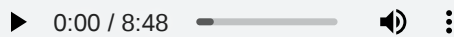


При выполнении заданий с кратким ответом впишите в поле для ответа цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа, или число, слово, последовательность букв (слов) или цифр. Ответ следует записывать без пробелов и каких-либо дополнительных символов. Так как на экзамене распознавание апострофа 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 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.

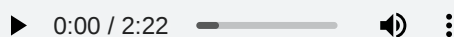


1. This kind of tour is for strong and fit people.
2. Professional staff make these difficult tours fun.
3. Rafting can be life-threatening.
4. Team spirit and optimism are important in such tours.
5. This company ignores tourists' safety.
6. If you secure your life jacket properly, you'll come home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

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.






- A) Mike's administrative work was very well paid.
- B) Mary did not do well at University because she had to earn her living.
- C) Mary was younger than the other students at her university.
- D) Mary thinks that regular classes are rather time-consuming.
- E) Mary thinks that she can't study better than when she was younger.
- F) Distance learning seems to be very convenient for Mary.
- G) Mike does not feel disappointed about going to University.

Запишите в ответ цифры, расположив их в порядке, соответствующем буквам:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

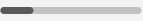


▶ 0:00 / 4:35   

Thanks to the Internet, today's Bond fans...

1. ...have become much more united than they used to be.
2. ...can publish more magazines about Bond.
3. ...hold conventions devoted to Bond more frequently.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

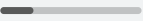


▶ 0:00 / 4:35   

Raymond is still a Bond fan, but now he...

1. ...doesn't like new Bond movies.
2. ...writes fewer articles about Bond.
3. ...has a wider sphere of interests.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

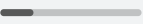


▶ 0:00 / 4:35   

Raymond believes that Ian Fleming would have...

1. ...liked recent Bond movies if he had seen them.
2. ...been surprised at a long-term success of Bond series.
3. ...enjoyed the way James Bond is portrayed now.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

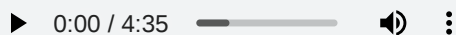
▶ 0:00 / 4:35   

According to Raymond, books and films about spies will...

1. ...be interesting only to Bond fans.
2. ...only be associated with the cold war.
3. ...always be attractive to people.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

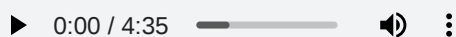


Now that Raymond has stopped writing about Bond he...

1. ...still has enough money not to work anymore.
2. ...has an opportunity to travel the world.
3. ...feels that he has got rid of great pressure.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.



Raymond's advice to the next Bond writer is to...

1. ...look through all Bond websites.
2. ...get ready for some really hard work.
3. ...understand what Bond fans want.

10. 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. Use of a dead language.
2. Violating regulations.
3. Careless behaviour.
4. Needs protection.
5. Reaching a target audience.
6. Let the air in.
7. Original meaning.
8. Using modern technology.

**A.** Distance education or e-learning offers several advantages. Students participating in e-learning programs are often able to set their own schedules and work at their own pace. The learning experience can be supported by multimedia such as videos, interactive websites, and real-time conferencing with experts from anywhere in the world. Additionally, e-learning programs are less expensive than traditional ones.

**B.** Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm did not expect to create a children's collection of fairy tales. Instead, they wanted to preserve Germany's oral tradition by collecting different stories. Not until several editions of their collection were published did the brothers realize that children were to be a major audience. Once the Brothers Grimm saw this new public, they tried to refine and soften their tales, which had originated centuries earlier as folklore.

**C.** The five Potter books have sold 250 million copies worldwide in 55 languages, including Latin and Ancient Greek. In Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince, J. K. Rowling uses spells and charms that are largely based on Latin. But one of the most serious spells, Avada Kedavra, may be a variant of "abracadabra". In the Harry Potter series, it is a spell that causes death. Harry Potter is the only one known to have survived it.

**D.** Critics of the Harry Potter books point out that the main characters who are supposed to be "good" are consistently and regularly portrayed as breaking all manner of ethical rules like those against lying, cheating, and stealing. They also regularly break school rules against behavior like going out at night, using magic in the Muggle world, and so forth.

**E.** On Christmas Eve of 1968, NASA astronaut William Anders, while orbiting the moon with the Apollo 8 mission, took a photograph that provided a foundation for the modern green movement. His photo shows a small, blue planet Earth peeking over the horizon of the Moon. The image of a small planet, alone in a vast ocean of space, showed billions of people the fragility of our planet and the importance of preserving and protecting Earth.

**F.** There are many indoor air pollutants that can be harmful. Indoor air can be up to 100 times more polluted than outdoor air. Organic compounds from some paints, carpets, synthetic fabrics and adhesives are a known health hazard, contributing to the disease known as Sick Building Syndrome. Proper technology can help — open windows to let fresh air in and bad air out.

**G.** Some people, especially in rural areas, burn their trash in pits or barrels. It seems an easy way to get rid of your garbage, but the smoke it creates has a lot of really unhealthy toxic chemicals. Burning things like foam cups, plastics, and colored and bleached paper in backyards or even fireplaces causes toxic smoke that can spread throughout the neighborhood.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

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

**The Power of ‘Hello’**

I work at a company where there are hundreds of employees. I know most of them and almost all of them know me. It is all based on one simple principle: I believe every single person deserves to be acknowledged, **A** \_\_\_\_\_.

When I was about 10 years old, I was walking down the street with my mother. She stopped to speak to Mr. Lee. I knew I could see Mr. Lee any time around the neighborhood, **B** \_\_\_\_\_.

After we passed Mr. Lee, my mother said something that has stuck with me from that day until now. She said, ‘You let that be the last time you ever walk by somebody and not open up your mouth to speak, because even a dog can wag its tail **C** \_\_\_\_\_. That phrase sounds simple, but it has been a guidepost for me and the foundation of who I am. I started to see that when I spoke to someone, they spoke back. And that felt good. It is not just something I believe in — **D** \_\_\_\_\_. I believe that every person deserves to feel someone acknowledges their presence, no matter how unimportant they may be.

At work, I always used to say ‘hello’ to the founder of the company and ask him how our business was doing. But I was also speaking to the people in the cafe, and asked how their children were doing. I remembered after a few years of passing by the founder, I had the courage to ask him for a meeting. We had a great talk.

At a certain point, I asked him **E** \_\_\_\_\_. He said, ‘If you want to, you can get all the way to this seat.’ I have become vice president, but that has not changed the way I approach people. I speak to everyone I see, no matter where I am. I have learned that speaking to people creates a pathway into their world, **F** \_\_\_\_\_.

1. it has become a way of life
2. when it passes you on the street
3. when you see him and talk to him
4. and it lets them come into mine, too
5. so I did not pay any attention to him
6. however small or simple the greeting is
7. how far he thought I could go in his company

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

**The Joy and Enthusiasm of Reading**

I believe in the absolute and unlimited liberty of reading. I believe in wandering through the huge stacks of books and picking out the first thing that strikes me. I believe in choosing books based on the dust jacket. I believe in reading books because others dislike them or find them dangerous, or too thick to spend their free time on, or too difficult to understand. I believe in choosing the hardest book imaginable. I believe in reading what others have to say about this difficult book, and then making up my own mind, agreeing or disagreeing with what I have read and understood.

Part of this has to do with Mr. Buxton, who taught me Shakespeare in the 10th grade. We were reading Macbeth. Mr. Buxton, who probably had better things to do, nonetheless agreed to meet one night to go over the text line by line. The first thing he did was point out the repetition of motifs. For example, the reversals of things ("fair is foul and foul is fair"). Then there was the association of masculinity with violence in the play.

What Mr. Buxton did not tell me was what the play meant. He left the conclusions to me. The situation was much the same with my history teacher in 11th grade, Mr. Flanders, who encouraged me to have my own relationship with historical events and my own attitude to them. He often quoted famous historians in the process. I especially liked the one who said, "Those who forget their history have no future."

High school was followed by college, where I read Umberto Eco’s Role of the Reader, in which it is said that the reader completes the text, that the text is never finished until it meets this careful and engaged reader. The open texts, Eco calls them. In college, I read some of the great Europeans and Latin Americans. All the works I read were open texts. It was an exciting experience. Besides, I got familiar with wonderful works of literary criticism.

There are those critics, of course, who insist that there are right ways and wrong ways to read every book.

No doubt they arrived at these beliefs through their own adventures in the stacks. Perhaps their adventures were not so exciting or romantic. And these are important questions for philosophers of every character. But yet I know only what joy and enthusiasm about reading have taught me, in bookstores new and used. They have taught me not to be afraid of something new, unusual or non-traditional, not to deny it but embrace it and try to understand even if you cannot agree with it. Not to stay within the boundaries but always seek for something new and enjoy every second of this creative process and be happy every time you get some result, no matter how positive or negative.

I believe there is not now and never will be an authority who can tell me how to interpret, how to read, how to find the pearl of literary meaning in all cases. There exist thousands of versions, interpretations, colours and shadows. You could spend a lifetime thinking about a sentence, and making it your own. In just this way, I believe in the freedom to see literature, history, truth, unfolding ahead of me like a book whose spine has just now been cracked.

12. The unlimited liberty of reading for the narrator means...

1. ...access to different types of books.
2. ...freedom in choosing and interpreting books.
3. ...possibility to challenge other opinions on the book.
4. ...opportunity to select what to read according to the mood.

13. The narrator thinks that his love of reading...

1. ...is an inborn quality.
2. ...developed early at school.
3. ...was initially fostered by Mr. Buxton.
4. ...is all due to the efforts of his Shakespeare teacher.

14. The narrator gives credit to Mr. Buxton for teaching him how to...

1. ...love classical literature.
2. ...read Shakespeare aloud.
3. ...interpret stylistic devices.
4. ...find the meaning of a book for oneself.

15. The history teacher quoted famous historians to prove that people...

1. ...are often blind or deaf to learning.
2. ...understand historical texts too literally.
3. ...can't understand the meaning of historical events.
4. ...should learn from history not to make similar mistakes.

16. According to Umberto Eco, an open text is a text...

1. ...commented on by the author.
2. ...plus the reader's attitude to it.
3. ...that the author has not finished.
4. ...with different variants of an end.

17. Some critics say about text interpretation that...

1. ...only philosophers should interpret texts.
2. ...people should enjoy books but not interpret them.
3. ...there are several ways to interpret a text.
4. ...there is the right interpretation to every book.

18. The narrator believes that...

1. ...it is impossible to interpret good writers.
2. ...interpreting is collective intellectual work.
3. ...authorities in interpreting will appear in future.
4. ...one should find a proper interpretation by oneself.

19. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **MEAN** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

#### The name of Alaska

Do you know the origin of the place named Alaska? The name Alaska comes from the Aleut word *alaxsxaq*, \_\_\_\_\_ "object toward which the action of the sea is directed" — that is, the mainland.

20. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **SURPRISE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Mr. Brown went into the other room and telephoned. He \_\_\_\_\_ very much by his telephone conversation.

21. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **PROVE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

On May 17, 1970 Ra successfully crossed the Atlantic, \_\_\_\_\_ that ancient civilizations had enough skill to reach America long before Columbus.

22. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **RULE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

#### New Seven Wonders of the World: the Forbidden City

Today, the Forbidden City is a public museum visited by millions of tourists from around the world. Until 1924 when the last emperor of China had to leave the palace, twenty four emperors of the two dynasties \_\_\_\_\_ here.

23. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **ONE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

#### Labor Day

Labor Day is a holiday in honor of workers. On September 5, 1888 the \_\_\_\_\_ Labor Day parade was held in New York.

24. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **DO** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

But while he \_\_\_\_\_ it, he thinks about the real-world problems.

25. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **STAND** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

After several attempts Eisler \_\_\_\_\_ up from the piano and said: "I don't understand why the whole world thinks this is a great scientist! He isn't able to count to three!"

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

#### Chemistry or no chemistry

I was planning a career in biology but was not looking forward to taking chemistry in my first year at Carleton University in Ottawa. However, the professor of chemistry was a famous \_\_\_\_\_.

27. Образуйте от слова **DISCOVER** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

However, after World War II an important \_\_\_\_\_ was made that the first computer was, in fact, made in Germany in 1941 by Konrad Zuse.

28. Образуйте от слова **PSYCHOLOGY** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Instead he developed "a realist" style of painting. His works often revealed great \_\_\_\_\_ depth and exposed tensions within the existing social and political order. In his old age he was celebrated within the USSR.

29. Образуйте от слова **COURAGE** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The fact that in the Soviet Union he was eventually identified with the school of "Socialist Realism" may have harmed his reputation in the West. This is a pity because western prejudice may have \_\_\_\_\_ many art lovers from looking closely at Repin's work.

30. Образуйте от слова **AMBITION** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The fact is that Repin painted some of the most exciting, original and \_\_\_\_\_ paintings of his age. "Party", "They Did Not Expect Him" and "Reply of the Zaporochian Cossacks" are just a few of his many masterpieces.

31. Образуйте от слова **REAL** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

But in \_\_\_\_\_ everything has worked out pretty well. Audiences are on average three times larger than before. The theatre is now an outstanding success.

#### New Family Member

Tracey and her sister had always wanted their own horse. And although neither of them had much spare money, they were about to 30 \_\_\_\_\_ their dream. The tricky part was not getting a horse but actually finding somewhere to keep one. But eventually Mrs. Richards agreed to let the girls 31 \_\_\_\_\_ a small field at the far end of the farm. This was going to 32 \_\_\_\_\_ them £500 a year but it would work out at just over 20 pounds per month each which was OK. The horse himself was coming from the Horse Rescue Charity. They would need to make a small donation.

every year to cover the cost of an animal welfare inspector who would visit twice a year. The 33 \_\_\_\_\_ expenses after this would be for food and vet bills. But the two girls were 34 \_\_\_\_\_ that they could manage and were committed to going ahead. And it was a big commitment. They were getting an eighteen month old skewbald colt named Domino. Horses often live over twenty years and the sisters were taking him on 35 \_\_\_\_\_ life. Actually they had plans to get another horse as a friend for Domino. But first of all Domino would need to settle down. He had been badly treated by his previous owners and was still a bit nervous and difficult to 36 \_\_\_\_\_.

32. Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Realise.
2. Consider.
3. Have.
4. Believe.

33. Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Borrow.
2. Pay.
3. Rent.
4. Lend.

34. Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Charge.
2. Fee.
3. Pay.
4. Cost.

35. Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Longest.
2. Biggest.
3. Hugest.
4. Tallest.

36. Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Assured.
2. Comfortable.
3. Thoughtful.
4. Confident.

37. Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. For.
2. During.
3. At.
4. To.

38. Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Deal.
2. Agree.
3. Handle.
4. Cope.

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

*... So you see that I enjoy films based on true historic facts. What kinds of films do you like watching? Do you prefer watching films in the cinema or at home? Why? Do you agree that it is better to read a book before watching the film based on it? Why or why not? I've just come back from a trip to Wales...*

Write a letter to Jane. In your letter answer her questions, ask 3 questions about her trip to Wales. Write 100–140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing. You have 20 minutes to do this task.

40. Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных высказываний и выразите свое мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.

Comment on one of the following statements.

1. *Some of my friends think it's important to do sports regularly while others would rather watch a sporting event on TV.*
2. *Childhood is the safest period of human life.*

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

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

The ostrich is the bird that lays the smallest egg for its size. Although it is the largest single cell in nature, an ostrich egg is less than 2 per cent of the weight of the mother. A wren's egg, by comparison, is 13 per cent of its weight. The largest egg in comparison with the size of the bird is that of the Little Spotted kiwi. Its egg accounts for 26 per cent of its own weight.

An ostrich egg weighs as much as twenty-four hen's eggs; to soft-boil one takes forty-five minutes. Queen Victoria tucked into one for breakfast and declared it among the best meals she had ever eaten. The largest egg laid by any animal — including the dinosaurs — belonged to the elephant bird of Madagascar, which became extinct in 1700. It was ten times the size of an ostrich egg, nine litres in volume and the equivalent of 180 chicken's eggs.

42. Study the advertisement.

**POWER, STABILITY, SECURITY**



**ONLY FOR 99€**

РБ01ЕГ.3.Р0

You are considering buying the tablet and you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out the following:

- 1) functions of the device
- 2) battery life
- 3) discount
- 4) things you get in the kit
- 5) online booking service

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

43. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.



Рис. 1

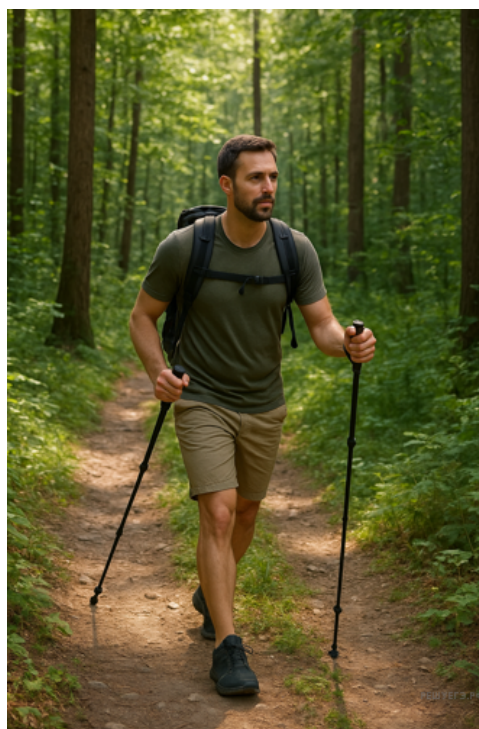


Рис. 2

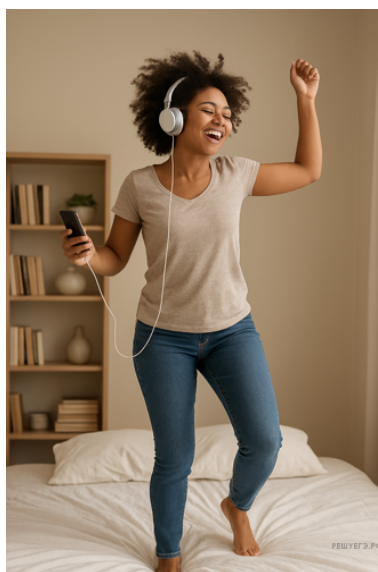


Рис. 3

You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously, starting with: "I've chosen photo number... "

44. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say what kind of activities presented in the photos you prefer
- explain why

You will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

