

ЕГЭ по английскому языку 24.04.2014. Досрочная волна. Вариант 1

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.

ВАРИАНТ БЕЗ АУДИОЗАПИСЕЙ. АУДИОЗАПИСИ ИЩЕМ.

#mp3.#

Michael isn't enjoying his studies.

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.

#mp3.#

Jane is free on Saturday evening.

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.

#mp3.#

Michael's favorite actor is Michael Douglas.

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.

#mp3.#

Jane agrees to go to the cinema.

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.

#mp3.#

Shops in Bath are less expensive than shops in Clifton.

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.

#mp3.#

There're several good restaurants in the new shopping mall in Bath.

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.

#mp3.#

Michael and Jane will go to Bath by car.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

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

#mp3.#

Why does Mariela think that the first question is easy?

- 1) The answer depends on her mood.
- 2) The choice of films is limited.
- 3) She has her personal favorite.

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

#mp3.#

Why does Mariela name 'American Beauty' the best film?

- 1) Because of acting.
- 2) Because of its plain plot.
- 3) Because it's mainstream.

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

#mp3.#

Why is 'Gladiator' not Mariela's favorite film?

- 1) For her it's a usual film.
- 2) It's not exciting.
- 3) It's too mysterious.

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

#mp3.#

Mariela thinks that 'The Sixth Sense' was ...

- 1) made to frighten people.
- 2) made by the best director.
- 3) the most unanticipated success.

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

#mp3.#

According to Mariela, what is good about 'All about my Mother'?

- 1) There are more positive feelings in it.
- 2) It has a lovely beginning and sad ending.
- 3) It can touch feelings of anybody.

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

#mp3.#

What does Mariela say about John Travolta in 'Pulp fiction'?

- 1) He's the best as a bad guy.
- 2) His role was not typical for him.
- 3) He could play any part in it.

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

#mp3.#

What does Mariela think about 'Chicago'?

- 1) The choice of the actors determined its success.
- 2) It's the best musical ever.
- 3) This musical is not for the cinema.

Internet

Internet is one of the greatest tools we have today. Billions of bits of information, unlimited ways to connect, games to play, videos to watch, things to learn. There's something for everyone. We Facebook, tumble, stumble, and tweet more now than ever. Social media is connecting us in incredible ways. You can create communities of like-minded people that would never meet before on the Internet. But, due to this, we are spending copious amounts of time on the World Wide Web, and it's slowly changing who you are as a person.

I went for a long period of time where I didn't read a book. I finally got around to picking up a few new books and as soon as I started reading them, I struggled. I couldn't hold concentration like I used to. I would read a whole paragraph with my mind elsewhere or had this constant anxious feeling to do something else, even when there was absolutely nothing else to do. My mind would jump from one thought to another and I barely could read a chapter in one sitting. A talked to a few people about this, and I even looked to the trusty Internet for my solution. I found that I'm not alone, many people report the same type of concentration shift. The reason for this is the information overload via Internet.

We take in 34 gigabytes of information each day now. That is 5 times more than we did 20 years ago. There is so much going on in our minds that we rarely spend any time on one particular bit of information because there is always something new and more intriguing just around the corner. When we land on a webpage, we spend the average of about 50 seconds, if that, and know that there are at least 5 other links we can click on the page. We can still concentrate, but our minds would much rather be focused on a series of things, not one thought.

Not only is it altering our concentration on reading long works, but it's changing "how" we read. We no longer read; we skim. This is our way of adapting to this information overload. It would take too long to process all this information and we don't need everything. We sift through the information and get to the main point or relevant material.

The way things are written online is changing for us as well. For anyone who has written a blog post, it's a much different style of writing compared to novels and even newspaper articles. The things we read online are as clear and concise as possible. Adjectives are a thing of the past. The information is usually already condensed for you, and is separated into neat headlines that make it easy to scan the page in a few seconds. We don't focus on comprehension anymore, we know what we're looking for and we find it quickly.

The way we are reading things is just the start, the way we are thinking is changing too. Before, we had calm linear thoughts, one thing led to another. Now, our thoughts are jumping back and forth between so many things. We have one thought, which leads to four or five other non-related thoughts, and then some time later we return to the original thought. This is a direct result of our attention being focused on so many things for so little time on the web. There is always a link that can take us somewhere new and start a new train of thoughts.

We've developed a much more fluid way of thinking. And it's not a bad thing. It's making us more creative. You are much more efficient at combing and filtering through ideas, which in essence is what inspiration is. Linear thought is very organized and does not leave room for new ideas.

So, the Internet has become an essential part of our daily lives. But it's also important to disconnect for a while and to take care of your body and mind. Create a balance of time online and in the real world, so you can reap the positive cognitive abilities the Internet is giving you and avoid forming an unhealthy set of habits that will cost you later in life.

15. According to the author, Internet changes people because...

1. ...it adds lots of friends.
2. ...it helps to create new communities.
3. ...they spend too much time online.
4. ...of the amount of information it provides.

16. Why does Internet, according to the author, influence reading concentration?

1. The information there changes too fast.
2. It leaves less time for reading.
3. The bits of information there are very short.
4. It provides excessive information.

17. Which of the following is NOT a feature of an online text?

1. Clarity.
2. Reduced size.
3. Lots of descriptive words.
4. Informative headline.

18. The way people read has changed because...

1. ...they don't need all the information they read about.
2. ...they lost interest in serious literature.
3. ...they had to adjust to new conditions.
4. ...they had to read faster.

19. According to the author the new way of thinking helps people...

1. ...browse the Internet effectively.
2. ...develop creativity.
3. ...filter useless information.
4. ...choose right things.

20. The author calls for...

1. ...allowing more time for personal life.
2. ...giving equal attention to real world and Internet.
3. ...developing thinking abilities.
4. ...a healthy life style.

21. It can be implied from the text that the author's attitude towards Internet is sooner...

1. ...positive.
2. ...skeptical.
3. ...negative.
4. ...neutral.

"Looking for Alaska" by John Green

"Looking for Alaska", written by John Green, is a story that will leave the reader moved by the characters. The readers will 30 _____ things about themselves they may have never known.

The author graduated from Kenyon College and worked for the "Booklist" journal. He reviewed hundreds of books, particularly literary fiction. In 31 _____, he critiqued novels for "The New York Times" Book Review. His first novel "Looking for Alaska" was mostly 32 _____ by his experience at a boarding school. This book made the "Top 10 Best Book for Young Adults" and undoubtedly 33 _____ it.

The novel is flawlessly written, moving and stimulating. All the characters are real and can create connections with their audience. They no longer seem to behave like fictional characters, but rather real people that have similar problems and ideas as young adults nowadays. 34 _____ of this, readers are able to recognize their own search for self-identity or labyrinths they must escape through the main characters.

Overall, I would recommend this novel to kids in high school. The characters in this story showed me the good and bad parts of life and still 35 _____ me want to live through them. This novel generated a spectrum of emotions with each page and I could 36 _____ put it down.

22. Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Open.
2. Find.
3. Discover.
4. Invent.

23. Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. General.
2. Addition.
3. Contrast.
4. Comparison.

24. Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Inspired.
2. Involved.
3. Impressed.
4. Included.

25. Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Confirmed.
2. Earned.
3. Defended.
4. Deserved.

26. Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Besides.
2. Instead.
3. Despite.
4. Because.

27. Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Held.
2. Made.
3. Kept.
4. Turned.

28. Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Hardly.
2. Merely.
3. Nearly.
4. Really.

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.

#mp3.#

1. Thinking about fashion is a waste of time.
2. Clothes make you look your best.
3. I must have enough clothes to choose from.
4. You and people around you should feel good about what you wear.
5. Parents often criticize fashion choices of their children.
6. I'm sure clothes should be practical.
7. I believe many people misunderstand fashion.

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. A step to a wider variety.
2. Varieties of theatre.
3. Modern problems.
4. Theatre and politics.
5. Origin of theatre.
6. Ladies enter.
7. Not the least important.
8. Stars for a repertoire.

A. Modern Western theatre comes in large measure from ancient Greek drama, from which it takes technical terminology, classification into genres, and many of its themes, stock characters, and plot elements. The Greeks also developed the concepts of dramatic criticism, acting as a career, and theatre architecture. The theatre of ancient Greece consisted of three types of drama: tragedy, comedy, and the satyr play.

B. Western theatre developed and expanded considerably under the Romans. The Roman historian Livy wrote that the Romans first experienced theatre in the 4th century BC. The theatre of ancient Rome was a thriving and diverse art form, ranging from festival performances of street theatre, nude dancing, and acrobatics, to the staging of broadly appealing situation comedies, to the highstyle, verbally elaborate tragedies.

C. Theatre took on many different forms in the West between the 15th and 19th centuries, including commedia dell'arte and melodrama. The general trend was away from the poetic drama of the Greeks and the Renaissance and toward a more naturalistic prose style of dialogue, especially following the Industrial Revolution. Theatre today, broadly defined, includes performances of plays and musicals, ballets, operas and various other forms.

D. The eighteenth century in Britain introduced women to the stage, which would have been extremely inappropriate before. These women were looked at as celebrities but on the other hand, it was still very new and revolutionary that they were on the stage and some said they were unladylike and looked down on. Charles II did not like young men playing the parts of young women, so he asked that women play their own parts.

E. Theatre took a big pause during 1642 and 1660 in England because of Cromwell's Interregnum. Theatre was seen as something sinful and the Puritans tried very hard to drive it out of their society. Because of this stagnant period, once Charles II came back to the throne in 1660, theatre (among other arts) exploded because of a lot of influence from France, where Charles was in exile the years previous to his reign.

F. Stagecraft is a term referring to the technical aspects of theatrical, film, and video production. It includes constructing scenery, hanging and focusing of lighting, design and procurement of costumes, makeup, props, stage management, and recording and mixing of sound. Considered a technical rather than an artistic field, it is equally crucial for the practical implementation of a designer's artistic idea.

G. While most modern theatre companies rehearse one piece of theatre at a time, perform that piece for a set "run", retire the piece, and begin rehearsing a new show, repertory companies rehearse multiple shows at one time. Repertory theatre generally involves a group of similarly accomplished actors, and relies more on the reputation of the group than on an individual star actor.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
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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.

A Young Mayor

This is a very unusual case, but as you will see, unusual doesn't mean impossible.

An 18-year-old school girl has become the youngest mayor of a British town in history. Amanda Bracebridge, **A** _____, won leadership of Clun village council in a dramatic election last night. The tiny village only has 122 voters and Amanda won the election by just two votes from the only other candidate, 69-year-old Fred Gardner of the Conservative party. Amanda, **B** _____, was an independent candidate. She was surprised by her success, **C** _____. "My election promise was to make sure **D** _____," she told us. She was referring to the plans from a large company to buy up farmland and build flats there. "We live in one of the most beautiful villages in Shropshire and I want to make sure it stays that way."

Amanda, who is in her last year at nearby Bishop's Castle High School, **E** _____ and her exams which she takes in two months. "It's going to be a pretty busy few months," she said. "But when the exams are over I will be able to concentrate completely on helping my village".

Amanda had plans to go to university but is now going to start a year later **F** _____. "I've talked to Leeds University and they say my place will wait for me". And what is she going to study? Politics? "No, actually, I am going to do sociology and economics".

1. who is not a member of any political party
2. that our village would be protected from outside interests
3. but it was not a total shock to her
4. being a politics student at the university
5. so she can do her job as mayor properly
6. who is only just old enough to vote herself
7. will have to find time for her work as mayor

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

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

New Zealand: geography

New Zealand consists of two main islands and a number of smaller islands so scattered that they range from the tropical to the Antarctic. New Zealand _____ about 2,012 km southeast of Australia.

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

The North Island and the South Island _____ by Cook Strait. The North Island is 829 km long and volcanic in its south-central part.

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

South Island has the Southern Alps along its west coast, with Mount Cook being the _____ point. Other inhabited islands include Stewart Island, the Chatham Islands, and Great Barrier Island.

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

Enough is enough

A woman came to President Abraham Lincoln and told him with a commanding air: "Mr. President, you must make my son a general. Sir, I demand it not as a favor, but as a right. My grandfather _____ at Lexington.

36. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **NOT RUN** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

My father was the only man who _____ away at Bladensburg.

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

My husband _____ at Monterrey."

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

"I guess, madam," said Lincoln, "your family _____ enough for the country. It is time to give somebody else a chance."

Bangkok is the capital of Thailand. Its numerous high-rise _____, heavy traffic congestion, intense heat and naughty nightlife may not immediately give you the best impression.

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

Don't let that _____ you.

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

It is one of Asia's most cosmopolitan cities with _____ temples and palaces, authentic canals, busy markets and a vibrant nightlife that has something for everyone.

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

The heart of Bangkok is _____ its magnificent Grand Palace, which is one of the architectural wonders of the world.

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

It is a _____ of highly decorated holy temples and monuments.

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

Its asymmetry and eclectic styles are due to its organic _____, with additions and rebuilding being made by successive reigning kings over 200 years of history. It is worth spending at least a full morning or afternoon there. At night the palace is lit up and glows in vivid colour.

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

*...My aunt lives in Arkansas and last week her house was ruined by a tornado. What do you think are the most horrible natural disasters? Which of them are typical of the place where you live? What can people do to protect themselves from them?
My history teacher got the annual award "Best teacher of the year", I'm so happy for her!...*

Write a letter to Mary. In your letter answer her questions, ask 3 questions about her history teacher. Write 100–140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

46. Comment on the following statement: **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