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**Издание подготовлено при научно-методической поддержке  
Федерального института педагогических измерений (ФИПИ)**

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Серия «ЕГЭ. ФИПИ — школе» подготовлена разработчиками контрольных измерительных материалов (КИМ) единого государственного экзамена.

В сборнике представлены:

- типовые экзаменационные задания по всем разделам контрольных измерительных материалов ЕГЭ по английскому языку (письменная и устная части) **2016** года;
- диск с аудиозаписями инструкций и текстов к разделу «Аудирование», а также иллюстрациями к заданиям устной части;
- ответы ко всем заданиям;
- критерии оценивания.

Выполнение типовых экзаменационных заданий предоставляет обучающимся возможность самостоятельно подготовиться к государственной итоговой аттестации в форме ЕГЭ, а также объективно оценить уровень своей подготовки к экзамену.

Учителя могут использовать задания для организации контроля результатов освоения школьниками образовательных программ среднего общего образования и интенсивной подготовки обучающихся к ЕГЭ.

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# ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Цель данного пособия — предоставить дополнительные материалы для подготовки к успешной сдаче единого государственного экзамена (ЕГЭ) по английскому языку, а также для повышения уровня владения английским языком обучающимися в целом.

Пособие содержит типовые экзаменационные задания всех разделов письменной и устной частей ЕГЭ по английскому языку, которые могут использоваться как на уроках английского языка в школе, так и самостоятельно в процессе повторения и подготовки к экзамену. В обоих случаях рекомендуется соблюдать отведённое на выполнение заданий время (оно указано в инструкциях к обеим частям экзаменационной работы, данных во введении) и анализировать типичные ошибки и трудности.

В книге приведены тексты для аудирования, ответы и критерии оценивания выполнения заданий. Приведённые критерии оценки выполнения заданий разделов «Письмо» и «Говорение» помогают составить представление о требованиях к полноте и правильности письменных и устных развёрнутых ответов, что позволит грамотно организовать подготовку к ЕГЭ по английскому языку. Также в издании дана карта индивидуальных достижений обучающегося, которую можно использовать для отслеживания динамики результативности выполнения типовых экзаменационных заданий.

После каждого задания письменной части в пособии расположены формуляры для записи ответов, повторяющие типовые бланки ответов ЕГЭ. Внесение в них ответов позволит отработать навыки заполнения экзаменационного бланка ответов.

По сложности все задания разделены на три уровня: базовый, повышенный и высокий. В каждом разделе присутствуют задания базового уровня, а также задания повышенного и/или высокого уровня сложности. Уровень сложности каждого задания зависит от сложности языкового материала, типа задания и контролируемых умений иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции. Все задания носят коммуникативный характер и построены на аутентичных текстах.

Все материалы пособия написаны авторами-разработчиками КИМ ЕГЭ по английскому языку, входящими в состав Федеральной предметной комиссии ЕГЭ по иностранным языкам под руководством Заслуженного работника высшей школы РФ, доктора филологических наук, профессора М. В. Вербицкой.

## ПОЯСНЕНИЯ И ИНСТРУКЦИИ ПО ВЫПОЛНЕНИЮ ЗАДАНИЙ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННОЙ РАБОТЫ

### ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Письменная экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов: аудирование, чтение, грамматика и лексика, письмо, включающих в себя 40 заданий.

На выполнение экзаменационной работы отводится 3 часа (180 минут).

Раздел 1 («Аудирование») содержит 9 заданий, из которых 2 задания на установление соответствия и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трёх предложенных. Задания проверяют понимание основного содержания прослушанного текста, понимание запрашиваемой

информации в прослушанном тексте и полное понимание прослушанного текста. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела 1 составляет 30 минут.

Раздел 2 («Чтение») содержит 9 заданий, из которых 2 задания на установление соответствия и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. Задания проверяют понимание основного содержания прочитанного текста, понимание структурно-смысловых связей в прочитанном тексте и полное понимание прочитанного текста. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела 2 составляет 30 минут.

Раздел 3 («Грамматика и лексика») содержит 20 заданий, из которых 13 заданий с кратким ответом и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. Задания проверяют сформированность грамматических и лексико-грамматических навыков. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела 3 составляет 40 минут.

По окончании выполнения заданий данных разделов не забывайте переносить свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

Ответы к заданиям 3–9, 12–18 и 32–38 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в бланк ответов № 1.

КИМ Ответ: 

2
---

3	2																		
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Бланк

Ответы к заданиям 1, 2, 10, 11 записываются в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

КИМ Ответ: 

A	B	C	D	E	F
5	2	4	1	7	3

1	1	5	2	4	1	7	3												
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Бланк

Ответы к заданиям 19–31 записываются в виде слова (нескольких слов). Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

КИМ Ответ: HASSURVIVED.

2	3	H	A	S	S	U	R	V	I	V	E	D							
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Бланк

Раздел 4 («Письмо») состоит из 2 заданий (39 и 40). Первое задание направлено на контроль умения написания личного письма на основе письма-стимула от зарубежного друга по переписке, второе задание предполагает создание развёрнутого письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения «Моё мнение» на основе предложенного высказывания. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий этого раздела работы — 80 минут. Полные варианты ответов на задания данного раздела с указанием номера задания заносятся в бланк ответов № 2.

Все бланки ЕГЭ заполняются яркими чёрными чернилами. Допускается использование гелевой, капиллярной или перьевой ручек. При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. Записи в черновике не учитываются при оценивании работы. Баллы, полученные за выполненные задания, суммируются. Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

## УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Устная часть КИМ ЕГЭ по английскому языку включает в себя 4 задания.

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

Задание 2 — знакомство с рекламным объявлением и ситуацией, постановка пяти вопросов на основе предлагаемых ключевых слов. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты. Время выполнения — 1 минута 40 секунд.

Задание 3 — знакомство с ситуацией, выбор одной из трёх фотографий и описание её на основе предложенного плана. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты. Время выполнения — 2 минуты.

Задание 4 — сравнение двух фотографий на основе предложенного плана. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты. Время выполнения — 2 минуты.

Общее время ответа одного экзаменуемого (включая время на подготовку) — 15 минут. Все задания устной части предъявляются последовательно, каждое следующее задание после выполнения предыдущего. Всё время ответа ведётся аудио- и видеозапись. Старайтесь полностью выполнять предлагаемые задания, говорить ясно и чётко, не отходить от темы и следовать предложенному плану ответа. Так Вы сможете набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

***Желаем успеха!***

# ТАБЛИЦА ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНЫХ ДОСТИЖЕНИЙ ОБУЧАЮЩЕГОСЯ

## ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

### РАЗДЕЛ 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

#### ЗАДАНИЕ 1

№	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
Баллы						

#### ЗАДАНИЕ 2

№	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6
Баллы						

#### ЗАДАНИЕ 3–9

№	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6
Баллы						
№	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
Баллы						
№	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6
Баллы						
№	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6
Баллы						
№	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6
Баллы						
№	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6
Баллы						
№	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6
Баллы						



## РАЗДЕЛ 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

## ЗАДАНИЕ 10

№	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.6
Баллы						

## ЗАДАНИЕ 11

№	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6
Баллы						

## РАЗДЕЛ 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

## ЗАДАНИЕ 12–18

№	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6
Баллы						
№	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6
Баллы						
№	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.6
Баллы						
№	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.6
Баллы						
№	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6
Баллы						
№	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.6
Баллы						
№	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.6
Баллы						

## ЗАДАНИЕ 19–25

№	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6
Баллы						
№	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6
Баллы						
№	21.1	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.6

<b>Баллы</b>						
<b>№</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>22.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						
<b>№</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>23.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						
<b>№</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>24.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						
<b>№</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						

## ЗАДАНИЕ 26–31

<b>№</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>26.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						
<b>№</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>27.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						
<b>№</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>28.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						
<b>№</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>29.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						
<b>№</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>30.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						
<b>№</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>34.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						

## ЗАДАНИЕ 32–38

<b>№</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>32.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						
<b>№</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>33.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						
<b>№</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>34.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						
<b>№</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>35.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						
<b>№</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>36.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						
<b>№</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>37.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						

Окончание карты

<b>№</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>38.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						

## РАЗДЕЛ 4. ПИСЬМО

### ЗАДАНИЕ 39

<b>№</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>39.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						

### ЗАДАНИЕ 40

<b>№</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>40.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						

## УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

### ЗАДАНИЕ 1

<b>№</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						

### ЗАДАНИЕ 2

<b>№</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						

### ЗАДАНИЕ 3

<b>№</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						

### ЗАДАНИЕ 4

<b>№</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Баллы</b>						

# ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

## РАЗДЕЛ 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

### ЗАДАНИЕ 1: ПОНИМАНИЕ ОСНОВНОГО СОДЕРЖАНИЯ ПРОСЛУШАННОГО ТЕКСТА

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. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1.1

1. Travelling by air is not always expensive.
2. Travelling in Europe could cost a fortune.
3. Free rides are for those who have common sense.
4. One's budget helps to choose between a bus or a train.
5. Making a travel choice beforehand helps reduce the trip price.
6. When choosing an airline, one should think first about safety.
7. This bus service is for those who enjoy travelling their own way.

ОТВЕТ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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1.2

1. Television tastes differ in the family.
2. Television can unite members of the family.
3. Parents should limit the amount of TV for kids.
4. Television is still better for me than computers.
5. Computers will substitute television in the future.
6. Television is useful rather than harmful to people.
7. By watching a lot of TV people are wasting time.

ОТВЕТ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**1.3**

1. YouTube is a great time-waster.
2. YouTube is a source of entertainment.
3. YouTube can give a start to one's business.
4. Making one's own video on YouTube is easy.
5. There are many better alternatives to YouTube.
6. YouTube gives a great chance for people to teach.
7. YouTube can expand knowledge from classroom subjects.

ОТВЕТ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

БЛАНК  
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**1.4**

1. People had better encourage extreme athletes.
2. Extreme sports are a means of self-expression.
3. High-risk activities help to build up character.
4. Extreme sports can become a form of addiction.
5. Extreme sports are too dangerous for children.
6. Training and safety are key elements in extreme sports.
7. Extreme sports are not only risky but infectious for others.

ОТВЕТ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

БЛАНК  
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**1.5**

1. Midnight arrival can cause difficulties.
2. What attracts most travellers is adventure.
3. Thinking about one's safety is important.
4. Online devices are very helpful for tourists.
5. A good city plan is invaluable while travelling.
6. A bad start can be overcome by good planning.
7. Travellers should be aware of money difficulties.

ОТВЕТ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

## 1.6

1. Libraries need more financial support today.
2. Libraries give equal opportunities to everyone.
3. The digital age is replacing libraries with new devices.
4. Libraries are useful not only for adults but for children.
5. The competence of the staff varies in different libraries.
6. The library is a quiet place perfect for work and studies.
7. The community benefits a lot from social work of libraries.

OTBET:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

## ЗАДАНИЕ 2: ПОНИМАНИЕ В ПРОСЛУШАННОМ ТЕКСТЕ ЗАПРАШИВАЕМОЙ ИНФОРМАЦИИ

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A–G** 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**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

## 2.1

- A** The competition is open to pupils who are native speakers of Greek.  
**B** Sean loves reading the myths and legends of Greece.  
**C** Jinny has chosen a story for the competition.  
**D** Jinny is sceptical about the idea of the competition.  
**E** Sean is good at drawing posters.  
**F** Sean and Jinny should send a disc to judges in the summer.  
**G** Jinny has a friend who can film the play.

OTBET:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

[illegible]

**2.2**

- A The Orlando Disneyland was opened in 1971.  
 B Mary helped Jim with a chemistry project.  
 C Mary and Dave want to visit Disneyland on Christmas Eve.  
 D On Christmas water parks stay open late.  
 E Lesly will love a special Christmas parade.  
 F Mary is afraid of getting a cold.  
 G Rain coats are sold at the hotel.

ОТВЕТ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
**2.3**

- A Bob has just come home from school.  
 B Bob's biology teacher is going to work in the Mystic Aquarium.  
 C Bob's mum is fond of parrots.  
 D Bob's dad has swum with the beluga whales.  
 E It's possible to touch some animals in the Aquarium.  
 F Bob wants to have a picture with a crocodile.  
 G Bob's next biology class is on Friday.

ОТВЕТ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
**2.4**

- A Owen would like to make a project on either Canada or India.  
 B Helen's last project was on life in Pakistan.  
 C Auckland is famous for being a truly multi-cultural city.  
 D The Waitomo Caves are lit by candles.  
 E Black-water rafting is rafting at night.  
 F Helen offers to include some less touristy places.  
 G A kiwi bird can be seen on Steward island.

ОТВЕТ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

## 2.5

- A** Jeremy is used to being late for the train.  
**B** There were problems with electricity on the line between York and Bristol.  
**C** Jeremy found the woman at the desk very helpful.  
**D** Jeremy liked the service offered on board.  
**E** Sarah didn't print her train ticket.  
**F** Sarah worries about the ecological situation on our planet.  
**G** Railroad staff didn't have special equipment for reading QR codes.

OTBET:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

# БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ

## 2.6

- A** Jennifer was never hungry or thirsty while traveling with her parents.  
**B** Jennifer is going to stay at her grandmother's house.  
**C** Jennifer's father recommends sitting near the rest-room.  
**D** Jennifer's father suggests attaching boys' favourite toys to their clothes.  
**E** Jennifer's father thinks cycling is not the best way to travel with kids.  
**F** Jennifer is going to get a carriage for her sons.  
**G** Jennifer is planning to rent a special parking space for their bikes.

OTBET:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

# БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

### ЗАДАНИЯ 3–9: ПОЛНОЕ ПОНИМАНИЕ ПРОСЛУШАННОГО ТЕКСТА

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3.1–9.1 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

### 3.1

When is Jacky's birthday?

- 1) Today.
- 2) Tomorrow.
- 3) On Wednesday.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

[illegible]



**4.1** Which is TRUE about Jacky and her husband?

- 1) They've been married for 75 years.
- 2) They both love coconut cakes.
- 3) They are the same age.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**5.1** When she was a teenager, Jacky helped her mom...

- 1) sell subscriptions to the newspaper.
- 2) write news about World War II.
- 3) do what she was asked to.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**6.1** At the end of the war Jacky's husband found himself in...

- 1) Sussex.
- 2) Tennessee.
- 3) the Far East.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**7.1** How many years did Jacky write for the newspaper?

- 1) 25.
- 2) 33.
- 3) 84.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**8.1** Jacky's fans liked reading her column because it ...

- 1) covered different topics.
- 2) was written in a humorous tone.
- 3) gave an honest point of view.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**9.1** During the meetings of the board of directors, Jacky used to...

- 1) listen to others rather than speak.
- 2) ask many questions.
- 3) make everyone do what she wants.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3.2–9.2 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**3.2** For Anming the essence of story lies in...

- 1) the connection between time and experience.
- 2) human memories seen through time.
- 3) understanding and expressing human experience.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**4.2** For Anming it is difficult to write a story if she DOES NOT know...

- 1) what is going to happen.
- 2) who the characters are.
- 3) who is going to tell it.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**5.2** Anming thinks that at first writers tend to...

- 1) create attractive characters.
- 2) protect their characters.
- 3) put characters into trouble.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**6.2** What does Anming says about the ending of the story?

- 1) It's the first thing she writes.
- 2) She learns it while writing.
- 3) She plans it when she drafts the plot.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**7.2** What makes people follow the story?

- 1) An engaging plot with danger and achievement.
- 2) Interesting ideas shared by the narrator.
- 3) Everything depends upon the reader.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**8.2** How long do writers usually study in the Ohio Writers Workshop program?

- 1) A semester.
- 2) A year.
- 3) More than two years.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**9.2** Anming gives free classes to...

- 1) teenagers outside Ohio.
- 2) young people from Ohio.
- 3) gifted people from other countries.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3.3–9.3 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**3.3** Stephen's friends thought that at 27 he...

- 1) wasn't a grown up.
- 2) wasn't successful in his life.
- 3) had a bad job.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**4.3** Stephen is grateful to Sally for...

- 1) seeing him.
- 2) lending him a flat.
- 3) believing in him.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**5.3** Sally was fond of plush toys because her flat was...

- 1) full of them.
- 2) made out of them.
- 3) designed to store them.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**6.3** The first plush toy created by Stephen was...

- 1) a teddy bear.
- 2) a fish.
- 3) a Pinocchio.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**7.3** Stephen liked working with paper because he could easily...

- 1) correct a mistake.
- 2) tape it together.
- 3) design a toy.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**8.3** The producers of plush animals asked Stephen to create a toy...

- 1) right away.
- 2) in two weeks.
- 3) by February.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**9.3** How did Stephen feel when he saw Bubble?

- 1) Cold.
- 2) Tired.
- 3) Satisfied.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3.4–9.4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**3.4** A speaker of the program, Michael Farrey, is a...

- 1) physician.
- 2) physicist.
- 3) physiologist.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**4.4** Carl Linnaeus was born...

- 1) 100 years ago.
- 2) 200 years ago.
- 3) 300 years ago.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**5.4** Carl Linnaeus was...

- 1) a biologist from Sweden.
- 2) a botanist from Switzerland.
- 3) a zoologist from George Town.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**6.4** In what year did Linnaeus introduce the idea of a floral clock to general public?

- 1) 1931.
- 2) 1950.
- 3) 1951.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**7.4** Linnaeus floral clocks are not accurate, because the...

- 1) flowers are difficult to find and plant.
- 2) flowers' bloom depend on weather.
- 3) flowers used in the clock blossom in May.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**8.4** Andrew Marvell is...

- 1) a modern poet.
- 2) Carl Linnaeus's gardener.
- 3) Carl Linnaeus's contemporary.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**9.4** How often does the radio program run?

- 1) Once a week.
- 2) Twice a week.
- 3) Once a month.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3.5–9.5 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**3.5** The name of the radio programme stands for...

- 1) Fit and Fat.
- 2) Fit and Famous.
- 3) Fit and Fabulous.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**4.5** The guest of the programme, Lindsey James, comes from...

- 1) India.
- 2) Japan.
- 3) Scotland.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**5.5** She opened her café...

- 1) in 2007.
- 2) 7 years ago.
- 3) on 24th of July (24.07.2007).

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**6.5** Lindsey plays golf...

- 1) on some evenings.
- 2) once a month.
- 3) twice a month.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**7.5** Lindsey started practising martial arts when she was...

- 1) 13.
- 2) 17.
- 3) 20.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**8.5** When Lindsey started her own business she...

- 1) had regular meals.
- 2) mostly ate at 8 p.m.
- 3) didn't have lunch.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**9.5** Lindsey normally has unsweetened muesli...

- 1) before going to the gym.
- 2) after going to the gym.
- 3) during training.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3.6–9.6 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**3.6** The name of the play is...

- 1) Hard Times in 1945.
- 2) Charlie's Life in New Orleans.
- 3) What I Did Last Summer.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**4.6** How much does Charlie earn?

- 1) 14 dollars.
- 2) 25 cents an hour.
- 3) He works for a lesson in art.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**5.6** Charlie likes visiting their neighbour Anna, because...

- 1) his mum doesn't like her.
- 2) she is a local scandal.
- 3) he doesn't get along with parents.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**6.6** During the lessons with Anna, Charlie learns how to...

- 1) paint and sculpt.
- 2) be himself.
- 3) live and love.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**7.6** The problems shown in the play are...

- 1) typical to teenagers.
- 2) specific to the time it was written.
- 3) limited to running away from home.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**8.6** Charlie's sister worries about her...

- 1) dad being at war.
- 2) driving license.
- 3) Canadian boyfriend.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**9.6** Which of the following does James enjoy the most?

- 1) Playing in vintage clothes.
- 2) Making jokes on society.
- 3) Miming a car trip.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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## РАЗДЕЛ 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

## ЗАДАНИЕ 10: ПОНИМАНИЕ ОСНОВНОГО СОДЕРЖАНИЯ ПРОЧИТАННОГО ТЕКСТА

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

**10.1**

- |                                 |                                    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Violence in sports           | 5. Sports unite people             |
| 2. Benefits of doing sports     | 6. Drawbacks of doing sports       |
| 3. A secret of staying in shape | 7. An important ability for sports |
| 4. Loved by millions            | 8. Sports broaden outlook          |

**A.**

Playing sports offers many personal, social and health advantages, including the development of better strength, endurance, overall fitness and increased relationship opportunities. Soccer, for example, offers much aerobic exercise. For young people, playing sports also reduces the amount of idle time that could get teens into trouble. Sports can be an escape from peer pressure and a stress relief for some participants.

**B.**

As a main component of total fitness, power is crucial for success in sports such as boxing, baseball, football, and track and field. Power gives athletes the explosive ability to run faster and jump higher, and it can be improved by lifting weights, running against resistance and performing exercises, such as depth jumps or medicine ball throws. Power in sports is the capacity to apply maximum force as quickly as possible.

**C.**

There are a few clearly identified disadvantages of playing sports. They are increasing the risk of injury, adding a lot of pressure, developing aggression and

the large investment of time. The constant pressure to perform at peak levels and win can cause emotional disturbances or even drug and alcohol abuse. Moreover, many hours away from families lead to loneliness and depression for athletes.

**D.**

The intense competition and the lure of big rewards foster a spirit of aggression and unruly behaviour. In most cases this is confined to relatively harmless forms of aggression, such as swearing or name calling. However, there are many recorded instances of cruelty and serious bodily harm arising out of anger against fellow players and referees. Sometimes athletes are targeted for attack by disappointed fans.

**E.**

As of 2014, soccer remains the world's most popular sport. The game is played by an estimated 250 million athletes in over 200 countries around the world with as many as 3.5 billion followers across the globe. Soccer accounted for roughly 43% of global sports market income. With more than 700 million global viewers, the sport's 32-team FIFA World Cup is the world's biggest sporting competition.

**F.**

Sports are often a bridge to form new friendships with people someone might not have met otherwise. Different cultures and religions can come together through sporting activities and start friendships that translate into everyday life. In addition, a stronger relationship with family members can occur from participation in sports. Family members attend sporting events of their loved ones to show them support and love.

**G.**

According to the Palo Alto Medical Foundation, participation in sports encourages people to change their diet. It is essential to eat a balanced diet while doing sports. A lot of energy is used, so it is necessary to choose healthy food and stay hydrated.

The diet should include enough fats, minerals, vitamins, proteins and complex carbohydrates. Thanks to a balanced diet, athletes are in shape at all times.

ОТВЕТ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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ОТВЕТОВ

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**10.2**

- |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. The early days of yoga    | 5. Health care rules to follow |
| 2. Yoga for body and soul    | 6. Yoga contests for everyone  |
| 3. The future of yoga        | 7. How yoga helps in sports    |
| 4. An alternative to dieting | 8. Variety that suits all ages |

**A.**

Yoga offers a lot of fitness benefits, including increased physical strength and flexibility. The various poses provide benefits to different parts of the body. Yoga helps to correct posture by increasing core strength. It is also intended as a relaxation technique that helps to ease the burdens of stress. Instructors aid participants in experiencing a better connection between their minds and bodies during yoga exercises.

**B.**

An Indian man named Vivekananda may be the earliest and most prominent pioneer to introduce yoga to the West, but his version of the practice is quite different from most modern yoga practices. Vivekananda tended to speak more about meditation, but his widespread popularity, which began in the late 1800s, helped to pave the way for future yogis to introduce the physical side of yoga to a Western audience.

**C.**

There are debates on why yoga is effective for weight loss. Some experts claim that various forms of yoga can promote weight loss when practised frequently and in conjunction with healthy eating habits. Lighter forms of yoga have a de-stressing

effect and help to increase a person's body-mind connection so one makes healthier food choices, while more energetic yoga practices are effective aerobic exercises.

**D.**

Yoga competition is a relatively new phenomenon, and the practice of treating yoga as a sport has originated in India. There are several official yoga organizations worldwide which host competitions and support the recognition of yoga asana as a sport. The International Yoga Sports Federation hosts annual competitions allowing practitioners from all age groups to compete against peers for championship titles.

**E.**

There are many kinds of yoga, including Vinyasa, Hatha, Bikram and Ashtanga. Every style and every teacher is different. Yoga students typically find a yoga class that suits them but also practise on their own to get the best results. There is no age limit on who can practise yoga. Classes are offered for everyone, from children to seniors, as it is an exercise and meditation that some people consider to be a lifestyle.

**F.**

Yoga tends to increase flexibility and balance, so it often helps athletes to prevent and recover from injuries. The slow pace of yoga can help athletes to exercise or stretch without straining joints and muscles. Yoga's breathing techniques can also help athletes, and while this may not directly prevent muscle damage, it may boost performance. Athletes gain a better understanding of their body's limits or weak points.

**G.**

Though the flexibility gained from yoga can help to prevent sports injuries, yoga itself can cause injuries. Individuals who are interested in taking up yoga, particularly those with existing injuries or health problems, should first consult

a doctor. It is important for beginners to attend the appropriate class for their experience level. As with any physical activity, it is a good idea to listen to pain or other discomfort.

**OTBET:**

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# БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ

## 10.3

1. Delivering presents
2. Showing gratitude
3. Housewarming gifts
4. What to put in a bag
5. An online gift
6. Office rules for giving gifts
7. Gifts to match interests
8. Shopping for presents

A.

Depending on the event, gift bags can be altered to suit almost any occasion. The first thing to do when planning gifts is to think about the environment of the event being held. It's great to include anything that guests may need at the venue. If the event is held outdoors, one can choose some items that may be useful for a day spent in the sun. Another angle to take on gift bags is to include the host's favourite things.

## B.

In general, employees should avoid giving gifts to a boss, however, a card may be acceptable. Workers can seem as though they are trying to buy job favours if they purchase anything valuable. Group gifts are considered more proper than individual ones supposing the entire staff agrees. If co-workers are not interested in contributing a present, an individual can give small gifts to all colleagues, including the boss.

**C.**

A time-honoured Russian folk custom welcomes the new homeowners with bread and salt, revealing the wish that the kitchen cupboard is always full. A breakfast

basket filled with eggs, coffee, tea, cream, jam and orange juice is a great way to welcome a new neighbour on moving day. Another traditional gift for new apartment owners is a useful picture-hanging kit that includes hammer, wire, nails and hooks.

**D.**

Gift cards are very common today. Depending on the website, a gift card could be an actual card mailed to a recipient, or an electronic card that can be printed out. The electronic gift card also comes in different designs and is delivered by email. It may be used for Internet shopping or printed out and used at a store. Another option is to upload a photo that is used to create a personalized gift card together with a greeting card.

**E.**

Hobby gifts are considered to be the best retirement gift ideas. Often, retirees are interested in a hobby, such as golf, gardening, fishing or painting. A good gift for such retirees are materials that can be useful in their hobby, such as books, paints or fishing gear. Another option is purchasing a series of classes, time on a golf course or a park permit. The gift-giver can also arrange time to enjoy the hobby together.

**F.**

It is a good idea to give someone a gift by surprise. If the person waits for a gift, it is great to let someone else deliver the gift instead. Deliveries by a small child, a pet or a neighbour are some options to consider. Another way to surprise someone is by wrapping the gift in something strange. A package that looks poorly done may be a good way to wrap a nice gift. Careful planning is the key to achieving success in this undertaking.

**G.**

It is always wise to write a thank you note for a present by hand, with sincerity and as soon as possible. Anyone writing a thank you note on a pre-printed card should add handwriting to make the note more personal. A nice thank you note

shows appreciation for the present. A brief note or two about what is special or most valued about the present lets the gift-giver know why that particular present was a good choice.

OTBET:

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БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

## 10.4

1. Farming in a city
2. A fortune for a flower
3. Useful garden space
4. Development of farming
5. A dangerous garden
6. A popular indoor plant
7. National strategy
8. The globe's favourite flower

A.

Inside northern England's Alnwick Garden lies a curious, highly-guarded area where the last thing a visitor will want to do is tiptoe through the tulips. Surrounded by a heavy iron fence, the Poison Garden showcases over 100 of the world's most deadly plants. In addition to not touching the plants, tourists are also advised to avoid even smelling the plants, as the fumes from certain plants have caused a few visitors to faint.

### B.

A rain garden is an attractive landscaped area placed in a lawn to take advantage of large amounts of rainwater. Rain gardens slow the movement of rainwater, allowing the nutrients contained in rainwater to soak back into the soil, and prevent soil erosion. Not only do these garden areas provide a lot of benefits for a garden, attracting birds, butterflies and bees, they are also very beautiful.

**C.**

During World War II, the U.S. government encouraged citizens to grow their own fruit and vegetables in “victory gardens” to help to prevent a food shortage, as



much of the nation's food supply was diverted to the military. The United States was home to approximately 20 million victory gardens in the early 1940s, and it is estimated that these gardens accounted for 30 to 40% of all vegetables in the U.S.

**D.**

Urban agriculture is a broad term that refers to agricultural practice taking place in a densely populated area, such as towns or large suburbs. Although urban agriculture typically does not occur on the same large scale as rural agriculture, it includes the same variety of activities. For example, a person who lives in a town and keeps a chicken coop in his or her front lawn is taking part in urban agriculture.

**E.**

The rose is the most popular flower in the U.S. and in the world, according to the National Gardening Association. It is grown all over the world, and it is the most popular flower given as a gift. Flower experts speculate that the rose's popularity stems from its wide variety of colours, sizes and fragrances. It is used to symbolize love, beauty, war, peace and politics. There are approximately 150 rose species in the world.

**F.**

When the tulip was imported to Holland from Turkey in the late 16th century, the Dutch enthusiasm for the flower caused a dramatic price inflation that crashed in the end. It created an economic depression that had a long-lasting impact on the Dutch economy during the 17th century. Prices for tulips had become so great that a single bulb could sell for more than a working-class person would take home in a year.

**G.**

People need to eat, and agriculture provides almost all of the food people demand. It also allows a small group of people to produce enough food for many more. Through the years, agriculture has become more and more efficient, and only a small

percentage of the world's population works in the agriculture sector. Hybrid seeds and selective breeding mean that modern yields are far larger than ever before.

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**10.5**

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|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Lasting for ages        | 5. Local varieties      |
| 2. Benefits of honey       | 6. Composition of honey |
| 3. Strict rules of dieting | 7. Not always healthy   |
| 4. Cooking with honey      | 8. Choosing honey       |

**A.**

Honey is a sweet and sticky substance produced by bees using flower nectar. Wild or organic honey is the best for health, rather than the pasteurized commercial honey typically available in supermarkets. It is advised to buy honey that is produced locally. In order to get the most nutrition possible, the darkest honey should be consumed. Darker honey is higher in antioxidants than lighter-coloured honey.

**B.**

Although many people dismiss honey as unhealthy because it is high in fructose, it is actually a healthy, natural food that is good for one's health. Honey is a powerful antimicrobial agent. It has been known to kill even antibiotic-resistant bacteria. Studies also show that consuming honey helps to increase blood antioxidant levels, which protect against disease. It is a healthy substitute for white sugar in homemade treats.

**C.**

Honey is not considered a vegan food product. Because vegan products are defined as "not coming from an animal", and honey is produced by honeybees, it is not

consumed by people who follow veganism. The exploitation of bees for their honey is further noted by the process of collecting honey, which often kills several of the bees within a colony during the smoking process to extract honey from honeycombs.

**D.**

Honey is a good nutritional choice for many people, but not for all. For individuals who suffer from diabetes or have trouble losing weight, it is wise to avoid honey. The effects of its high-sugar content and high calorie count are likely to overshadow its health benefits in these circumstances. Honey can contain spores of botulism, dangerous bacteria especially for young children with not fully developed immune systems.

**E.**

Honey has been known to carry a vast variety of flavours and aromas depending on the kinds of bees and the kind of floral nectar they are collecting. Another variable in honey production is location, as this is a key contributor to the sorts of plants that can grow. For example, avocado honey is made from avocado blossoms, and blueberry honey is made from the white flowers found on blueberry bushes.

**F.**

Honey does not expire thanks to a mix of many factors. Because honey is primarily a sugar, it does not contain much water, which makes it difficult for bacteria and microbes to live. Unspoiled, edible honey has even been found in Egyptian tombs, sealed away for thousands of years. The thickness of honey also helps it not to expire for long. As long as the honey is sealed properly to avoid moisture, it stays fresh forever.

**G.**

The components of honey include levulose, dextrose, invertase, amylase, some of the B vitamins, vitamin C, flavonoids and various organic compounds. Honey contains

24 known sugars, and it consists of 80% carbohydrates. High concentrations of fructose, glucose and other sugars give honey most of its physical properties including high density, thickness, stickiness and resistance to spoilage.

OTBET:

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ОТВЕТОВ

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

## 10.6

1. Crafty celebrations
2. Playing at a birthday
3. Months for celebrations
4. An old tradition
5. The birthday weekend
6. A secret preparation
7. Once-in-a-lifetime
8. Expressing greetings

**A.**

A Golden Birthday is a special, unique event that occurs when a person turns the age similar to a birth date. For example, a girl who celebrates her birthday on the 17th of June will have a golden birthday in the year she turns 17. A person who is older than 31 years will have already passed the only golden birthday and will not have it again. Many people miss their golden birthdays because it is not a well-known celebration.

## B.

Humans tend to have babies throughout the year, rather than in certain seasons like other species. However, there are certain months when more babies are born than usual. These birthday months can vary from country to country depending on how close one is to the equator. In countries close to the equator November is the month with the most birthdays and those furthest from the equator have the most birthdays in September.

**C.**

Families can take a creative approach to birthday celebrations by letting guests make their own clothes or jewelry. T-shirt projects are easy to adapt to any age

group. Young children may enjoy finger painting to make various designs on blank T-shirts, while teens and adults may prefer to use paint pens or fabric markers to produce unique patterns. Adults and kids who are old enough to handle tiny objects can make nice jewelry.

**D.**

There are many ways to surprise one's best friend for the birthday. Whether one chooses to give a wonderful gift or throw a wild party, it is important to make the surprise a mystery. If one's best friend finds out about the surprise before the right date and time, the shock element of the surprise is ruined. For the ideal execution of a surprise party, a quick rehearsal with friends and family beforehand may also be necessary.

**E.**

One of the easiest and most traditional ways to send a happy birthday message is to call, email or send a postcard to the person. Some other methods include creating a photo gallery, sending flowers, ordering a favourite song on the radio or setting up a gift treasure hunt. The message needs to be as personal and unique as possible. It is always good to say something that expresses love and appreciation for that person.

**F.**

The annual birthday celebration is generally marked by a cake with candles. The origin of birthday candles is related to a Greek tribute to the moon goddess, Artemis. Candles were lit and placed on a cake as a tribute to her beauty. Later, in Germany, children celebrated a birthday with a cake alight with one candle for each year of life, plus one extra candle to represent the expectation of living another year.

**G.**

Many classic games such as musical chairs, hot potato and Simon Says work well as birthday party entertainment. Games should match the age, abilities and interests of the party guests. Bingo is simple enough to fit any party context by filling

the squares with related words or images. Pictures work best for young kids who can't read yet. Pin the tail on the donkey is another game that is easy to adapt to various party themes.

OTBET:

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### ЗАДАНИЕ 11: ПОНИМАНИЕ СТРУКТУРНО-СМЫСЛОВЫХ СВЯЗЕЙ В ПРОЧИТАННОМ ТЕКСТЕ

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 — лишняя. Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

## 11.1

## Visiting Russia

For most foreigners, Russia is often associated with its most “European” cities, Moscow and St. Petersburg. This is the heartland of Russia, and these great cities often become the focus for most international guests. Moscow, with its traditional ancient Russian churches and the beautiful Kremlin, and Saint Petersburg, A....., are the highlights of the great country.

However, there is much more to Russia, a country **B**..... It covers the major part of Eastern Europe and Northern Asia, bordering the Arctic Ocean, between Europe and the North Pacific Ocean. Within this vast expanse lies the largest freshwater lake in the world, the Baikal, rivers and forests, **C**....., Europe's tallest peak, Mount Elbrus, volcanoes and towering mountains.

Russia is the largest country on earth in terms of space, with enormous areas D..... in the last decades. Its climate ranges from humid continental in much of European Russia through subarctic in Siberia E..... Winters and summers vary in different parts of Russia too.

Today, international visitors are attracted more and more by this great country with honest and hospitable people, magnificent culture, ethnical and nature diversity, unbounded

open lands, beautiful forests, mountains, lakes, beating pulses of bright and lively cities  
and calm rhythms **F**.....

1. which are filled with fish and wildlife
2. to tundra conditions in the polar north
3. that have been opened to travellers only
4. of industrial centres with noisy street traffic
5. which is the most European of all Russian cities
6. that spans eleven time zones and two continents
7. of quiet living in remote country towns and villages

OTBET:

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## 11.2

## Borodino Field

The Borodino Field is a place known after the decisive battle in the war of 1812. It was the field **A**..... of M. Kutuzov and the grand army of the French Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte came together in mortal fight. Napoleon failed to break the resistance of the Russian army. Since this day, August 26, 1812, there has been a unique museum exhibit — the Borodino Field.

In a few years a monument in memory of the brave defenders of the Motherland was erected here. At the foot of the hill there was built a house for soldiers and veterans, B....., register visitors, show the battle plan to them and finds made on battlefields. Thus the museum was opened. To accommodate royalty, the manor house in the village of Borodino was converted into a small wooden palace, C..... of generals and veterans of the Napoleonic War.

In subsequent years the interest to Borodino did not reduce. The field was visited by the royal family, senior officials, military leaders, pilgrims **D**..... In October 1941 the Borodino Field again became a place of fighting. As a result of bombing the monuments were affected, **E**..... On the eve of the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Borodino in 1961, the Borodino Field was announced the open-air museum.

Nowadays, there are about 300 commemorative objects **F**..... The museum has a collection of more than 40 thousand exhibits.

1. but the museum artifacts were rescued
2. who had to take care of the monument
3. and the descendants of the heroes of 1812
4. where the Russian army under the command
5. but annual exhibitions attract a lot of visitors
6. that are located on the territory of the museum
7. interiors of which were decorated with portraits

ОТВЕТ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

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### 11.3

### Bolshoi Theatre

The Bolshoi Theatre is one of the largest theatres of opera and ballet in Russia and one of the most important ones in the world. The Bolshoi Theatre is located in the heart of Moscow, at the Theatre Square. More than 800 works were performed on its stage, **A**..... by foreign celebrities such as Verdi, Wagner and other composers. The world-famous operas by Tchaikovsky, Prokofiev and Rachmaninov were performed there.

In 1736 the construction of the first theatre building, **B**....., began. The repertoire of the theatre included drama, opera and ballet. After a series of fires,



in 1821–1825 a new theatre building was erected in the same place. The construction was significantly increased in size, **C**..... that means grand. Later the building was restored by the architect A. Kavos. During the reconstruction the building was completely rebuilt **D**..... with eight columns.

The building of the theatre is one of the best examples of Russian classical architecture. It is crowned with the world-famous bronze quadriga of Apollo by P. Klodt. Thanks to the creativity of A. Kavos, the building fits perfectly into the surrounding architectural structures. The theatre can accommodate 2.100 spectators. It is considered to be one of the best in the world **E**.....

The Bolshoi Theatre played a significant role in the development of Russian national art, **F**.....

1. including the famous Russian ballet
2. which were built with skill and effort
3. and decorated with white stone portico
4. that is why it was named Bolshoi theatre
5. which was located on the Neglinka River
6. because of its unique acoustic properties
7. including the first Russian operas and operas

ОТВЕТ:

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**11.4****Catherine Palace**

The Catherine Palace is the former royal palace, one of the largest in the area of St. Petersburg. The palace is located in the town of Pushkin (formerly Tsarskoye Selo), 25 km

south of St. Petersburg. The palace was built in 1717 under the direction of the German architect J. F. Braunstein **A**.....

During the reign of Empress Elizabeth the palace acquired its present form and style. In May 1752 she asked the architect B. F. Rastrelli to rebuild the palace, **B**..... and small. After the great reconstruction, **C**....., the modern palace was completely built in the Russian Baroque style. The first presentation of the huge 325-metre palace shocked the Russian elite and foreign guests. The final touch in the decoration of the Catherine Palace was the main staircase in the Rococo style, **D**..... in 1863. After the October Revolution the Catherine Palace was turned into a museum.

Today, the exhibition of the Catherine Palace is opened in 32 rooms. The most interesting place of the palace for tourists is the famous Amber Room, **E**..... The main decoration of the Amber Room was made at the beginning of the XVIII century in Prussia, **F**..... During the Great Patriotic War the decoration of the Amber Room was removed by the German occupiers to Koenigsberg. The further fate of the original exhibits of the room is still under a veil of legends and myths.

1. which lasted almost four years
2. which had been restored by 2003
3. which was created by the Russian architect
4. because she considered it too old-fashioned
5. and then it was presented to Emperor Peter I
6. because the museum exhibits need much care
7. as the summer residence of Empress Catherine I

ОТВЕТ:

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**11.5****Science Museum**

The Science Museum is the most visited science and technology museum in Europe. There are over 15.000 objects on display, **A**.....as the Apollo 10 command capsule and Stephenson's Rocket.

The Science Museum was founded in 1857 as part of the South Kensington Museum, **B**..... The history of the Science Museum over the last 150 years has been one of continual change. The exhibition galleries are never static for long, **C**..... the increasing pace of changes in science, technology, industry and medicine. Even if this sometimes means the removal of some well-loved objects to store, their modern replacements will become appreciated in turn.

Nowadays, the Museum is world renowned for its historic collections and wonderful exhibitions. Its interactive galleries bring to life the first scientific principles and contemporary science debates. In addition, visitors can experience what it is like to fly with the Red Arrows or take off into space on an Apollo space mission in the stunning 3D and 4D simulators or watch a film on a screen **D**..... in the IMAX 3D cinema. Entry to the museum is free, **E**....., simulators and some special exhibitions.

Interactive and thought-provoking, the Science Museum is a great place to see, touch and experience science first-hand. Whatever the future holds, there will be something for all the family, **F**.....

1. and gained independence in 1909
2. including world-famous objects such
3. as they have to reflect and comment on
4. that are both fascinating and educational
5. but charges apply for the IMAX 3D cinema

6. that is bigger than four double-decker buses

7. from space travel to the science of psychology

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

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ОТВЕТОВ

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11.6

### Construction of the London Eye

Since opening in March 2000 the London Eye has become an iconic landmark of modern Britain. The London Eye is one of the most popular attractions in the UK. Since mid-January 2015, it has been known in branding as the Coca-Cola London Eye, according to an agreement signed in 2014.

Constructing the London Eye was a massive challenge. It is the tallest observation wheel in the world, **A**..... It was a piece of daring innovation and revolutionary design **B**..... with an exceptional team of experts. It took seven years and the skills of hundreds of people from five countries to make the London Eye a reality.

The London Eye passenger capsules are designed in a new form for an observation wheel. The result is a stunning 360 degree panoramic view from the top of the wheel, **C**.....

Any visitor to the London Eye can't help but be amazed by the incredible six cables holding the wheel in place. The wheel cables include a variety of thick strong cables, **D**....., holding the rim tight to the central bar. The main elements were manufactured in cast steel. The central bar itself was too large to be made as a single piece, **E**..... All the casting was carried out by Skoda Steel.

Each rotation of the London Eye takes about 30 minutes, meaning a capsule travels slowly, **F**..... without the wheel having to stop.

1. which are similar to bicycle spokes

2. which are popular among tourists worldwide

3. allowing numerous passengers to step on and off
4. rising high above the London skyline at 135 metres
5. so instead it was produced in eight smaller sections
6. so one can see around 40 km as far as Windsor Castle
7. that combined the best of British architecture and engineering

ОТВЕТ:

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БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ
















### ЗАДАНИЕ 12–18: ПОЛНОЕ И ТОЧНОЕ ПОНИМАНИЕ ИНФОРМАЦИИ В ТЕКСТЕ

*Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12.1–18.1. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

#### Misunderstanding breeds prejudice

Recently, a family of a 15-year-old girl with autism was escorted off a United Airlines plane after the girl, Juliette, had caused a small disruption. This “disruption” consisted of Juliette becoming upset over being hungry but then calming down after her mother, Donna Beegle, was able to persuade the flight attendant to give her some food. However, this apparently did not appease the crew, who announced that they would make an emergency landing in Salt Lake City, because they had a passenger on board with a “behavior issue.”

But here’s the truth: People don’t come in boxes. We all are not wired the same, and we all do not function the same. But, as is usually true, those people who generally **fit in with the mainstream** have a difficult time understanding those who don’t, whether consciously or unconsciously.

And this misunderstanding is usually bred from fear, because, as a rule, humans fear that which they don’t understand. I wasn’t on this flight, but I am having a very

difficult time comprehending how Juliette's outburst, which was quickly taken care of, could be deemed so much of a disruption that it warranted an emergency landing and police to escort the family off the plane. She was in a window seat, her 200 pound dad was next to her and her mom was next to him. There was no safety issue. Someone said her crying was disrupting. If that is a "disruption," then why aren't families with crying babies or noisy toddlers made to leave flights as well?

Beegle said Juliette had flown since six months, had been to five countries, 24 states and they had never experienced anything like this. As Beegle is quoted as saying in an NBC article, "As a mom, it ripped my heart out. I was shaking." And understandably, considering that such an event singled out a family that was probably already accustomed to feeling marginalized. I don't have autism, but as someone with a physical disability, I know that having my disability singled out and capitalized feels incredibly horrible, and to be treated in a negative way because of this disability only adds to the shame.

Do I think this feeling of shame is warranted? Absolutely not, but unfortunately, when we live in a society that treats such stark differences by calling in police to escort the person and their family off a plane, shame is the feeling that we are taught to feel.

Beegle is a distinguished anti-poverty advocate who works with many government agencies to reduce poverty in the nation. In her opinion, the reaction United Airlines had to her daughter is a similar reaction the public has to those living in poverty. "Prejudice, ignorance, and mistreatment are all too common toward people facing poverty," she also said in the article. "The parallels between special needs and poverty are striking in that both are causes for judgment, misunderstanding, and mistreatment."

It's a quiet sort of prejudice, one that is lacking of the outright name-calling and hateful rhetoric, but a cruel and harmful prejudice nonetheless. Landing that plane and asking that family to move to another flight was wrong and rooted in ignorance. I am glad Beegle went to the media and filed a lawsuit to ask that airline staff receive training. With 1 in 68 children facing autism, it is imperative to understand, be informed and have compassion and help, if you can help in a situation like this.

*(By Hannah Soyer)*

**12.1** Why did the United Airlines plane have to land?

- 1) They did not have enough food.
- 2) They had a troublesome passenger.
- 3) There was a minor breakdown.
- 4) A passenger needed emergency aid.

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**13.1** The expression “fit in with the mainstream” in “...those people who generally **fit in with the mainstream...**” (paragraph 2) is synonymous to...

- 1) disabled.
- 2) different.
- 3) important.
- 4) accepted.

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**14.1** What is the author’s attitude to the reaction of the crew?

- 1) Objective.
- 2) Supportive.
- 3) Doubtful.
- 4) Critical.

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**15.1** As quoted by NBC, after the incident Beegle felt...

- 1) frightened.
- 2) enraged.
- 3) wounded.
- 4) ashamed.

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**16.1** What judgements does the author do about society?

- 1) It does not understand differences.
- 2) It welcomes all kinds of people.
- 3) It does not allow shameful behavior.
- 4) It cares about safety issues.

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**17.1** In Beegle's opinion, disabled and poor people are similar because...

- 1) they are common in modern society.
- 2) society lacks knowledge about them.
- 3) society treats them with special care.
- 4) they are prejudiced against society.

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**18.1** What is the author's message expressed in the last paragraph?

- 1) It is vital to raise awareness of autism.
- 2) Name-calling should be forbidden.
- 3) Ignorant people do harm to others.
- 4) Airline staff deserves punishment.

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Being an ESL student — English as a second language — can be a painful experience. Many of us who have been ESL students know what it's like to get pulled out of class in front of everyone, so you can learn to master the verbs and retrain your tongue to twist differently from what your parents taught you. What you need is a great teacher who lets you make mistakes.

“It takes a lot for any student,” Whaley explains, “especially for a student who is learning English as their new language, to feel confident enough to say, ‘I don't know, but I want to know.’ “

Impeccably dressed, with a gravelly Long Island accent that turns one vowel into many, Whaley does not look like the kind of guy that dabbles in magic markers. Before he was a second-grade teacher, he worked at a public relations company in New York City. He says he started thinking about doing something else while riding to and from work on the Long Island Rail Road. “I would talk with people on the train at 6 a.m. and 8 p.m. on the way home,” he recalls. “They were people who had a complete disconnect from the young people of the world. They were all so focused on adults and **the rat race**. And I realized that this was not for me.” That was 16 years ago. He has been teaching



ever since. In addition, Whaley has found time to write a novel called *Leaving Montana*, and he's starting to write children's books. Last year, he won the New York state teacher-of-the-year award.

This second-grade presidential campaign is an example of why. He tells me he got the idea when he asked the children one day to raise their hands if they thought they could never be a U.S. president. The answer broke his heart. "Almost every single child who is an English-language learner believed that they couldn't be," Whaley recalls. Whaley says the presidential speech project is about more than just learning to read and speak in public. He wants these kids to learn to boast about themselves. "Bragging about yourself, and your best qualities," Whaley says, "is very difficult for a child who came into the classroom not feeling any confidence whatsoever to read three or four words."

It's not an easy job, juggling native speakers' needs with those of the ESL students. There are a lot of late afternoons and coming in early. On one Tuesday morning, I drive through Long Island before the traffic gets bad. The school is quiet, except for Whaley's class. Many of the parents have dropped their kids off early, and Whaley is here with them.

"A tall metal lady stands on Liberty Island on New York Harbor," he reads, his voice booming into the empty hallway. Today his students are learning about a history they are now a part of. "Last but not least 'immigrants,' " says Whaley. "Now this is a very important word, because we've been learning about our ancestors."

Whaley himself is the grandchild of Italian immigrants who settled in Long Island. He tells me he often finds himself wishing they'd taught him to speak Italian, so he could be bilingual, like many of his students.

"Did all of our ancestors always live in the United States of America?" he asks.

There's a collective, "No."

"My mom and my dad were born in Ecuador," chimes in one girl.

"There you go," Whaley says. "So a lot of your ancestors are from Ecuador. They were all this word: immigrant. Immigrants. Someone who comes from a different country, to a new country..."

"To live a better life," the little girl interrupts him.

"To live a better life." Whaley smiles. "You are absolutely right."

**12.2** According to the author, a great ESL teacher...

- 1) pays attention to grammar and pronunciation.
- 2) coordinates his methods with students' parents.
- 3) corrects and explains students' mistakes in class.
- 4) encourages students to learn by trial and error.

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**13.2** What is NOT characteristic of Whaley?

- 1) He started his career in business.
- 2) His clothes fit perfectly.
- 3) His speech is standard.
- 4) He teaches elementary students.

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**14.2** Whaley started teaching because he...

- 1) applied for a prestigious award.
- 2) had problems with his colleagues.
- 3) became tired of his office work.
- 4) wanted to write children's stories.

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**15.2** The expression "the rat race" in "They were all so focused on adults and **the rat race.**" (paragraph 3) refers to...

- 1) the world of business.
- 2) young people.
- 3) teaching career.
- 4) commuting to work.

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**16.2** Whaley introduced presidential speech project to improve children's...

- 1) public speaking.
- 2) self-esteem.
- 3) reading.
- 4) motivation.

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**17.2** Whaley's job is difficult because he...

- 1) has native and non-native students.
- 2) arrives at school early in the morning.
- 3) teaches a variety of subjects.
- 4) has many immigrant students.

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**18.2** What is the lesson described in the end of the article about?

- 1) History of Ecuador.
- 2) Immigrants in US history.
- 3) Immigration process.
- 4) The Statue of Liberty.

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### Texting or just being rude?

Everyone's addiction to cell phones, iPods and computers had been my pet peeve on campus. I had ranted and raved for hours about friends who'd text message while talking to me, students playing on Facebook during class and classmates who failed to thank me for holding a door as they chat on cell phones.

But as I sat in class conversing with a classmate last Thursday, I realized I was not so different from those I had scolded. While speaking to a classmate, I impulsively reached into my bag, pulled out my cell phone and began text messaging with an old friend. As my finger hovered over the send button, it hit me. I have been throwing stones, while inside a glass house. I was that friend text messaging someone else mid-conversation. In that moment, my pet peeve turned into the realization that technology has made us all, myself included, unconsciously rude.

Walking on the campus it is nearly impossible to find students disconnected from technology. Everywhere you look, they are talking, texting or tweeting from their cell

phones. There are students with ear buds snug in their ears and an iPod concealed in a pocket, purse or backpack.

Collectively, we do not disconnect ourselves long enough to say, “thank you” or “you’re welcome” when a door is held open for us, “excuse me” when we bump into others in the hall, or “bless you” when someone sneezes. We have all become too technologically involved for the most common of courtesies.

I come from a small ... well... cramped, high school (263 students in my senior class in 2008). Even there, “thank yous,” “you’re welcomes” and other pleasantries were few and far between, though before and during school hours we were limited on our technology use. This provided me with an interesting perspective. Within this small, tight community of high-schoolers in a rural town, I noticed that if someone were to hold the door open, it was uncommon to hear someone even utter the two magic words.

However, if you bump into me, I’m sure to laugh, and I predict the bumper would as well — not out of rudeness, but because before technology people read books, finished up homework or wrote essays on the way to class. The only difference is our books are smaller and have tiny buttons. When two students bump into each other, it’s almost a secret handshake saying, “Hey, what’s up? Yeah, I know how you feel, I’m just as busy, too.” Perhaps there is no sudden pandemic of rudeness, but something that’s always been there.

Instead of talking to new people, we choose to text message our old friends, tweet our Facebook “friends” or search the web. We choose to encapsulate ourselves in the protective bubble of technology. And from within this bubble it is completely acceptable to be rude. Apparently, the new “acceptable” is to be physically hanging out with one person while being a chatty Cathy on your cellphone. I mean do people think it makes them look cool or “in demand” by constantly shooting back and forth with others? It truly gets on my nerves. Is this really the world we live in now? Two people can’t just sit in time and space together and have 1-on-1 time?

I can no longer maintain this pet peeve I have also fallen under. It would be much more fun to continue ranting and raving about my friends who never stop texting, my classmates who caused a ban on laptops or the “thank yous” never received. Instead, I will be too busy picking up the pieces of my own glass house.

**12.3** How did the author feel when people around her were using technology?

- 1) Angry.
- 2) Upset.
- 3) Irritated.
- 4) Depressed.

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**13.3** By saying “throwing stones, while inside a glass house” (paragraph 2), the author means that she...

- 1) criticized others for her faults.
- 2) looked down on her classmates.
- 3) ignored people around her.
- 4) quarreled with an old friend.

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**14.3** It is implied that students on campus are...

- 1) technologically advanced.
- 2) connected to social networks.
- 3) obsessed with electronic gadgets.
- 4) behave politely to their peers.

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**15.3** In the author’s high school students were...

- 1) more respectful of others.
- 2) better educated in general.
- 3) restricted in using devices.
- 4) friendlier to their peers.

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**16.3** Another explanation of rude behavior in the article is that...

- 1) bumping is a way of greeting.
- 2) students are often in a hurry.
- 3) rudeness is a norm on campus.
- 4) technology makes us read more.

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**17.3** “It” in “...do people think it makes them look cool...” (paragraph 7 ) most probably refers to...

- 1) talking over the phone.
- 2) texting while talking.
- 3) accepting rudeness.
- 4) meeting in person.

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**18.3** What is the author going to do?

- 1) Stop texting and using laptops.
- 2) Express gratitude more often.
- 3) Have a great time with friends.
- 4) Get used to a new reality.

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My name is Andrew and I’m a non-driver. I don’t drive motorised vehicles known as cars. I can, but I won’t. I probably should, but I don’t. I’m a non-driver.

For a skill that in terms of human history is still relatively new — it’s approximately 127 years since automobiles were available to the public — driving is considered innate. “You don’t drive?” people say, quizzically. As a form of defence I have developed a few retorts. But for all the bravado, I feel like a husk of a man.

So accustomed are we to the idea of being able to control a complex piece of machinery at high speeds, that we never mention it. You never hear: “Meet my husband... he’s a driver, don’t you know!” It is only the non-drivers that are afforded special demarcation. I’m also a non-racist, a non-astronaut and a non-morris dancer, but nobody cares about all of that.

Eighty per cent of UK men eligible for a driving licence have one. However, there are some five million males — including myself — who will never drive our partners home from dinner parties. Quite a lot of us will not do so because we find it too scary.

medical term for the phobia of driving, which (let's face it) is a pretty rational fear, unlike say, balloons (globophobia) or felt (textophobia). We are simply "the nameless".

Even in today's liberated age, the idea of a non-driving woman is still fine, but Driving Mr. Daisy is not. Aside from people so powerful, they don't have time to drive, because they're busy writing film scripts in the back of limos, the rest of us have to drive. If we don't, society raises a collective eyebrow. Why the big deal? It's only driving! In car ads, however, the notion of driving is presented as being cool, exciting and manly. Hardly any other form of potentially fatal human activity is so casually and misleadingly **glossed up**.

I know that statistically my fear is irrational, so why have I made my life so difficult? Well, I hated driving lessons, even though I passed first time. On hearing the news, I sniggered: "Are you sure?" I then moved from Norwich to London, where a large proportion of friends and colleagues either couldn't or didn't drive. It wasn't an issue, but as the years went by the idea of getting back behind the wheel became more and more terrifying. Scientists believe that younger men, particularly teenagers, have virtually no sense of mortality and as such the emerging ego regularly tries to "cheat death" in order to gain social standing. I don't think I ever had that mindset, and I certainly don't have it now. I have a "life wish".

So what is life like as a non-driver? Well, it's socially awkward. Often, I feel absolutely stupid. My four-year-old daughter recently pointed at a car being driven down the road and roared: "That car was driven by a man. Men don't drive cars!" I went red. Thank God, I don't have a son, I thought.

Another time I was asked to move the family car, while my wife had popped into a shop, and I found myself shaking like a leaf. "I can't move it!" I mumbled with an apologetic shrug. "You'll have to shoot me."

There are benefits, of course. Being a non-driver means I simply don't understand Top Gear, something I see as a gift. It also means I don't get upset by fuel prices, car parks or speed cameras. But, hands-up, I wish I did drive. I want to drive to experience the oft-cited freedom of the road. I often think of all things I have missed. The routes and journeys my life could have taken if I had been less dependent on Tubes, buses and cabs.

**12.4** Being a non-driver, the author feels...

- 1) sarcastic.
- 2) confused.
- 3) confident.
- 4) worthless.

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**13.4** It is implied that driving is...

- 1) a skill everybody expects you to have.
- 2) a competence people are proud of.
- 3) not important compared to other skills.
- 4) a sign of a person's well-being.

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**14.4** What does NOT characterize the situation in the UK, according to the author?

- 1) Men are more likely to drive than women.
- 2) The majority of males have a fear of driving.
- 3) Driving is advertised in an attractive way.
- 4) Driving is a necessity unless you are rich.

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**15.4** The phrase "glossed up" in "...so casually and misleadingly **glossed up**." (paragraph 5) is synonymous to...

- 1) made absolutely necessary.
- 2) given a shiny appearance.
- 3) given less importance.
- 4) made wrongly attractive.

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**16.4** Why is the author afraid of driving?

- 1) He had difficulties with his driving test.
- 2) He got into a car accident as a teenager.
- 3) He did not have a driving practice for long.
- 4) He does not want to lose his social position.

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**17.4** The episodes described by the author (paragraphs 7 and 8) illustrate that...

- 1) it is embarrassing not to drive.
- 2) driving can be very dangerous.
- 3) girls do not need to drive a car.
- 4) his fear of driving is irrational.

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**18.4** What is the author's overall attitude to his inability to drive?

- 1) He finds a lot of advantages in it.
- 2) He does not let it upset him.
- 3) He regrets being unable to drive.
- 4) He wishes other people drove less.

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The other day, my friend Nicky was reflecting on what kind of a job she had done as a mother. Her three boys had completed their education without major mishaps, all were now holding down a job. Result! “Then I had dinner with them,” said Nicky, “and, oh my God, their table manners. It was like feeding time at the zoo. How did I forget to do table manners?”

Nicky made me thinking about the state of dining etiquette at my home. The Daughter has never quite mastered putting her knife and fork together at the end of a meal. The Boy eats like Henry VIII, and I don't mean in an impressive, regal manner. A sausage will be speared on a fork, then lifted up and gnawed from either end. Tom who, after 15 years of nagging, chiding and pleading, is almost a complete stranger to the knife, despite many attempts to explain that it's the thing you use to cut stuff up. My son will attempt to eat any foodstuff by fork — or hand — alone. Judging by his peer group, the knife is increasingly regarded as an optional implement. A finger buffet used to be something you found at weddings; now all of life is one long finger buffet.

Frankly, I blame myself. I managed to drum please and thank you into both children but, instead of insisting that they ate meat, I fed them the new childhood staples: carrots, rice, pasta and sauce. Knives not required.

Over Sunday lunch last week, I encouraged the Boy to swap the fork into his left hand, hold the knife in his right and push his peas onto the back of the fork. Not too much to ask, is it? He gave an existential snort as befits a teenager. “Why would I want to do that?” he inquired. “Because. Because table manners are... very important,” I said helplessly.

Are they? Of course, they are. Manners make the man. At least, that’s what I was taught during a childhood when every meal was an ordeal. Elbows Off The Table! Don’t Speak With Your Mouth Full! Don’t Hold Your Knife Like a Pen! Ask Before You Get Down From The Table! Don’t Chew Noisily! Where’s Your Napkin?

And God help you if you didn’t clear your plate. We were the children of frugal, wartime children and food was a serious business, not to be played with or wasted. Back then, there was no such thing as a fussy eater: you were shut in a room with five brussels sprouts till you surrendered.

Parents today **lack** both **the stomach**, and the time, for such a battle of wills. Carolyn, a primary teacher who works at one of London’s leading prep schools, tells me that it’s not uncommon for pupils to arrive unable to use cutlery. Partly, she thinks it’s to do with being given constant finger food.

I can, however, identify another possible culprit: the kitchen island. It’s not unusual to find all members of a family, adults and kids, standing round the island, grazing on different types of food. They can’t be bothered to sit down at the table; if they still have one, that is. According to recent research, six out of ten meals consumed in British homes are eaten in front of the TV. Fortunately, there are no statistics for barbarians like mine who are quite happy to eat in bed.

Is all this the end of civilisation as we know it or just a changing family dynamic with more casual ways of eating? Will my darling son ever learn to put his peas on the back of a fork and be acceptable in polite society, or is polite society now rudely picking up fries with its fingers?

I will always nag my kids about such things because they are an expression of civility, restraint and, yes, my mother was quite right: speaking with your mouth full is not nice.

**12.5** How did Nicky feel about her children?

- 1) They were not well-educated.
- 2) They needed better jobs.
- 3) They misbehaved in public.
- 4) They were untidy at meals.

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**13.5** The author compares her son to the King of England because of his...

- 1) manner of speech.
- 2) reaction to his peers.
- 3) lack of table etiquette.
- 4) judgements about food.

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**14.5** What does the author blame herself for?

- 1) She followed new eating fashion.
- 2) She was demanding about table manners.
- 3) She overlooked dining etiquette.
- 4) She made her children eat vegetables.

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**15.5** What is NOT true about the author's childhood?

- 1) She was picky about food.
- 2) She was taught table manners.
- 3) She followed social rules.
- 4) She hated mealtimes.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**16.5** The expression “lack the stomach” in “Parents today lack both the stomach, and the time...” (paragraph 7) means to “lack the...”

- 1) will.
- 2) ability.
- 3) strength.
- 4) health.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**17.5** What is the major reason of poor dining etiquette, in author’s opinion?

- 1) People consume more food.
- 2) Children are not given knives.
- 3) TV programs omit this topic.
- 4) There are no strict mealtimes.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**18.5** What is the main idea of the article?

- 1) Table manners are outdated in today’s world.
- 2) Modern people should learn dining etiquette.
- 3) Healthy food is more important than being polite.
- 4) People should accept new social norms.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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*Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12.6–18.6. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### Things I learned living in Russia

Today I’m going to share a few fairly random but very interesting things with you that I learned during my language immersion stay in Russia. Looking over this small list now, I see that nearly all of it is positive and I’m sure there’s so much more I could have added.

*1. Russia’s the perfect example of sink or swim language immersion.* I mentioned this before but it’s worth saying again. Russia is an excellent place for language immersion because people don’t tend to fall back to English when you’re learning it.

If you travel to most places in Western Europe for example to try and practise the local language you'll find that one of the most frustrating hurdles is that a lot of people will revert back to English when they see you struggling (either to help you or because they're impatient). In Russia I found that people expected me to speak Russian and the few times I asked if anyone spoke English I got looked at as if to say, 'No, and why should I speak English?' This is great because it means you can't really get lazy if you live there. You're forced to adapt and learn the language as quickly as possible if you want to get by.

*2. Russia's made up of so many peoples and languages I've never heard of before.*

Russia is such a massive place that it's no surprise it's made up of many ethnic groups and languages. I lived in a region of Russia called Tatarstan where the ethnic group (called Tatars) are a Turkic people with a language closely related to Turkish and a very similar culture and cuisine. Interestingly, when I asked people if they were Russian they'd often reply to me, "No. I'm Tatar." Likewise, people from Moscow would often say to me, "I'm not Tatar. I'm 100% Russian." Even more interestingly, when I asked about religion I'd get the same kind of answer. "Are you Muslim?" "No. I'm Russian." or "Yes of course. I'm Tatar."

I'm no expert on Russian demographics but I found it fascinating that people from the European side of Russia are regarded as 100% Russian whereas everyone else scattered across Asia proudly assert their own ethnic identities and maintain a distinction between them and the European Russians. Perhaps **this** is more prominent in Tatarstan though due to the troubled history Tatars have had in Russia — I don't know much about it admittedly.

In any case, Russia is a linguist's paradise. The population of Russia according to the 2002 census is 142.4 million people. In addition to the Russians (79.8 %) there are more than 180 other nations, which speak more than 100 languages and dialects belonging to the Indo-European, Altaic, and Ural language families, the Caucasian and Paleo-Siberian language groups.

A good friend of mine in Moscow is from an area close to Georgia and he was teaching me a little of the Kabardian language which sounded like nothing I've ever

heard before. It blows my mind that so many interesting people exist in Russia and indeed the world that we know so little about. I'd love to spend a year or two travelling around the entire country to learn more about the multitude of minority languages and cultures it's made up of.

Russia's a beautiful country full of interesting, kind people who are far too misunderstood by the rest of the world, in my opinion. Of all the places around the world I've lived in for language immersion it was one of the most rewarding I've ever had.

*(by Donovan Nagel)*

**12.6** What is the purpose of the article as stated in paragraph 1?

- 1) To define the rules of successful language learning.
- 2) To tell the reader about the author's experience.
- 3) To create a list of things Russia is famous for.
- 4) To make a fair description of Russia for foreigners.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**13.6** The author uses the expression "sink or swim language immersion" (paragraph 2) because...

- 1) the Russian people see your language difficulties.
- 2) some people help you by switching into English.
- 3) the knowledge of Russian is essential to survive here.
- 4) you have to adapt to the Russian culture to learn Russian.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**14.6** The example with Tatarstan is used by the author mostly to illustrate...

- 1) major religions in Russia.
- 2) ethnic diversity in Russia.
- 3) connections with Turkey.
- 4) background of Muscovites.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**15.6** It can be implied that the author...

- 1) knows the Turkish language.
- 2) likes Tatar food and culture.
- 3) is proud of his own identity.
- 4) is surprised at ethnic contrasts.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**16.6** “This” in “Perhaps **this** is more prominent in Tatarstan...” (paragraph 4) refers to...

- 1) Russian demographics.
- 2) the history of Tatars.
- 3) geographic position.
- 4) ethnic identity.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**17.6** Why does the author call Russia “a linguist’s paradise”?

- 1) The Russian language unites many nations.
- 2) The Kabardian language is very beautiful.
- 3) The linguistic diversity in Russia is amazing.
- 4) Different language groups are closely connected.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**18.6** What is the author’s overall impression of learning Russian?

- 1) He learned the language better than anywhere else.
- 2) He had a lot of misunderstandings in Russia.
- 3) His stay was too short to learn the language.
- 4) He liked the people but not the language.

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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## РАЗДЕЛ 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

## ЗАДАНИЕ 19–25: ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЕ НАВЫКИ

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19.1–25.1, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19.1–25.1.

19.1

One day, the chemistry teacher asked his students, “What ..... the chemical formula for water?”  
One student immediately raised his hand.

BE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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20.1

The student answered proudly, “The chemical formula for water is ‘HIJKLMNO’!” The teacher looked .....

PUZZLE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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21.1

He asked what the student .....about.  
The student replied, “Yesterday you said the formula for water is H to O!”

TALK

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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## The architect

22.1

One day, an architect visited Seoul, Korea. He ..... there for a conference but wanted to explore the city. He took a taxi around the city.

COME

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**23.1**

Immediately, they saw a big, beautiful palace. The architect asked, "What is the building?" The taxi driver said, "That is the National Assembly, it is the ..... in Asia." The architect replied, "Ah, that's nothing. Back home, we could build that in a few weeks!"

**LARGE**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**24.1**

The taxi driver continued ..... They passed a very high, gold building. The architect jumped up in his seat and screamed, "Oh, my god! What building is that?"

**DRIVE**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**25.1**

The taxi driver looked back at him and said, "I don't know. It ..... there yesterday!"

**NOT BE**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**Live and learn****19.2**

Priscilla Sitienei, 90, is from Kenya. She worked as a midwife, helping to deliver babies. Now she is the world's ..... elementary school student.

**OLD**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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20.2

She wants to write about her job and read the Bible. She ..... to school when she was younger.

NOT GO

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

21.2

She ..... a special message for all children in the world: "Education is very important. With education, you can be whatever you want."

HAVE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

### E-sports in the Olympics

22.2

A designer of the World of Warcraft game said, "Video games are similar to sport." Rob Pardo ..... the BBC that video games should be an Olympics event.

TELL

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

23.2

He said it ..... make the Olympics more modern. Millions of people love playing competitive gaming.

WILL

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

24.2

Besides, e-sports ..... by even more people.

WATCH

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

25.2

It is difficult to get e-sports into the Olympics. People think that it ..... a real sport because it uses technology. Pardo says it is a sport because it needs physical effort and skill. He thinks it is better than many Olympic sports.

NOT BE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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### A lecture

**19.3**

A famous scientist was on his way to a lecture when his chauffeur offered an idea. “Hey, boss, I ..... your speech so many times already I bet I could deliver it and give you the night off.”

HEAR

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**20.3**

“..... great,” the scientist said. When they got to the auditorium, the chauffeur walked to the lectern and delivered the speech.

SOUND

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**21.3**

Afterward he asked if there ..... any questions. “Yes,” said one professor and asked a highly technical question. The chauffeur panicked for a moment but quickly recovered. “That’s an easy one,” he replied. “In fact, it’s so easy, I’m going to let my chauffeur answer it!”

BE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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### Memory technique

**22.3**

It was a nice summer day. Two elderly couples ..... a friendly conversation in the garden when one of the men asked the other, “Fred, how was the memory clinic you went to a month ago?”

ENJOY

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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23.3

“Outstanding,” Fred replied. We .....  
visualization, association.

TEACH

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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24.3

We learned all the ..... psychological  
techniques — it has made a big difference for me.  
“That’s great! What was the name of that clinic?”

LATE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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25.3

Fred went blank. He thought and thought but  
..... Then a smile broke across his  
face and he asked, “What do you call that flower with  
thorns?” “You mean a rose?” “Yes, that’s it!” Then he  
turned to his wife and asked, “Rose, what was the name  
of that clinic?”

NOT  
REMEMBER

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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### News Stand

19.4

A newsboy was standing on the corner, yelling, “Read all  
about it. Fifty people swindled!”  
Curious, a man walked over to .....,  
bought a paper, and checked the front page. What he saw  
was yesterday’s paper.

HE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**20.4**

The man said, "Hey, look here, this is an old paper, there  
..... a story about the big swindle in it".

**NOT BE**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ



















**21.4**

The newsboy ignored him and went on .....  
out, "Read all about it. Fifty-one people swindled!"

**CALL**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ



















**Camping****22.4**

Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson went on a camping trip.  
After a good meal they ..... down for the  
night, and went to sleep.

**LIE**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ



















**23.4**

Some hours later, Holmes ..... up.  
"Watson, look up at the sky and tell me what you see."  
Watson replied, "I see millions of stars." "What does that  
tell you?" Holmes questioned.

**WAKE**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ



















**24.4**

Watson pondered for a minute. "Astronomically, it tells  
me that there are millions of galaxies. Astrologically,  
Saturn ..... in Leo. What does it tell  
you?"

**SEE**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ



















**25.4**

Holmes was silent for a minute, then he spoke. "It tells  
me that somebody ..... our tent!"

**STEAL**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19.5–25.5, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19.5–25.5.

### A negative form

19.5

A professor was lecturing his class one day. He wanted to focus on negation one ..... time.

MUCH

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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20.5

“In English”, he said, “A double negative..... a positive. In some languages, though, such as Russian, a double negative is still a negative.

FORM

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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21.5

However, there ..... a language wherein a double positive can form a negative.”  
A loud voice from the back piped up, “Yeah, right.”

NOT BE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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### A boot on the wrong foot

22.5

Willy asked his teacher to help him get his shoes on at the end of a busy day. After quite a struggle, Tessa finally got them on. “They’re on the wrong ....., Miss,” mumbled Willy. Staying calm she swapped them over for him.

FOOT

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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23.5

“They’re not my shoes, Miss,” Willy murmurs again. Tessa ..... hard to keep her cool and asked Willy why he hadn’t told her before.

FIGHT

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**24.5**

She then kneeled down again and helped him pull the shoes off.

"..... aren't my shoes, they're my brother's and Mum told me not to tell anyone."

THIS

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**25.5**

Tessa helped him back into his shoes, got him into his coat, wrapped his scarf round his neck. When he ....., she asked, "Where are your gloves, Willy?" "Oh, Miss, I always put them in my shoes!"

DRESS

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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### A zebra crossing

**19.6**

A police officer spotted a jaywalker and decided to challenge him, "You ..... to cross here."

NOT ALLOW

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**20.6**

I am giving you a warning this time but next time you ..... 100 euro for jaywalking. There's a zebra crossing only 20 meters away."

PAY

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**21.6**

"Well," replied the jaywalker, "I hope this zebra ..... better luck than me at the moment."

HAVE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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### Selfie sticks

22.6

Disney will ban selfie sticks at its theme parks. It is the latest company to ban the sticks. Universal Studios was one of the ..... companies which did it.

ONE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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23.6

Many museums also ban ..... Disney said the ban was because the sticks were dangerous for customers and workers.

THEY

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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24.6

Selfie sticks have become very popular recently. They ..... to take photos to put on social media sites.

USE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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25.6

However, many people now ..... angry, especially at tourist attractions. One passenger used a selfie stick on a Disney rollercoaster and shut the ride down for nearly an hour.

GET

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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### ЗАДАНИЕ 26–31: ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЕ НАВЫКИ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26.1–31.1**, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **26.1–31.1**.

### Penicillin

26.1

Many of you are in this world only because fungi saved your life, or the life of one of your parents or grandparents. To get an idea what fungi is you need to remember a piece of bread that you once forgot in a bag, or a tea that stayed in a teapot for a week. You'll ..... that your bread or your tea then got a beautiful greenish colour flourishing with small 'flowers'.

COVER

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**27.1**

This is fungi. If you don't believe in it, then you need to know that antibiotics, chemicals that ..... cure many diseases, are made of fungi.

**EFFECT**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**28.1**

In 1929, Alexander Fleming, a doctor and a ..... researcher, published a paper on a chemical he called "penicillin", which he had received from a fungi. He became the first person who found out that penicillin may kill bacteria.

**SUCCESS**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**29.1**

In 1938 ..... from Oxford University were able to grow, extract and purify enough penicillin to prove that it may be used as a medicine.

**SCIENCE**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**30.1**

Penicillin has a magic ..... to cure people of many bacterial infections.

**ABLE**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**31.1**

It was first used as a ..... to cure wounded soldiers during the World War II. It has saved so many lives that it is easy to understand why it was once called a "miracle drug".

**TREAT**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26.2–31.2, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26.2–31.2.

## Ecuador

26.2

Ecuador is thought to be one of the most diverse countries of the world. It is located at the top of the South ..... continent.

AMERICA

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

27.2

Ecuador got its name because it sits on the equator, the line that separates the North and South and splits the country in two. Cuenca is Ecuador's third largest and the most ..... city.

BEAUTY

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

28.2

Ecuador used to be part of the Inca Empire until the Spanish discovered it and made it a Spanish colony. In 1822, Ecuador became ..... of Spain.

DEPEND

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

29.2

The majority of Ecuadorians are people with a mixture of indigenous and European ancestry. There are ..... 12 ethnic groups that speak 18 languages.

APPROXIMATE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

30.2

The Galapagos Islands are part of Ecuador and are home to unique reptiles, birds, and plants. They attract ..... from around the world.

ENVIRONMENT

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**31.2**

The world famous Devil's Nose train is one of the main attractions in the country. The train rides through the cliffs and passengers feel like they are going to fall off any second. It's not for those who ..... heights.

**LIKE**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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### Why do some people have differently coloured eyes?

**26.3**

There are not many people in the world who have two multi-coloured eyes. It is pretty .....; just 11 out of every 1,000 people have eyes of different colours. This condition is known as heterochromia.

**COMMON**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**27.3**

There are three types of it: the first one is complete, when each eye is coloured ....., for example, one blue and one brown. The second one is central, when both eyes are similar but they are coloured in two different colours. And sectoral heterochromia is when an iris of one eye has a splash of colour that is different from the total colour of the eyes.

**DIFFERENT**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**28.3**

This dysfunction may be caused by several ....., and can even develop over time. Usually the colour of an iris develops during the first few months after birth and it is generally inherited from parents.

**FACT**БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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29.3

But sometimes, the colour of person's eyes may change because of an injury or an ..... that affects only one eye.

INFECT

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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30.3

Traditionally people with different colour of their eyes were seen as ....., wizards or witches.

MAGIC

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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31.3

And even today people with multi-coloured eyes or eyes of different colour look very ..... and attract attention of others.

USUAL

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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### Cheetahs

26.4

Cheetahs are part of the big cat family. They are ..... fast: cheetahs can accelerate from 0 to 113 km in just a few seconds. However, they tire quickly and can only keep up their top speed for a few minutes.

EXTREME

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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27.4

Cheetahs are not good tree climbers and they are the only big cats that cannot roar. However, they do have a range of other ..... sounds such as purring and growling.

MEANING

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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**28.4**

Some people confuse a cheetah for a leopard. One way to always recognise a cheetah is by the long, black lines, which are called 'tear lines'. They run from the ..... of each eye along the nose to the mouth.

SIDE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**29.4**

..... believe 'tear lines' help protect the cheetah's eyes from the harsh sun and help them to see long distances.

BIOLOGY

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**30.4**

Cheetahs also use these lines to make various facial ..... to show their mood.

EXPRESS

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**31.4**

Those who work with cheetahs can read their faces and interpret their mood. For others it's rather difficult and they can easily ..... the cheetah's mood.

UNDERSTAND

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ
















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### The Big Bang

**26.5**

Can you imagine that our Universe was smaller than an atom? Most ..... believe it began in a Big Bang about 14 billion years ago.

ASTRONOMY

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

27.5

It is thought that in ..... the entire Universe was actually a tiny bubble which was smaller than a penny and hotter than anything you can think of.

REAL

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

28.5

Then it suddenly exploded. In less than a millisecond, the Universe grew from something smaller than a dot to something bigger than a galaxy. And it kept on expanding at a ..... rate. Time, space and matter were born with the Big Bang.

FANTASY

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

29.5

As the Universe grew and cooled down, energy changed into two opposite types of particles, matter and antimatter, which ..... destroyed each other. However, some matter survived. It has filled the Universe with clouds of hydrogen and helium gas.

LARGE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

30.5

We don't know for sure what happened during the first 300 000 years of the Universe. Scientists try to figure it out using computer models and their knowledge of ..... particles.

ATOM

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

31.5

As millions of years passed, the gas became so hot and dense that the first stars appeared. Large clusters of stars soon became the first galaxies. The nearest and the most ..... star to our Universe is the Sun.

DANGER

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26.6–31.6**, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **26.6–31.6**.

### The truth of the paganism

**26.6**

The word “paganism” is mostly used in reference to different pre-Christian religions, especially those of Greece, Rome, Egypt, Scandinavia, etc. However, the truth about ‘paganism’ is that it is a historically ..... phrase.

ACCURATE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**27.6**

The term ‘paganism’ comes from the Latin *paganus* which means “a country dweller”. So, initially it was used to describe a person from a particular ..... rather than a religion.

LOCATE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**28.6**

Having been ..... used in ancient texts it received a religious connotation as medieval authors mistakenly connected it with a religious sect.

WIDE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**29.6**

In Latin west people belonging to ..... religions didn’t distinguish themselves by the gods they worshipped but by their ethnic origins. They called themselves Romans, Egyptians, Greeks, of course, using their own language.

VARY

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

30.6

The term 'pagan' started to be used instead only after the Late Roman Empire as a more ..... but not the most accurate term.

SUIT

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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31.6

During the Renaissance the term 'paganism' was revived as ..... tried to make a distinction between the old traditions and their contemporary faith, Christianity.

WRITE

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

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## ЗАДАНИЯ 32–38: ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЕ НАВЫКИ

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32.1–38.1. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32.1–38.1, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### Onions and garlic

Long ago there lived two brothers, Joshua and Eli. They lived on a farm and were very poor. Joshua worked hard every day. Eli was lazy and didn't like to work.

One day, Joshua heard 32.1..... a kingdom far away which didn't have onions! Hmmm, Joshua thought for a while and came 33.1..... with an idea. If I could sell them onions, they'd pay a lot of money! He asked to see the king and was granted an audience. Joshua 34.1..... the king about the onions and the king was curious. He invited Joshua to 35.1..... a big feast with many dishes prepared with onions. That evening, the king and his guests tasted the dishes. Everyone agreed, the onion made everything taste so delicious! The king said, "These onions are the most precious thing in my kingdom. In 36.1..... for them, I will give you their equal weight in the most precious thing I have — diamonds." Joshua was instantly rich and came back to his village with a wagon full of diamonds.



Joshua shared his wealth but his brother Eli was still very jealous. He asked Joshua if this kingdom had garlic. Joshua thought and said, “In **37.1**....., they don’t have any garlic.” Hmmmm, thought Eli. If I could sell them garlic, I’d be very rich indeed. Garlic is much tastier than onions. Eli travelled to the kingdom as his brother had done. Just like Joshua, he got an appointment with the king and cooked many dishes. And the king **38.1**..... garlic the most precious thing in his kingdom. The king said, “I will give you their equal weight in the most precious thing in my kingdom. Here you are — Onions!”

**32.1**

1) of

2) from

3) off

4) over

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**33.1**

1) over

2) to

3) up

4) down

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**34.1**

1) talked

2) said

3) told

4) spoke

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**35.1**

1) take

2) make

3) do

4) keep

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**36.1**

1) regard

2) reserve

3) release

4) return

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**37.1**

1) case

2) fact

3) general

4) spite

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**38.1**

1) declared

2) promised

3) insisted

4) confessed

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32.2–38.2. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32.2–38.2, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### Picasso

One day, a famous art collector was having a party. He had many famous paintings on his walls. He 32.2..... one man studying his favourite painting, which was above his fireplace. He said to the man, "This is a real Picasso." However, the man 33.2..... his head. He said, "I am an art expert. This definitely isn't a real Picasso. It is a fake."

The art collector was caught unawares. He 34.2..... up his agent and asked to have a personal appointment with Picasso. The meeting was arranged and he flew to Paris. He went directly to Picasso's studio and 35.2..... climbing the stairs, knocked on the door. Picasso shouted, "Come in!". Picasso was busy painting a large painting. He quickly looked 36.2..... his shoulder and asked, "What is it? I'm busy." The art collector said, "Mr. Picasso, I only have one quick question. Can you, please, look at this painting and tell me if it is a fake?" Picasso did it and quickly snapped, "It is a fake". The collector thanked Picasso and left.

One year later, the collector returned to Picasso's studio. He walked up the stairs and knocked on the door. Picasso was busy painting and he angrily asked, "What is it?!" The art collector said, "Picasso, I 37.2..... for interrupting but I have just one question. Can you look at this painting and tell me if it is a fake?" Picasso looked and quickly replied, "It is a fake!" The man nearly jumped out of his skin, he said, "It can't be! I was here last year and saw you, yourself, painting this 38.2..... painting! Picasso turned around and said, "Sometimes I paint fakes."

**32.2**

1) looked

2) glanced

3) stared

4) saw

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**33.2**

1) raised

2) turned

3) shook

4) took

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**34.2**

1) called

2) brought

3) came

4) turned

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**35.2**

1) after

2) before

3) during

4) meanwhile

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**36.2**

1) above

2) over

3) behind

4) below

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**37.2**

1) forgive

2) apologize

3) excuse

4) sorry

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**38.2**

1) own

2) same

3) quite

4) very

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32.3–38.3. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32.3–38.3, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### A new dress

Coffee was served in the garden. The children were 32.3..... to go away and play but Helen was still around.

“33.3..... off worrying Doctor Malcolm, Helen,” said Henry. “You mustn’t bother people who are not members of your own family.” Helen got angry and went to the swing for comfort. She swung high, and thought Doctor Malcolm was a very beautiful man and wondered if his dog had finished the plate of bones in the back yard. Decided to go and see. Slower she swung, then took a flying leap; her tight skirt caught on a nail — there was a sharp, tearing sound — quickly she 34.3..... at the others — they had not noticed — and then at the dress — at a hole big enough to put her hand through. 35.3....., she felt neither frightened nor sorry. “I’ll go and change it,” she thought.

She said to her nanny that she needed a book from the house. The old woman noticed that the child held her skirt in a peculiar way. But she made no 36.3..... Once in the bedroom Helen unbuttoned the dress, slipped out of it, and wondered what to do next. She wanted to hide the dress somewhere — she looked all 37.3..... the room — there was nowhere safe from them. — the top of the cupboard — but even standing on a chair she could not throw so high — it fell back on top of her every time — the horrid, hateful thing. Then her eyes lighted on her school satchel hanging on the end of the bed post. Wrap it in her school uniform — put it in the bottom of the bag with the pencil case on top. They’d never look there. She 38.3..... the courage to return to the garden in the every-day dress but forgot about the book.

32.3

1) said

2) talked

3) told

4) spoken

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**33.3**

1) Leave

2) Stop

3) Take

4) Go

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**34.3**

1) stared

2) watched

3) glanced

4) glared

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**35.3**

1) Furthermore

2) Nevertheless

3) Therefore

4) Whether

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**36.3**

1) remark

2) release

3) return

4) retort

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**37.3**

1) about

2) awhile

3) above

4) around

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**38.3**

1) grew

2) found

3) felt

4) experienced

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ
















Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32.4–38.4. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32.4–38.4, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### A new life

Bateman took a glance at his friend. Edward was dressed in a suit of shabby white ducks, none too clean, and a large straw native hat. They arrived 32.4..... the main Tahiti hotel and sat on the terrace. Edward was most anxious to hear all the news of

Chicago and bombarded his friend with eager questions. His interest was natural and sincere. **33.4**....., he didn't want to come back.

He was very happy here. Wouldn't it be stupid to make a **34.4**.....? When he saw Bateman that morning, he seemed to see himself two years ago. The same blue suit, the same energy. The same determination. Two years ago he had gone about and everywhere he had seen possibilities for development and enterprise. There were fortunes to be made here. In twenty years, **35.4**..... of this lazy little town he saw a great American city with ten-storey buildings and street-cars. It came **36.4**..... him little by little. **37.4**..... he came to like the life here, with its ease and its leisure, and the people, with their good nature and their happy smiling faces. He began to think. He began to read. In Chicago he had read in order to be able to hold his own in conversation. Here he learned to read for pleasure. He learned to talk. Conversation is one of the greatest pleasures in life but it wants leisure. He'd always been too busy before. Now he didn't see the use of all this hustle and constant striving. When he thought of Chicago now he saw a dark, grey city, all stone — like a prison. When he thought of the life he had **38.4**..... there he was filled with horror. He had found his soul here.

**32.4**

1) at

2) in

3) to

4) on

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**33.4**

1) Therefore

2) Furthermore

3) Whether

4) However

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**34.4**

1) wish

2) mess

3) change

4) mistake

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**35.4**

1) except

2) beside

3) instead

4) despite

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**36.4**

1) off

2) upon

3) down

4) through

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**37.4**

1) Mainly

2) Gradually

3) Surely

4) Similarly

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ















**38.4**

1) made

2) held

3) kept

4) led

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ
















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### Travelling home

It was their seventh day on board the ship. It was nearly bed-time and when they awoke next morning 32.5..... would be in sight. Dr. Macphil leaned over the rail. After two years at war and a wound that had taken longer to heal than it should, he was glad to settle 33.5..... quietly at Apia for twelve months at least, and he felt already better for the journey.

They had had a little dance that evening 34.5..... some of the passengers were leaving the ship next day, and in his ears hammered still the harsh notes of the mechanical piano. But the deck was quiet at last. A little way off he saw his wife in a long chair 35.5..... with the Johnsons, and he strolled over to her. When he sat down under the light and 36.5..... off his hat, you saw that he had very red hair,

with a bald patch on the crown, and the red, freckled skin which accompanied red hair; he was a man of forty, thin, with a pinched face, precise and rather pedantic; and he spoke with a Scots accent in a very low, quiet voice.

37.5..... the Macphils and the Johnsons, who were missionaries, there had arisen the intimacy of shipboard. Their chief tie was the disapproval they shared of the men who spent their days and nights playing poker or bridge. Mrs. Macphil was flattered to think that she and her husband were the only people on board with whom the Johnsons were willing to 38.5....., and even the doctor, shy but no fool, acknowledged the compliment.

32.5

1) earth

2) land

3) soil

4) ground

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

33.5

1) over

2) up

3) out

4) down

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

34.5

1) because

2) before

3) after

4) until

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

35.5

1) addressing

2) talking

3) saying

4) telling

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

36.5

1) brought

2) got

3) put

4) took

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ



**37.5**

1) Along

2) Besides

3) Between

4) About

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**38.5**

1) appreciate

2) accommodate

3) associate

4) adapt

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32.6–38.6. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32.6–38.6, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### An ideal family

It had been a day like other days at the office. On the way back, Mr. Reave thought about his wife and the girls who were always at him to make the whole thing over to his son Harold, to 32.6....., and to spend his time enjoying himself. Enjoying himself! Sitting at home, conscious all the while that his life's work was slipping away...

"Why will you be so unreasonable, father? There's absolutely no need for you to go to the office. 33.6....., it only makes it very awkward for us when people persist in 34.6..... how tired you're looking. Here's this huge house and garden. Surely, you could be happy in appreciating it for a change. Or you could 35.6..... up some hobby."

Well, well! He couldn't help a grim smile. Where would Lily and her sisters and Charlotte be if he'd gone in for hobbies, he'd like to know? Hobbies couldn't 36.6..... for the town house and the seaside bungalow, and their horses, and their golf. Not that he grudged them these things. No, they were smart, good-looking girls, and Charlotte was a remarkable woman; it was natural for them to be in the swim. As a matter of fact, no other house in the town was as 37.6..... with elite guests as theirs; no other family entertained so much. And how many times old Mr. Reave had listened to praises of his wife, his girls, of himself even.

"You're an ideal family, sir. It's like something one reads about or sees 38.6..... the stage."

**32.6**

1) dismiss

2) fire

3) retire

4) retreat

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**33.6**

1) Although

2) Besides

3) Whether

4) Nevertheless

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**34.6**

1) talking

2) speaking

3) telling

4) saying

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**35.6**

1) take

2) give

3) get

4) bring

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**36.6**

1) account

2) acquire

3) purchase

4) pay

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**37.6**

1) famous

2) popular

3) attractive

4) full

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

**38.6**

1) in

2) at

3) on

4) about

БЛАНК  
ОТВЕТОВ

## РАЗДЕЛ 4. ПИСЬМО

### ЗАДАНИЕ 39: НАПИСАНИЕ ПИСЬМА ЛИЧНОГО ХАРАКТЕРА

*При выполнении задания 39 обратите внимание на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.*

**39.1**

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

*... Last weekend I went to my friend's birthday party. We all had a great time there. Do you like going to birthday parties in general? What do you prefer: making a gift yourself or buying one, and why? What kind of a birthday party would you fancy having for yourself?  
As for the latest news, I have just returned from a camping trip ...*

Write a letter to Mary.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about the camping trip.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**39.2**

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Tom who writes:

*... At school we are doing projects on the world capitals. If I choose Moscow, what places of interest should I write about? Is it popular among foreign and local tourists, and why? What season is it better to visit Moscow?  
Next week I am going to the skating-rink with my sister ...*

Write a letter to Tom.

In your letter

- answer him questions
- ask **3 questions** about the future trip.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**39.3**

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Jenny who writes:

*... I've just seen the new screen version of the Sleeping Beauty and was amazed by the perspective of the true love shown there. What movie have you seen last? What impressed you most? What role would you like to play and why?  
My friend and I decided to take part in a tennis tournament next month...*

Write a letter to Jenny.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about the tennis tournament.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**39.4**

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Philip who writes:

*... Two weeks ago we've been to an excursion in a castle with our class. Our history teacher told us many interesting facts about life in medieval times. Would you fancy living in a castle and why? What place have you visited recently? Where would you like to go on holidays and why?  
Tomorrow I'm going to attend a master class devoted to mastering both the art and craft of photography ...*

Write a letter to Philip.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about the future master class.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**39.5**

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Nancy who writes:

*... We had an environmental education week at school. It was very interesting. What environmental problems exist in your region? What does your school do to improve the environment? What is your attitude to recycling?  
Today I am going to visit a new shopping centre in my district...*

Write a letter to Nancy.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her shopping habits.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**39.6**

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Aurora who writes:

*... Yesterday we had a job fair at school. I found it rather useful. How do teenagers choose their future occupation in Russia? What professions are most popular? What job would you like to have, and why?*

*Tomorrow my younger sister is having a swimming competition...*

Write a letter to Aurora.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about the swimming competition.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

#### **ЗАДАНИЕ 40: ПИСЬМЕННОГО ВЫСКАЗЫВАНИЯ С ЭЛЕМЕНТАМИ РАССУЖДЕНИЯ ПО ПРЕДЛОЖЕННОЙ ПРОБЛЕМЕ**

*При выполнении задания 40 обратите внимание на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.*

**40.1**

Comment on the following statement.

*In the digital age libraries are still important.*

**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

**40.2**

Comment on the following statement.

*Following fashion trends is a waste of time and money.*

**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

**40.3**

Comment on the following statement.

*It's worth reading a book before watching its screen version.*

**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

**40.4**

Comment on the following statement.

*Entertainment is something that distracts people from daily routine.*

**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

**40.5**

Comment on the following statement.

*Today young people read less because of computers.*

**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

**40.6**

Comment on the following statement.

*Some people think that English is easier to learn than Russian.*

**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

# УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

## РАЗДЕЛ 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

### ЗАДАНИЕ 1: ЧТЕНИЕ ВСЛУХ

*TASK 1. 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.*

#### 1.1

#### Task 1.1

In fact, there was not any scientific definition of the term “planet” before the latest discoveries. When the Greeks observed the sky thousands of years ago, they found some objects that acted differently than stars. These points of light seemed to wander around the sky throughout the year. Thus we get the term “planet” from the Greek word that means a wanderer.

Before telescopes, scientists relied on their naked eye and careful observations to catalogue the night sky. The five planets easily visible with the naked eye have been observed for all of the human history.

In the seventeenth century scientists began to use telescopes to view our solar system. As technology got better, scientists discovered three more planets orbiting our Sun.

*Adapted from Mission: Science at NASA*  
*[[http://missionscience.nasa.gov/nasascience/what\\_is\\_a\\_planet](http://missionscience.nasa.gov/nasascience/what_is_a_planet)]*

#### 1.2

#### Task 1.2

Weather refers to the state of the atmosphere over several minutes up to several days. It includes lots of things that should be familiar, such as temperature, humidity, rain, snow, wind speeds or wind direction.

Climate refers to the long-term average of weather measured over long periods of time. Here is a simple way to think about it: climate is what you expect, but weather is what you get. Say you were going to visit Southern California for a few days in April. You would expect it to be sunny and pleasant, because that’s what the climate of Southern California is usually like in April. It might turn out to be sunny during your trip, or it could rain, be cloudy, chilly or hot. All of those are examples of the weather during those few days.

*Adapted from C2ES Kids Corner*  
*[<http://www.c2es.org/science-impacts/basics/kids>]*



**1.3****Task 1.3**

Even if you've never been to Kenya, chances are you know what it looks like. Kenya's savanna is familiar from movies, TV shows, books, and commercials. It's the landscape many people imagine when they think of Africa. Millions of people who want to see African wildlife visit Kenya every year. They mainly focus on Kenya's savannas, but the country's ecosystems also include deserts, swamps, mountains, and forests.

Kenya's location between the Indian Ocean and Lake Victoria means that people from all over Africa and the Middle East have travelled and traded across it for centuries. This has created a diverse culture with many ethnic groups and languages. In Kenya, more than 60 languages are spoken and there are more than 40 ethnic groups. Almost everyone there speaks more than one African language.

One more interesting fact: scientists think that originally humans came from Northern Kenya and Tanzania. The bones of one of the earliest human ancestors ever found were discovered in Kenya.

*Adapted from National Geographic for Kids*  
[<http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/countries/Kenya>]

**1.4****Task 1.4**

Some people are afraid of bats because they think that bats suck people's blood. Truth be told, most bats don't bite people, they eat insects. However, there are some species who do bite mammals, primarily cattle. These bats actually only weigh fifty seven grams and will take just a small amount of blood when they bite a cow. The bats' saliva has special properties and is being used to develop a medication called draculin. Bats help people in many fields. They are responsible for spreading seeds that grow into bananas, avocados, and nearly 300 other plant species. By eating thousands of bugs each night, bats also act as a natural pest control for plants. They are also quite unselfish. They've been known to share food with other bats who cannot get food themselves. All in all bats are rather important flying mammals and you shouldn't be afraid of them.

*Adapted from National Geographic for Kids*  
[<http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/animals/bats>]

**1.5****Task 1.5**

While birds have been flying for millions of years, it is something relatively new to humans and we rely on some important scientific principles to achieve it.

Beginning with simple kites, humans have moved on to develop gliders, airships, helicopters, commercial planes and even supersonic flight. Planes have wings that feature a special shape. The wing creates lift as it moves through the air. Because of the special shape, air flows faster over the top than the bottom, creating higher pressure under the wing.

The only living things that can fly are insects, birds and bats. Bats are the only mammals that can achieve level flight. Flying fish can glide for hundreds of metres thanks to enlarged fins that act like wings.

*Adapted from Flight Facts — Science for Kids  
[[www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/flight.html](http://www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/flight.html)]*

**1.6****Task 1.6**

Since the beginning of time, people have told stories and legends to explain natural, but mysterious, occurrences. The Northern Lights is one example. The Vikings thought the Northern Lights were caused by the shining weapons of warriors. The Alaskan people believed the lights were the souls of salmon, deer and other animals. The Indians thought the lights were the torches of giants living in the North.

The Northern Lights are actually caused by electrons from solar winds. They are attracted to the poles by the magnetic fields found there. They mix with gases in the atmosphere, causing the gases to glow.

The Northern Lights are most visible to people living in the far north. The Northern Lights are typically green, purple, red or blue.

*Adapted from Legends of the Northern Lights  
[[easyscienceforkids.com](http://easyscienceforkids.com)]*

**ЗАДАНИЕ 2: УСЛОВНЫЙ ДИАЛОГ-РАССПРОС<sup>1</sup>****2.1 Task 2.1. Study the advertisement.**

**You are going to join a yacht club with your friends and you'd like to have more information about this club. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five questions to find out the following:**

- location of the yacht club
- opening hours
- instructor's help
- entrance fee
- discounts for groups

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**2.2 Task 2.2. Study the advertisement.**

<sup>1</sup> Цветные материалы смотрите на прилагаемом диске

**You are going on a trip to the Baltic Sea this summer and want to find out about accommodation. You'd like to get more information about this hotel. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five questions to find out the following:**

- location of the hotel
- price for a single room
- if breakfast is included
- hotel facilities
- booking online

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**2.3**

**Task 2.3. Study the advertisement.**



**You decided to take part in a war reenactment. You'd like to get more information about it. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five questions to find out the following:**

- date of the event
- number of actors
- reenactment time
- availability of costumes
- the best way to get there

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**2.4****Task 2.4. Study the advertisement.**

**You are going to organise an open-air event and you'd like to order some food. You are calling to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five questions to find out the following:**

- range of cuisines
- delivery time
- delivery price
- special offers
- type of payment

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**2.5****Task 2.5. Study the advertisement.**

**You are going to visit a museum of modern art with your friends and you'd like to have more information about this museum. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five questions to find out the following:**

- transport to the museum
- excursion time
- ticket price
- special exhibitions
- discounts for students

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**2.6**

**Task 2.6. Study the advertisement.**



**You are going on a bus city tour and you'd like to have more information about this. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five questions to find out the following:**

- starting place
- price for one
- if translation into English is available
- number of stops
- booking by phone

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**



### ЗАДАНИЕ 3: ТЕМАТИЧЕСКОЕ МОНОЛОГИЧЕСКОЕ ВЫСКАЗЫВАНИЕ (ОПИСАНИЕ ВЫБРАННОЙ ФОТОГРАФИИ)

**3.1** Task 3.1. Imagine that these are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to present to your friend.



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 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 ...”**

**3.2** Task 3.2. Imagine that while travelling during your holidays you took some photos. Choose one photo to present to your friend.



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 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 you took the photo
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you took the photo
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

**You have to talk continuously, starting with:**

**“I’ve chosen photo number ...”**

**3.3**

**Task 3.3. Imagine that while travelling during your holidays you took some photos. Choose one photo to present to your friend.**



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 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 you took the photo
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you took the photo
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

**You have to talk continuously, starting with:**

**“I’ve chosen photo number ...”**



**3.4**

**Task 3.4. Imagine that while travelling during your holidays you took some photos. Choose one photo to present to your friend.**



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 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 ...”**

**3.5**

**Task 3.5. Imagine that these photos are from your photo album. Choose one photo to present to your friend.**



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 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 ...”**

**3.6**

**Task 3.6. Imagine that while travelling during your holidays you took some photos. Choose one photo to present to your friend.**



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 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 ...”**

# ЗАДАНИЕ 4: ТЕМАТИЧЕСКОЕ МОНОЛОГИЧЕСКОЕ ВЫСКАЗЫВАНИЕ С ЭЛЕМЕНТАМИ РАССУЖДЕНИЯ (СРАВНЕНИЕ ДВУХ ФОТОГРАФИЙ)

**4.1**

**Task 4.1. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which type of holiday you'd prefer
- explain why

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



Photo 1



Photo 2

**4.2**

**Task 4.2. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which type of housing you'd prefer
- explain why

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



Photo 1



Photo 2

**4.3**

**Task 4.3. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the professions presented in the pictures you'd like to try
- explain why

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



Photo 1



Photo 2

**4.4**

**Task 4.4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the animals you'd prefer keeping as a pet
- explain why

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



Photo 1



Photo 2



**4.5**

**Task 4.5. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which type of shopping you'd prefer
- explain why

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



Photo 1



Photo 2

**4.6**

**Task 4.6. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:**

- give a brief description (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which type of studying you'd prefer
- explain why

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



Photo 1



Photo 2

# ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

*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. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

## Задание 1

**1.1**

Now we are ready to start.

### Speaker A

Even with the falling Euro, getting around Europe, to my mind, can still be fairly expensive, especially if you're travelling long distances or miss out on that killer fare from Ryanair. I sometimes get sick to my stomach at how much transportation can cost even for short distances. But, despite the high valued Euro, high transportation costs, and general expensiveness of Europe, there are still some ways to travel around.

### Speaker B

Busabout is a hop-on/hop-off bus service similar to the Oz experience in Australia that is primarily used by backpackers. You can get on and off whenever you want along one of their set routes. Then, you can buy tickets that let you travel their whole network with a set number of stops. For example, you can buy a 9-day bus pass which gives you 9 stops from your starting city. Those stops can be wherever you want, for as long as you want.

### Speaker C

Budget airlines are by far the cheapest option for getting around Europe for me. They're so prolific that competition helps keep fares cheap. You can find tickets

where the fare is just the taxes. Companies like Transavia or EasyJet offer mind-blowingly cheap flights across Europe. Just remember to book at least a month early to scoop up great deals. There are also regular sales, especially during the off season. Follow the rules and travel cheap.

**Speaker D**

The best organization for international bus travel for me is Eurolines, and it'll take you across Europe. Every country has its own bus service but for international trips I usually choose Eurolines. Well, in Europe, buses are cheaper than trains. The downside to bus travel is that instead of a roomier train, you're cramped on a tiny bus. For this reason, I tend to pay a bit more and travel by train but if you have to save up, buses are the way to go.

**Speaker E**

The best way to travel for cheap is not to pay for it at all. Hitchhiking is quite common in Europe and I've met a number of travellers who have done it. I myself travelled this way in Bulgaria. It was really cool! But, of course, it's important to use your head when hitchhiking. Just because someone stops doesn't mean you need to get in their car! Alternatively, there are websites where you can ask for rides so long as you pitch in for gas.

**Speaker F**

The cheapest way to travel around Europe is by bus or budget airline, but what it really comes down to is planning — the earlier you book your bus, plane or train ticket the cheaper it will be. Last-minute or high speed train and bus fares are double what they cost during early bookings. Ryanair fares can go from 1 pound to 50 pounds in a day. So, the key to travelling around Europe cheaply is planning. Plan, book in advance, and save!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**1.2**

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Speaker A**

Television has always been a very good source of information for my family and me. Of course, I've heard about lots of people who have ended up wearing glasses and developing eye problems. But as far as I'm concerned, I don't think watching your favourite movies and shows for a short duration at an acceptable distance from the television screen is bad for anyone. TV is also a potential source of valuable information. And it's fun!

**Speaker B**

I think it's hard to control children watching TV as they tend to watch cartoons continuously on cartoon channels. It's very important that we restrict the watching time for children rather than adults. Children should be encouraged to read books and play indoor and outdoor games in their free time. For the older ones it's better to tell about bad consequences of watching TV too much and the importance of studying and socializing with friends.

**Speaker C**

I feel television is a safer source of information when we compare it with the Internet. This is because of the harmful radiation computers give out as compared to television even when watching for a short time. Although computers with online applications are more popular than television for educational and entertainment purposes, I would prefer watching movies, news and other shows on my TV for a longer time than on a computer.

**Speaker D**

I believe there is a problem in today's world with heavy television use. I think people spend too much time sitting on a couch instead of being physically active. So television is a great contributor to the obesity problem worldwide. Heavy television use isn't helpful also because people are killing time when they could



be reading a book or mingling with friends. That's why the only time I watch TV during the day is right before bed.

**Speaker E**

Television is only a problem if you make it one. Television plays an important role in both my life and the life of my family. It's not only a form of entertainment, but something that is very helpful in staying in touch with your family. It is a form of bonding with each other, and because we watch much television and only have one in the house, we watch it together while spending time as a family. Our TV room is a place of regular family gatherings.

**Speaker F**

We often argue about TV programmes to watch as we all love different things. Whenever my dad isn't working, he mostly spends his time watching the Sunday soccer games, his passion. My grandma, of course, can't go a day without watching some form of soap operas, or novellas as we call them, my sister just loves to watch anything, and my mom, well, she is with soap operas too. I personally enjoy watching TV shows for teens.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**1.3**

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Speaker A**

YouTube is a part of my everyday routine. It helps me relax and have fun. I spend hours watching people playing video games, watching about movies or catching up on new technology. Well, I even have my personal YouTube channel to which I post gaming videos. My YouTube channel is called Triple Pixel and I have 11 subscribers. For me it doesn't matter if I get two or a million subscribers, all that matters is that I'm having fun doing it!

**Speaker B**

I only go on YouTube to watch lyrics to songs if I really need some. The funny thing about YouTube is that it's kind of addicting. If you are like me, then you start by looking up a song and end with a video of baby panda bears playing with each other. In fact, YouTube is a place where many people spend countless hours killing their time watching videos. They can read books, study or do sports instead, and all these things will be more helpful.

**Speaker C**

YouTube has opened to me things I wouldn't have been able to learn in school or elsewhere. It has creative videos that have compiled ideas and topics that are easy to learn and grasp the concept of. It has helped me to do school tasks better and understand the concepts I had difficulty with by making things more clear. YouTube is a powerful platform that has had great influence on me and my high school years.

**Speaker D**

It's very human and natural to want to share knowledge, no matter if the information is incorrect or completely right. We all have the will to express ourselves, and that motivation has helped not only in areas of science and technology, but also in matters such as civil rights. On YouTube, one can stay completely anonymous, which encourages teaching even more. Who knows, YouTube can become the school of tomorrow!

**Speaker E**

I would not be where I am today without YouTube. I actually run my own video group with my friends, we've started making videos and short films on our own, and now we're getting to the point where we'll be able to monetize our videos. In fact, YouTube was the whole reason I wanted to make videos. As a kid, I grew up watching Freddie Wong, and his comedy action videos inspired me to make similar videos of my own.

**Speaker F**

YouTube was created in 2005, but much like Google, it feels like it's been around forever. But should you be limited to YouTube? Let's be honest, there is a whole world of streaming video online that most people have never seen because they have settled for YouTube. Most video sites have the same technical features, or features even cooler than YouTube has, and some have a more specialized selection and videos in much higher quality.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**1.4**

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Speaker A**

Sports are a way for people to show what they love, whether it's a passion for chess or a passion for jumping in motor cross. Life is something everyone should enjoy the way one sees it. People shouldn't be told something is too dangerous when it's what they love. Society becomes so focused on safety that they forget what makes us unique. Everyone has a dream, a love, an escape, and sports are a way people can show who they really are.

**Speaker B**

Extreme sports like base jumping and rock climbing have acquired mass audience and corporate sponsorship. But they're not safe. I'd say extreme sports are too extreme for me. And what is even worse is being someone viewing the risky behaviour on places like YouTube. Such videos can influence others to do similar things that may result in serious health problems. These videos are quickly spreading across the net, which I don't like.

**Speaker C**

Instead of discouraging athletes involved in extreme sports, we should celebrate them for their differences and do what we can to support them as they climb higher, run faster and push the limits of human endurance and athleticism. Well, with public support, these athletes can expand our boundaries. By limiting access to activities some people consider too dangerous, we might be inviting even greater risks in the form of crime and health problems.

**Speaker D**

I'm sure people get involved in extreme sports because of the adrenaline rush and sense of euphoria. The word "extreme" seems to me a part of this thrill. But the adrenaline rush can't be achieved by doing the same action over and over again. Extreme athletes chase the adrenaline rush by continually increasing the challenge and danger presented by their chosen sports. They get used to risky behaviour and can't stop in search of new risks.

**Speaker E**

Being in any extreme sport isn't a joke, when you're doing it you should take it very seriously. You should wear protective equipment such as knee pads, elbow pads and a helmet. I've met a number of people who engage in extreme sports and they do take risks, but they're usually well-prepared for such risks. Those who are serious about extreme sports are highly trained athletes who take care of their bodies and tend to be very safety conscious.

**Speaker F**

I think extreme sports are too risky, especially for kids. It can be life-threatening at times because you never know what is going to happen. Teens like taking sports to an extreme because they like the thrill of it. They will never know when enough is enough. If teens would take the time to realize what these sports are doing to

their body, they might rethink the whole “extreme” part. I feel kids shouldn’t be allowed to take up extreme sports at all.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**1.5**

**Now we are ready to start.**

### **Speaker A**

Arrival is the most unpleasant part of a trip for me. The sense of excitement and potential for discovery ends up in the shadow of boring practical matters. It’s enough to make you wish you were back in your home town. If your first thought is “oh, what am I doing here”, don’t panic. I usually take out my checklist of arrival essentials prepared beforehand, follow it in every detail and feel free to focus on the real adventure.

### **Speaker B**

What I really hate about travelling is arriving in the middle of the night. It can be a great annoyance, especially after an overnight journey to arrive late at night in a foreign city. Obvious? Yes, but I got in once at 2 am, I couldn’t do anything. I had to choose between spending the night at the airport or searching for a hypothetical hotel open at this late hour. An early check-in is possible, of course, but not with every hotel.

### **Speaker C**

No matter what city in the world tourists are visiting, they won’t get too far on an empty wallet. I keep reminding tourists how hard it is going to be to get cash. Sure, the guidebook may claim there is an ATM, but is it on the other side of the city? It is also possible to have too much cash — a stack of \$100 bills won’t

help buy a bottle of water that costs 3 coins. Public transport or small guest-houses often won't have change for large bills.

**Speaker D**

If you are travelling alone or at night, it's always good to find out about any safety issue for that place. For instance, I usually ask if the subway is patrolled by security officers, and if it's okay for a woman to ride alone in a bus. You know, the latter may be a cultural issue in some countries. And one more thing: if you have a reservation at a hotel, ask if they offer an airport shuttle. Even if they don't, they might send someone to meet you.

**Speaker E**

From my personal experience, travellers shouldn't count on an open tourist office, if there is one at all. I advise to have a city map or at least a rough idea of the city layout. It's wise to make sure the map is detailed enough for the part of city you will be in, as often pedestrian areas are just a mess of lines on a city-wide map. If travelling in a country with a different alphabet, a bilingual map is necessary — it will help any locals trying to help you.

**Speaker F**

I can't imagine travelling now without Internet access. Google Maps, for instance, are very popular among tourists and can be accessed through any modern web browser. Google Maps Mobile is a very useful, standalone application that can be installed on your mobile phone. Both have search features that accept queries ranging from "supermarket" to a specific address, and the Mobile version will even try to locate your general position.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**1.6**

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Speaker A**

I can't imagine my life without a library. Even though I'm not able to go to the library every day, I do go there quite often, mostly together with my sons. Our library has a special section for kids, and they have very competent people there who help my kids and many other kids with school assignments. My kids like the library also because they organize interesting activities and offer free courses, by the way, reading time for kids is our favourite.

**Speaker B**

Libraries are still very much an integral part of our society. Well, at first, they offer various programmes that can improve public literacy. Libraries also teach us responsibility, with the deadlines and fines got from checking out books. I know, some even volunteer hours for students in need of work experience. I've heard from my neighbour who needed a job that the library helped him to get one. All in all, libraries are important for us.

**Speaker C**

There're still many people in this country, and in the world, who can't afford tablets, computers, smart phones or laptops. Not everyone has Internet access to get their questions answered. And to be honest, I've seen many online books that require you to pay to be able to read them. Libraries give people who are economically struggling a way to find information and enjoy reading as much as anyone who can afford those devices.

**Speaker D**

In today's society, almost everything can be found online. Everything that a library does can be done online, and probably even faster. I know most of the people through their phones, laptops and iPads do almost everything, including reading books. They use their devices as an easy way to avoid hard work and do

things fast. The modern technologies have more advantages, and to be honest, I don't think we need libraries so much.

**Speaker E**

I'm sure we need libraries. Many people prefer going to the library to study because of its comfort in silence rather than having a laptop at home, which is also a source of distraction. Personally, I love the feeling of a book in my hands and the library atmosphere. I also know that libraries are great for doing research work because it's, mostly, a calm environment, plus many have study rooms where one or a group can sign up to use them.

**Speaker F**

Libraries are the gates to the future. So it is unfortunate that around the world we observe local authorities seizing the opportunity to close libraries as an easy way to save money, without realizing they are stealing from the future to pay for today. Instead of regarding libraries as obsolete, federal governments should increase funding for improved staffing and technology. Many libraries are in need of building reconstruction as well.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**



## Задание 2

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A–G** 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**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

### 2.1

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Sean:** Hi Jinny! Have you heard the news?

**Jinny:** You've won the first prize in a competition?

**Sean:** Not yet. But I'm going to and you'll help me.

**Jinny:** Wow. You're kidding.

**Sean:** I'm not! I've found information on the Internet about a competition for young learners, which is open to all pupils who are innovative and creative. We've already been studying Greek for 4 years. I think that it's such a nice opportunity to show everyone how interesting the language and the culture of Greece is.

**Jinny:** I knew that you love Greek, but I didn't know that you're that crazy about it.

**Sean:** I am. You know that The Greek Legends is my favourite book. It is always near my bed, and I can re-read particular parts whenever I want. Anyway, will you help me?

**Jinny:** First of all, tell me what should we do?

**Sean:** We need to choose a story. Actually, I've already chosen one: it's a story about Athena, the birth of Athena, to be exact. Then, we should write the script, as it's a theatrical competition...

**Jinny:** Oh, and afterwards, probably, we'll need people ready to spend all their free time sewing costumes, memorizing lines, and rehearsing without a break for lunch.

**Sean:** It's not that bad...

**Jinny:** Definitely, not. It's worse. We don't know how to write scripts, we don't have many friends who speak Greek and who are interested in acting.

**Sean:** Well. As for the script, we can do a search on Internet and find some books or articles of famous Hollywood scriptwriters. They might be very helpful. I've already seen one. Then, you can draw a "Wanted" poster and put it at the board near the drama classroom. Believe me, in two days we'll have an eager and enthusiastic team.

**Jinny:** Ok. What will be next? Do we need to perform our play live in front of the audience or can we film it?

**Sean:** In the spring, we should submit the DVD to the judges. So, we have about 5 months to rehearse, perform, film and crop and edit, and...

**Jinny:** Ok, sounds as if you have a plan. And the deadline is reasonable. Let's try and see what happens. Who knows, maybe we will triumph in this international competition.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

## 2.2

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Dave:** Mary, darling, what do you think of going to Disneyland this Christmas?

**Mary:** Our kids would be more than happy, Dave. But we would need to decide which one we'd like to visit, where to stay, how to get there and much more.

**Dave:** You're right. I've made a search on the Net and found out that Walt Disney World, in Orlando Florida, is the only "World" in a set of "Disneylands" around the globe. Its territory is enormous with many theme parks and shopping/entertainment zones.

**Mary:** I've heard of it. It's the one which was built over decades, starting with The Magic Kingdom which opened in 1971. Right?

**Dave:** Amazing, how do you know?

**Mary:** Jim did a project on it last month. He was so busy with his chemistry project that he didn't have time for this one. So, I decided to help and did a little

research for him. And, as you know, I have a wonderful memory of facts and figures. Anyway, do you want to visit Disneyland on Christmas Eve?

**Dave:** Well, it might be better to go there between Thanksgiving and Christmas as it's a top time to visit Disney World. The parks will be decorated for Christmas, but they won't be crowded. But, Lesly might be a bit disappointed because at this period the Magic Kingdom closes early some nights, and the weather may be too cool for the water parks.

**Mary:** We'll deal with Lesly when we're there. She's a bit eccentric but I know what to do. I think that she'll be happy to know that some parks will probably be open until midnight, and there is a lot of fun after dark. I'm sure she'll enjoy a special night parade, fireworks, and shows that only happen when the park is open late.

**Dave:** Darling, you know more than me!

**Mary:** Oh, thank you! The only thing I'm not sure about is the weather. As you said it may be too cool for water rides, but won't it be too cold in general? Or too rainy? Could there be thunderstorms or hurricanes?..

**Dave:** Mary, calm down. Hurricanes are rarely a problem, because Orlando is inland. As for the rain, we can bring plastic ponchos, or buy Mickey ponchos on the spot. We can also stay in the hotel just by the park and leave the park whenever we want and return when the weather gets better.

**Mary:** Ok, Dave. You're right as ever!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**2.3**

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Bob:** Mum? I'm back!

**Mum:** Hi darling! How was school?

**Bob:** Not bad. Actually, it was great!

**Mum:** And what made it ‘great’?

**Bob:** Our biology teacher. She said that next class is going to be a field trip to a Mystic Aquarium, which is very large and has all kinds of animals, birds and reptiles.

**Mum:** That sounds terrific! I’ve been there with your dad once. I can still remember how excited I was when I learned that the parrot that I was holding could repeat after me!

**Bob:** Wow! What about dad? Was he impressed?

**Mum:** Believe me, he was. But not with parrots. The aquarium has a live event several times a day. We visited the one with a beluga contact program. Your dad was brave enough to get into the water with the beluga whales. He was fit for the adventure and then he stood next to them and heard them vocalize and breath. He even touched their tongue!

**Bob:** You’re kidding!

**Mum:** I’m not! You’ll love it.

**Bob:** I’m not going to swim with them. They’re too big and too scary for me. I’m looking forward for the tanks with the fish. Our teacher says that they’re dimly lit and... and they are endless, and are filled with every kind of fish that I can think of.

**Mum:** She’s right. Moreover, the aquarium also has a few outside displays in round water tanks that you can look over and actually see the animals jump. The best thing about these tanks is the fact that you can actually touch their backs.

**Bob:** I’d love to hold a baby alligator and have my picture taken with it.

**Mum:** If I’m not mistaken, you’d be able to do it. There are several booths where you can hold an animal and get a photo of the event. I’ll give you some money.

**Bob:** Thank you! I also heard that there’s a hidden amazon exhibit that includes snakes, bats, frogs, lizards, plants, piranhas, tarantulas and birds.

**Mum:** Yes, it’s a wonderful nature walk with hand rails and benches to rest if needed. The scenery is absolutely beautiful, and you are able to see how the wildlife live.

**Bob:** The teacher says that the ticket agent will stamp your ticket so you can go back the following two days for free. Can you go with me? Ple-e-ase?

**Mum:** Bob, you know that I need to plan it in advance. Your next class is on Wednesday, isn't it?

**Bob:** Actually, it's on Thursday. But I know we can't make it on Friday, can we?

**Mum:** We'll both be busy that day. Let's try Saturday.

**Bob:** Great! Thanks, Mum!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

## 2.4

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Helen:** Ok, Owen. What do we need for our project?

**Owen:** As far as I understand, we should decide on the top 5 places to visit in one of the former British colonies.

**Helen:** Hm, let me think. Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan... What else..?

**Owen:** That's more than enough. I know a lot about Canada, because my mum came from Toronto. I'm used to spending my summer holidays there or in Delhi, because my dad is from India. But honestly, for the project, these two are my least favourite options.

**Helen:** Well, my last project was devoted to Australia and I'm not particularly fond of Pakistan. Shall we consider New Zealand as an option?

**Owen:** Ok. Let's google it.

**Helen:** Look, this site recommends spending at least a day or two in Auckland, which is named one of the top 10 cities in the world by Lonely Planet. There are lots of museums, shops and restaurants.

**Owen:** Wellington is as interesting a city as Auckland with vibrant art scene, great food, and the Amazing Te Papa museum of New Zealand. It is a gorgeous and compact city with heaps of art and sport and food!

**Helen:** Ok. Let Auckland be number one on our list, and Wellington — number two. And...

**Owen:** ... and I've found our numbers three and four. The Waitomo Glow-worm Caves, which are naturally illuminated by thousands of glow-worms, are thought to be among the best places to go in New Zealand. And then, a really unique adventure — black-water rafting down an underground stream. It's written that it's pitch-dark (except for the glow-worms in the cave), and people do everything from jumping off waterfalls to rappelling down cave walls.

**Helen:** Great! I'd also prefer including some of the off-the-beaten track and less touristy places. Look what I've found: the West Coast of the South Island has one of the most beautiful drives with mountains, world heritage forests and glaciers. It's even possible to take one of the smaller overnight cruises for a real glimpse of what it would have been like to arrive in the country by boat 150 years ago. Also, some people suggest going to Stewart Island for birdlife and one of the few chances to see kiwi.

**Owen:** I'd personally go for a kiwi as our number 5.

**Helen:** I agree ... I'd love it there ... Less people and lots of beautiful beaches, and birds, and wonderful places to eat. We would enjoy kiwi while watching the kiwi.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

## **2.5** Now we are ready to start.

**Sarah:** You — are — late! You're always late!

**Jeremy:** I'm sorry. I know that's not the first time, but this time it wasn't because of me, but because of the train company.

**Sarah:** I'm all ears!

**Jeremy:** You know that I've been a regular commuter between York and Bristol for donkey's years and accept that sometimes things go wrong. But today I was

one of many people disrupted by the power line problems at both York and Bristol. The trains were shown as “on time” but shortly before we would normally board, the trains were cancelled.

**Sarah:** Didn't the staff know what was going on?

**Jeremy:** I checked with them and was told that my train was definitely running. The woman at the desk did admit that she hadn't a clue and whilst that is honest, it really didn't help.

**Sarah:** Then how did you manage to get here?

**Jeremy:** The train came an hour later. The platform was announced 5 minutes before the departure and the train company wanted to check the tickets of all 300 of us before we could board. A trolley with supplies started to push everyone so it could load the train on time. The service was clearly overbooked. There were people everywhere, even on the floor. And everyone was arguing with each other. Some couples were seated separately but still tried to make conversation. That was a nightmare.

**Sarah:** Poor thing.

**Jeremy:** I'm really sorry for being late, Sarah.

**Sarah:** I see. You're not the only one who was let down by the railway company. A few months ago I was on a business trip to Reading. On my way back I got into trouble for not having printed my ticket.

**Jeremy:** Why!? I use e-tickets all the time and I've never experienced any difficulty.

**Sarah:** Me too, but not this time. What really annoys me is that by asking for a printed ticket they forget about the environment. You know that I avoid printing everything I can, because I strongly believe that the world has enough waste and most of us have smartphones nowadays.

**Jeremy:** You're right: the tickets have QR Codes on them which might be read from mobile phones. I do it all the time.

**Sarah:** It wouldn't matter because they didn't even have QR Code scanners. Anyway, it took me 15 minutes to print the ticket, and cost me £5 just so the staff at the platform could underline my coach number. I got three sheets of

unnecessary printed pages that went to the garbage straight away. There were about 300 people on the outbound journey. That makes it at least 900 sheets of litter on a single journey!!!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

## 2.6

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Jennifer:** Hi, Dad! We're going away with Jake and Elliott for the first time. I wanted to ask you for some pointers to help me prepare for the journey... I remember that while travelling with you and Mum, my sister and I always had enough drinks and snacks to satisfy our hunger, and wet wipes and a change of clothing to eliminate the traces.

**Dad:** That's so true. First of all, tell me how you're going to travel?

**Jennifer:** We were thinking of going to our friends' country house not far from Paris. So, first a plane or a train and then, probably, cycling...

**Dad:** Well, on planes, changing cabin pressure during take-off and landing can be uncomfortable. You can ease the discomfort by giving your toddlers a sweet to suck on. And try to sit in an easily accessible seat if possible. You never know when they need a toy, or a change of clothes or simply want to take a stroll to a cabin or a rest-room.

**Jennifer:** That's good advice. Thank you. By the way, I've already got some books, crayons and toys, so that the boys are not bored.

**Dad:** Good! Put a favourite toy in your hand luggage. Silent toys won't disturb other passengers. But try to keep your hand luggage to a minimum to keep your hands free.

**Jennifer:** I'll need my hands. I don't want Jake and Elliott to get lost.

**Dad:** Then, attach a luggage label to their clothing with their name, your telephone number and the flight details on it.



**Jennifer:** I haven't thought of it. It might come in handy.

**Dad:** As for cycling, it can be a quick and convenient way of getting out and about with your boys. But you need to make sure they wear helmets when on a bike. And please, wear one yourself!

**Jennifer:** Actually, we're thinking of using a bike trailer.

**Dad:** You mean the one which is fastened to a bike and looks like a 'carriage'?

**Jennifer:** Kind of. The boys will be seated and strapped inside the zipped, weatherproof compartment with windows. So they'll see out.

**Dad:** Sounds like comfy seating with storage space for toys. But you won't see what your boys are up to while you're cycling. And if they fight for a toy, the trailer can tip over especially when turning abruptly or going over bumps. I'd go for a traditional front-mounted child bike seat. You can cycle with Jake in front of you, and your husband will take Elliott.

**Jennifer:** These seats are definitely more compact than trailers and the kids will always be visible. And we'll need less parking space for our bikes.

**Dad:** True.

**Jennifer:** Thanks, Dad.

**Dad:** You're always welcome!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

### Задание 3

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3.1–9.1 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good afternoon, everybody. Today is Wednesday, June 1, the eve of a day that we hardly dared to hope for until very recently: the 100th birthday

of Mrs. Smith — “Jacky” to her host of friends, and a very important person to the Evening Mail family. And here with us Jacky’s granddaughter, Susan. Hello Susan.

**Susan:** Hello, Brian. Happy to be here.

**Presenter:** Susan, how are you going to celebrate you grandma’s birthday?

**Susan:** Well, there’ll be a family birthday luncheon — picnic-style, concluding with coconut cake, my grandma’s favourite. The whole family is expected to join the celebration: Jacky’s five kids, 9 grandchildren, including me, and, of course, my granddad, Dave, who himself turned 100 a year ago. Can you believe that he will be her husband of almost 75 years!? That’s incredible!

**Presenter:** What is more incredible is that Jacky has been involved in the Evening Mail longer than any other living person. What do you know about her childhood?

**Susan:** Not a lot, to be honest. In her early childhood years Jacky and her brother, sometimes joined their mother, then the publisher of the Evening Mail, in travelling the county to sell subscriptions to the small, hard-working newspaper. Later, when Jacky was 15 and studied at college, she sometimes helped out at the paper by writing stories or performing other duties. At 25 she married Dave in Sussex, and in a year, my granddad went to World War II, a journey that would eventually take him to the Far East.

When he came back to Tennessee and took over the management of the Evening Mail, Jacky focused mainly on him, their home, and a growing family. But even so, she continued to take a close, active interest in the newspaper that had been such a central part of her life from the time of her earliest memories.

**Presenter:** She followed in her mother’s footsteps, didn’t she?

**Susan:** Yes. At first she contributed news tips to the popular column written by her mom. Then, after her mom’s death, Jacky reluctantly took over the writing of the column and did it practically every Saturday for the next 25 years. At age 84, she dropped back to writing once a month. But she did not completely retire from writing until she was 92! A total of 33 years!

**Presenter:** She is an amazing writer!

**Susan:** Mmm, she never felt that she wrote well, compared to the mother she so admired and adored, but Jacky is too modest about that. Her own fans greatly enjoyed her style, her excellent sense of humour, and the wide range of interests she brought into the column.

**Presenter:** Do you know that Jacky has been a co-owner of the Evening Mail for decades, and served for a long time on the newspaper company's board of directors?

**Susan:** Yeah, I do. I also know that she usually didn't say a lot at board meetings. However, my dad told me that when she did speak up, it would often be through an insightful question asked in a quiet voice. He said that when she spoke, everyone would take her words seriously. Very seriously.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3.2–9.2 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** I'm here at the Writers' Conference in Ohio, with the novelist Anming Li. Thank you, Professor Li, for your willingness to interview.

**Anming:** Oh, it's lovely talking to you.

**Presenter:** When you write, what is your concept of a story?

**Anming:** For me, a story is connected to the human experience as lived through time. I'm particularly interested in the passage of time and all of its attendants

such as memory, desire, prophecy, and fate. Time seems to be, for me, closely related to my understanding and expression of human experience through narrative.

**Presenter:** How do you choose the narrator?

**Anming:** Sometimes I'm able to reach for the narrator instinctively. Other times, I try perspectives of different characters. When I was learning to write, I noticed that I would often be able to tell a story quickly if I knew who was telling it, and yet it would take me three quarters of the time it took to draft the plot, just to figure out who the narrator was. In one novel, it took me two years to figure out who it would be.

**Presenter:** What do you think about the characters?

**Anming:** Mmm, what I see frequently is that writers don't want to let their characters get into trouble and they don't want to see them acting in an unattractive way. In life we try to avoid conflict. But conflict is essential for the story. As writers, we need to allow our characters to be in conflicting situations, to let them get into trouble.

**Presenter:** When you write a story, do you have a feeling of what is going to happen in the end?

**Anming:** Personally, I don't want to know the end when I start. The act of writing leads me to the point where it's got to end and sometimes that happens naturally and sometimes I artificially say "wait a minute, I've got to get out of this somehow. What's going on here?" But in many cases I let it be a bit of a surprise.

**Presenter:** What engages a reader in a story?

**Anming:** Well, you know, tastes differ. When I first started writing fiction, I had a clear idea that a reader would become engaged with a character who has something at risk. The character must want something and the writer must make it difficult to reach. I still think that's true. But I have read an amazing book where the narrator walks along the coast of England and describes the places he visits and what he's thinking about at each place. And even without risk, it was an extraordinarily engaging novel!

**Presenter:** What are the venues where we might enjoy your teaching?

**Anming:** I teach permanently at the Ohio Writers Workshop. That is very pleasurable for me because I get to work with people for up to a semester, and sometimes an entire year. I see most of the fiction writers in the program over a period of two or even three years. I also give free distant classes for people under 20 who can't come to Ohio for financial, family or other reasons, but who are diligent and gifted. For others there is a course fee.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3.3–9.3 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good afternoon everybody. Welcome to our weekly program dedicated to success stories. Today we're talking to Stephen Macleod, one of the top world plush toy designers. Hello Stephen, thanks for coming.

**Stephen:** Hello, Erica. It's a pleasure being here.

**Presenter:** Tell us, how did it all start?

**Stephen:** Well, imagine it is the mid 1980s, and I am 27 years old. For the last six years, I've been selling my handmade soft sculptures on the street, at state fairs, and eventually, in a retail store. I've been learning how to create products people want. But it's still been a tough way to make a living. My friends and family have begun to side-eye me. In their eyes, it's time for me to grow up — time to get

a “real” job. They are very kind, but I can tell they think I’m a loser. They have good jobs and they’re getting married and buying houses. I’m chasing my dream. At the moment, I also happen to be sleeping on a friend’s couch and my car has just broken down. And I’m beginning to feel like I may have hit rock bottom.

**Presenter:** To tell the truth, it’s not a very promising start.

**Stephen:** Definitely not. Thankfully, I’ve met someone who had faith in me. It was Sally. She thought I was talented. She saw something in me that others could not. She let me live with her so that I could start over, and for that I will never be able to thank her enough.

**Presenter:** So, why plush toys?

**Stephen:** Sally’s apartment was brimming with stuffed animals: teddy bears, farm animals, wild animals of all different sizes. One day, she asked me if I could design a bear. I told her no, I wasn’t a patternmaker — all soft sculpture was done by hand. “Try,” she implored.

So I did. I didn’t know how pattern pieces could be sewn together to create 3-D objects. So I started studying the dimensions of one of Sally’s teddy bears. I took its measurements. Then I reached for paper, started cutting shapes out of it, and began taping them together. It struck me that I could just as easily sculpt in paper. Inspired, I quickly moved on and built a fish modeled after the character in Pinocchio. That day we created the first plush animal I had ever designed. My world changed. Companies had been selling plush animals forever, and all of a sudden, I had a marketable skill.

**Presenter:** I bet that was an amazing feeling. What did you do next?

**Stephen:** For the next month, I created paper sculptures of everything from ducks to dogs to bears. Working with paper was extremely satisfying, because it was so forgiving. I could simply keep trimming and then tape the pieces together again to get closer to the right shape. I was working with my hands, and I loved being able to transform an idea into a product so quickly. It was magical.

One day, Sally suggested that I contact one of the largest and oldest producers of plush animals. Conveniently, the company was located just across the road.

**Presenter:** Did you dare?

**Stephen:** I did. And to my surprise, when I picked up the phone and asked if they needed any freelance work done, they invited me to come in right away. They gave me two weeks to design a life-size realistic-looking baby of a bottlenose dolphin.

**Presenter:** Had you ever done anything like that before?

**Stephen:** No. But I took a chance. The company mass-produced my dolphin, which was named Bubble. The following February, I flew from New York for the Toy Fair. After the show I was exhausted. But on my way to the hotel I stopped by one of the oldest toy stores in the UK. It was cold and rainy. Inside, there was Bubble. That was success.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3.4–9.4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good morning everybody and welcome to our program “The world around us”! Today we are talking with Michael Farrey, a physicist at George Town University, about time and a history of timekeeping devices. Hello Michael, it’s a pleasure to see you today, thanks for coming.

**Speaker:** Morning everyone! I’m so happy to be here with all of you on such a special day. Today we are celebrating the 300 year anniversary of Carl Linnaeus’s birth.

**Presenter:** Michael, if I'm not mistaken Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish botanist and zoologist and his scientific research wasn't connected with physics or clocks.

**Speaker:** Molly, you are right and wrong at the same time. It's true that he devoted his life to collection and classification of plants, animals and minerals and now he is thought to be the father of modern taxonomy and ecology. However Linnaeus also made use of his knowledge while constructing the first floral or... flower clock. Look, I have a picture of a modern floral clock with me.

**Presenter:** Oh, I see. It's really beautiful, though I don't see the clock!

**Speaker:** Yeah, you know, flower clocks are not just a large decorative clock with the clock face made of flowers and two arrows in the centre, like the ones in major cities today. Real Linnaeus floral clocks do not have that circle shape and you don't need arrows to tell time. Being a botanist he took advantage of several plants that open or close their flowers at particular times of the day to accurately indicate the time. Having studied them from around 1731 to 1750, he finally proposed the concept in 1751. He may never have planted such a garden, but the idea appealed to several botanical gardens and they tried to construct floral clocks in the early 19th century, but with no great success.

**Presenter:** Why? Was it difficult to find flowers and plant them?

**Speaker:** Well, the accuracy of such a clock is highly affected by weather and seasonal conditions. Look, we are in the middle of May, but the average daytime temperature is below 15 C, so most of the flowers that are normally in blossom still haven't come into bloom. Moreover, Linnaeus based his measurements on flowering times in the city where he lived. So, many of the plants given in his list do not flower at the same season in other places.

**Presenter:** It's a pity we can't construct such a floral clock in our park. I think it would inspire many people today.

**Speaker:** Actually, Andrew Marvell was so amazed at the beauty of the clock that he even described it in his poem called 'The Garden' some 30 years before Linnaeus' death.

He wrote:



How well the skilful gardener drew  
 Of flow'rs and herbs this dial new;  
 Where from above the milder sun  
 Does through a fragrant zodiac run;  
 And, as it works, th' industrious bee  
 Computes its time as well as we.  
 How could such sweet and wholesome hours  
 Be reckoned but with herbs and flow'rs!

**Presenter:** Fantastic! Unfortunately our time's up. We'll be back in a week with our last program for this month. Michael, thank you for coming!

**Speaker:** My pleasure!

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3.5–9.5 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen. You're listening to our Sunday programme "Fit and Fab" where we are talking with fit and fabulous people from all over the world. And here with us, Lindsey James. Welcome Lindsey!

**Speaker:** Good afternoon, Nick! Good afternoon everyone. Happy to be here!

**Presenter:** Lindsey, a 47-year-old Japanese-born managing director, is also a fan of the Mahabharata. It's one of the two major Sanskrit epics of ancient India. Being impressed with Arjuna, the hero and skilled archer in the story, Lindsey

took archery lessons 7 years ago. In 2007 she opened a café with an archery range in Scotland, called the Arjuna. The café serves vegetarian food 24/7. So, Lindsey, tell us what do you do to keep fit?

**Speaker:** You know, I think I don't do much. However, for 1,5 hours every day, I work out at my local gym or in the hotel gym if I'm overseas. For an hour on some evenings I swim in the pool, using flippers and aquatic fitness gloves to train various muscle groups. And I play golf with my friends about twice a month... well, actually once a month.

**Presenter:** What sports did you do when you were young?

**Speaker:** Despite being a girl I was a huge Bruce Lee fan, so I picked up martial arts at 13. At 17, I started practising taekwon-do. I eventually achieved a black belt and got certified to teach. Throughout my 20s, believe it or not, I used to practice with a sword.

**Presenter:** Well, you weren't an ordinary girl. Has there ever been a time when you were not fit?

**Speaker:** To tell the truth, there's been such a time. When I was about 30, I started my own business. I had irregular meals, skipped lunch on some days and ate late at night. As the company started growing, I had to travel frequently. I ate out all the time. I didn't have time for sport and exercise and I put on 20 kg.

**Presenter:** What made you change your lifestyle then?

**Speaker:** It really hit me how much I had let myself go when I looked at photos of myself in my younger days. It encouraged me to start working out.

**Presenter:** What is your diet like?

**Speaker:** Nowadays I eat mostly organic fruits and vegetables and buy organic ingredients such as flour to cook them. I start the day with a milk shake before my morning workout in a gym. Afterwards, I have unsweetened muesli for breakfast. Lunch and dinner include various combinations of salads, grilled vegetables, beans and rice. I get hungry quickly, so I snack almost every hour on fruits and nuts. I don't believe in counting calories. To me, it's all about balancing one's input with output.

**Presenter:** Do you have little weaknesses?

**Speaker:** To tell the truth, I do. Once a week, I have a fun day when I eat whatever I want except junk food. 80 per cent dark chocolate, yoghurt, ice cream, pasta, etc.

**Presenter:** What is your secret to looking fabulous?

**Speaker:** I don't think I look fabulous. Bodies are built differently, so to me, it's not about one's weight or figure. It's more important to be healthy.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3.6–9.6 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Growing up is hard in any period of time, but especially in 1945 when your Dad is away at war, Mum doesn't have a job, and a friend has fallen in love with your girlfriend. Welcome to Charlie's life in the New Theatre's production "What I Did Last Summer". Today we are talking to the actor playing Charlie. Good afternoon James.

**James:** Afternoon.

**Presenter:** James, tell us about the play.

**James:** Well 14-year-old Charlie, with his Mum and sister go on holiday to the Canadian side of Lake Erie. Bored with household chores and with the Latin he failed in the spring, Charlie finds himself working for 25 cents an hour — plus

free lessons in art and self-actualization — for their neighbour Anna, the local scandal. She teaches Charlie a different way of life.

**Presenter:** Why doesn't he enjoy staying with his family?

**James:** You know, there's something about not getting on with your mum or your dad and being drawn to another adult as a result of that. So, when things get bad at home because Charlie's conservative mother actually disapproves of him visiting their scandalous neighbour, he escapes to Anna's farm, the only place where he feels he can be himself.

**Presenter:** Why is it so?

**James:** Anna tells Charlie that he has sensitive hands and creative potential, and he decides to spend his summer painting and sculpting with her. While crafting, Anna tries to stretch Charlie's mind by exposing him to eternal ideas about life and love. She shows him how to think differently. He learns how to come to terms with his own life.

**Presenter:** So, is the play specific to the time it was written?

**James:** Well, in one way, yes. But in another way it's kind of like showing problems of those who are in their teens — running away from home; getting to the end of your rope; thinking.

**Presenter:** I guess *What I Did Last Summer* isn't only about Charlie's problems, is it?

**James:** Definitely not. Other characters remind the audience of themselves throughout the play. They frequently break the fourth wall and deliver brief monologues. For example, Robin's mum shares her anxiety of raising the children without a husband, who is away at war. Or Charlie's sister, talks of her worries about her weight and driving skills. And Charlie's friend expresses his feeling of being an outsider because he's Canadian and not American.

**Presenter:** Are there any 'good-girl' characters in the play?

**James:** Yes, there's Charlie's other friend, Bonnie. She becomes the object of affection for the two boys, Charlie and his friend. They try to outdo each other in order to impress her.

**Presenter:** I think it's really fun playing teenagers who are just discovering what they can feel and do.

**James:** Yes! It's so funny every night. The play includes vintage costumes and 1940s hairstyles. There are many witty dialogues, and humorous views on society. The best scene is when we use a couch on the stage as a car and pretend to be opening invisible doors, packing an invisible trunk, and stepping on invisible pedals.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

# ОТВЕТЫ И КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

## ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Верное выполнение заданий с кратким ответом оценивается следующим образом. Экзаменуемый получает 1 балл:

- за каждый правильно выбранный и записанный ответ в заданиях на выбор и запись одного правильного ответа из предложенного перечня ответов;
  - за каждое правильно установленное соответствие в заданиях на установление соответствия позиций, представленных в двух множествах;
  - за каждый правильный ответ в заданиях на заполнение пропуска в связном тексте путём преобразования предложенной начальной формы слова в нужную грамматическую форму;
  - за каждый правильный ответ в заданиях на заполнение пропуска в связном тексте путём образования родственного слова от предложенного опорного слова.
- За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

## РАЗДЕЛ 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

### ЗАДАНИЕ 1

№	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
Баллы	271435	634721	217635	271465	617354	472361

### ЗАДАНИЕ 2

№	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6
Баллы	2121323	1223133	1331112	2232211	3123211	1232223

### ЗАДАНИЕ 3–9

№	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6
Баллы	2	1	2	2	3	3
№	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
Баллы	1	3	3	3	2	2
№	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6
Баллы	3	2	1	1	1	3
№	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6
Баллы	3	2	2	3	2	2
№	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6
Баллы	2	3	1	2	1	1

Окончание карты

№	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6
Баллы	1	3	2	3	3	2
№	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6
Баллы	1	1	3	1	2	3

## РАЗДЕЛ 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

## ЗАДАНИЕ 10

№	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.6
Баллы	2761453	2146875	4635712	5371824	8237516	7316842

## ЗАДАНИЕ 11

№	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6
Баллы	561327	427316	754361	741325	213657	476153

## РАЗДЕЛ 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

## ЗАДАНИЕ 12–18

№	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6
Баллы	2	4	1	4	4	2
№	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6
Баллы	4	3	1	1	3	3
№	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.6
Баллы	4	3	3	2	3	2
№	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.6
Баллы	3	1	3	4	1	4
№	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6
Баллы	1	2	2	3	1	4
№	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.6
Баллы	2	1	2	1	4	3
№	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.6
Баллы	1	2	4	3	2	1

## ЗАДАНИЕ 19–25

№	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6
Баллы	is	oldest	haveheard / 'veheard	him	more	aren'tallowed / arenotalallowed
№	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6
Баллы	puzzled	didn'tgo / didnotgo	sounds	isn't/ isnot	forms	willpay
№	21.1	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.6
Баллы	wastalking	has	were	calling	isn't/ isnot	has
№	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.6
Баллы	came	told	wereenjoying	lay	feet	first
№	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6
Баллы	largest	would	weretaught	woke	fought	them
№	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.6
Баллы	driving	arewatched	latest	isseen	these	areused
№	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.6
Баллы	wasn't / wasnot	isn't / isnot	didn'tremember / didnotremember	hasstolen	wasdressed	aregetting

## ЗАДАНИЕ 26–31

№	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.4	26.5	26.6
Баллы	discover	American	uncommon	extremely	astronomers	inaccurate
№	27.1	27.2	27.3	27.4	27.5	27.6
Баллы	effectively	beautiful	differently	meaningful	reality	location
№	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.4	28.5	28.6
Баллы	successful	independent	factors	inside	fantastic	widely
№	29.1	29.2	29.3	29.4	29.5	29.6
Баллы	scientists	approximately	infection	biologists	largely	various
№	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.4	30.5	30.6
Баллы	ability	environmen- talists	magicians	expressions	atomic	suitable
№	31.1	31.2	31.3	32.4	33.5	34.6
Баллы	treatment	dislike	unusual	misunderstand	dangerous	writers



## ЗАДАНИЕ 32–38

№	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.6
Баллы	1	4	3	1	2	3
№	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.6
Баллы	3	3	1	4	4	2
№	34.1	34.2	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.6
Баллы	3	1	3	3	1	4
№	35.1	35.2	35.3	35.4	35.5	35.6
Баллы	2	1	2	3	2	1
№	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.6
Баллы	4	2	1	2	4	4
№	37.1	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5	37.6
Баллы	2	2	4	2	3	2
№	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.6
Баллы	1	4	2	4	3	3

## РАЗДЕЛ 4. ПИСЬМО

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЯ 39  
(МАКСИМУМ 6 БАЛЛОВ)

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Языковое оформление текста
	К1	К2	К3
2	<b>Задание выполнено полностью:</b> содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (даны полные ответы на все вопросы, заданы три вопроса по указанной теме); стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учётом цели высказывания и адресата; соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости	Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст верно разделён на абзацы; структурное оформление текста соответствует нормам, принятым в стране изучаемого языка	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной задаче; орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более двух негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок или /и не более двух негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок)

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Языковое оформление текста
	К1	К2	К3
<b>1</b>	<b>Задание выполнено не полностью:</b> содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании (более одного аспекта раскрыто не полностью, или один аспект полностью отсутствует); встречаются нарушения стилового оформления речи или/и принятых в языке норм вежливости	Высказывание не всегда логично; имеются недостатки/ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, их выбор ограничен; деление текста на абзацы нелогично/отсутствует; имеются отдельные нарушения принятых норм оформления личного письма	Имеются лексические и грамматические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимания текста; имеются орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки, не затрудняющие коммуникации (допускается не более четырёх негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок или/и не более четырёх негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок)
<b>0</b>	<b>Задание не выполнено:</b> содержание не отражает тех аспектов, которые указаны в задании, или/и не соответствует требуемому объёму	Отсутствует логика в построении высказывания; принятые нормы оформления личного письма не соблюдаются	Понимание текста затруднено из-за множества лексико-грамматических ошибок

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

## КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЯ 40 (МАКСИМУМ 14 БАЛЛОВ)

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста
	К1	К2
<b>3</b>	<b>Задание выполнено полностью:</b> содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании; стиловое оформление речи выбрано правильно (соблюдается нейтральный стиль)	Высказывание логично; структура текста соответствует предложенному плану; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст разделён на абзацы
<b>2</b>	<b>Задание выполнено:</b> некоторые аспекты, указанные в задании, раскрыты не полностью; имеются отдельные нарушения стилового оформления речи	Высказывание в основном логично; имеются отдельные отклонения от плана в структуре высказывания; имеются отдельные недостатки при использовании средств логической связи; имеются отдельные недостатки при делении текста на абзацы
<b>1</b>	<b>Задание выполнено не полностью:</b> содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании; нарушения стилового оформления речи встречаются достаточно часто	Высказывание не всегда логично; есть значительные отклонения от предложенного плана; имеются многочисленные ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, их выбор ограничен; деление текста на абзацы отсутствует
<b>0</b>	<b>Задание не выполнено:</b> содержание не отражает тех аспектов, которые указаны в задании, или/и не соответствует требуемому объёму, или/и более 30% ответа имеет непродуктивный характер (т.е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником)	Отсутствует логика в построении высказывания, предложенный план ответа не соблюдается

Окончание карты

Баллы	Лексика	Грамматика	Орфография и пунктуация
	К3	К4	К5
<b>3</b>	Используемый словарный запас соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче; практически нет нарушений в использовании лексики	Используются грамматические структуры в соответствии с поставленной коммуникативной задачей. Практически отсутствуют ошибки (допускается одна-две негрубые ошибки)	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной задаче; орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более двух негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок или /и не более двух негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок)
<b>2</b>	Используемый словарный запас соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче, однако встречаются отдельные неточности в употреблении слов (две-три), либо словарный запас ограничен, но лексика используется правильно	Имеется ряд грамматических ошибок, не затрудняющих понимания текста (не более четырёх)	Орфографические ошибки практически отсутствуют. Текст разделён на предложения с правильным пунктуационным оформлением
<b>1</b>	Использован неоправданно ограниченный словарный запас; часто встречаются нарушения в использовании лексики, некоторые из них могут затруднять понимание текста (не более четырёх)	Многочисленны ошибки элементарного уровня, либо ошибки немногочисленны, но затрудняют понимание текста (допускается шесть-семь ошибок в трёх-четырёх разделах грамматики)	Имеется ряд орфографических или /и пунктуационных ошибок, в том числе те, которые значительно затрудняют понимание текста (не более четырёх)
<b>0</b>	Крайне ограниченный словарный запас не позволяет выполнить поставленную задачу	Грамматические правила не соблюдаются, ошибки затрудняют понимание текста	Правила орфографии и пунктуации не соблюдаются

**Примечание.** Критерий «Орфография и пунктуация» в разделе «Письмо» оценивается в 2 балла. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

## ПОРЯДОК ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЯ ПРОЦЕНТА ТЕКСТУАЛЬНЫХ СОВПАДЕНИЙ В ЗАДАНИИ 40

При оценивании задания 40 (развёрнутое письменное высказывание с элементами рассуждения) особое внимание уделяется способности экзаменуемого продуцировать развёрнутое письменное высказывание. Если более 30 % ответа имеет непродуктивный характер (т.е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником), то выставляется 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи», и, соответственно, всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

Текстуальным совпадением считается дословное совпадение отрезка письменной речи длиной 10 слов и более.

Выявленные текстуальные совпадения суммируются, и при превышении ими 30 % от общего количества слов в ответе работа оценивается в 0 баллов.

## ПОРЯДОК ПОДСЧЁТА СЛОВ В ЗАДАНИЯХ РАЗДЕЛА «ПИСЬМО»

При оценивании заданий раздела «Письмо» (39, 40) следует учитывать такой параметр, как объём письменного текста, выраженный в количестве слов. Требуемый объём для личного письма в задании 39 — 100–140 слов; для развёрнутого письменного высказывания в задании 40 — 200–250 слов. Допустимое отклонение от заданного объёма составляет 10 %. Если в выполненном задании 39 менее 90 слов или в задании 40 менее 180 слов, то задание проверке не подлежит и оценивается в 0 баллов. При превышении объёма более чем на 10 %, т.е. если в выполненном задании 39 более 154 слов или в задании 40 более 275 слов, проверке подлежит только та часть работы, которая соответствует требуемому объёму. Таким образом, при проверке задания 39 отсчитывается от начала работы 140 слов, задания 40 — 250 слов, и оценивается только эта часть работы.

При определении соответствия объёма представленной работы вышеуказанным 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 *can't, didn't, isn't, I'm* и т.п. считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные цифрами, т.е. *1, 25, 2009, 126, 204* и т.п., считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные цифрами, вместе с условным обозначением процентов, т.е. *25 %, 100 %* и т.п., считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные словами, считаются как слова;
- сложные слова, такие как *good-looking, well-bred, English-speaking, twenty-five*, считаются как одно слово;
- сокращения, например *USA, e-mail, TV, CD-rom*, считаются как одно слово.

## РАЗДЕЛ 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

### КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЯ 1 (ЧТЕНИЕ ТЕКСТА ВСЛУХ) (МАКСИМУМ — 1 БАЛЛ)

Баллы	1	0
Фонетическая сторона речи	Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов без нарушений нормы: допускается не более пяти фонетических ошибок, в том числе одна-две ошибки, искажающие смысл	Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за большого количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ сделано более пяти фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ сделано три и более фонетические ошибки, искажающие смысл

## КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЯ 2 (МАКСИМУМ — 5 БАЛЛОВ)

ОЦЕНИВАЕТСЯ ОТДЕЛЬНО КАЖДЫЙ ИЗ 5 ЗАДАВАЕМЫХ ВОПРОСОВ

Баллы	1	0
Вопросы 1—5	Вопрос по содержанию отвечает поставленной задаче; имеет правильную грамматическую форму прямого вопроса; возможные фонетические и лексические погрешности не затрудняют восприятия	Вопрос не задан, или заданный вопрос по содержанию не отвечает поставленной задаче, И/ИЛИ не имеет правильной грамматической формы прямого вопроса, И/ИЛИ фонетические и лексические ошибки препятствуют коммуникации

## КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ 3 И 4 (ОПИСАНИЕ ФОТО И СРАВНЕНИЕ ДВУХ ФОТО) (МАКСИМУМ — 14 БАЛЛОВ) 7 БАЛЛОВ ЗА ОДНО ЗАДАНИЕ

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация высказывания	Языковое оформление высказывания
3	Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью: содержание полно, точно и развёрнуто отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (12—15 фраз)		
2	Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично: один аспект не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ один-два раскрыты неполно (9—11 фраз)	Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются правильно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более двух негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более двух негрубых фонетических ошибок)
1	Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью: два аспекта не раскрыты (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ все аспекты раскрыты неполно (6—8 фраз)	Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, НО отсутствует вступительная И/ИЛИ заключительная фраза, И/ИЛИ средства логической связи используются недостаточно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания в основном соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более четырёх лексико-грамматических ошибок (из них не более двух грубых) ИЛИ /И не более четырёх фонетических ошибок (из них не более двух грубых))

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация высказывания	Языковое оформление высказывания
<b>0</b>	Коммуникативная задача выполнена менее чем на 50 %: три и более аспектов содержания не раскрыты (5 и менее фраз)	Высказывание нелогично И/ИЛИ не имеет завершённого характера; вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют; средства логической связи практически не используются	Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок (пять и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ пять и более фонетических ошибок) ИЛИ более двух грубых ошибок

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

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