ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИТОГОВАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ

ЕГЭ-2019

Е. С. МУЗЛАНОВА

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

10 ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫХ ВАРИАНТОВ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫХ РАБОТ ДЛЯ ПОДГОТОВКИ К ЕДИНОМУ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОМУ ЭКЗАМЕНУ

+ БЕСПЛАТНОЕ АУДИОПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫХ 400 ЗАДАНИЙ

ЕГЭ – ШКОЛЬНИКАМ И УЧИТЕЛЯМ

100 БАЛЛОВ

ЕГЭ-2019

Е.С. Музланова

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Цель пособия — помочь учащимся 10—11 классов и абитуриентам в кратчайшие сроки подготовиться к итоговой аттестации по английскому языку в форме единого государственного экзамена.

В сборнике представлены варианты экзаменационных работ, которые можно использовать в качестве практического материала для подготовки к экзамену. Каждый вариант снабжён ключами и текстами для аудирования и фонограммами этих текстов.

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ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Цель настоящего пособия — помочь учащимся 10—11 классов и абитуриентам в кратчайшие сроки подготовиться к итоговой аттестации по английскому языку в форме единого государственного экзамена (ЕГЭ). Оно может быть также полезно и учителям, которые найдут в нём необходимый материал для работы на уроках.

В сборнике представлены **тренировочные варианты** письменной части экзаменационной работы, которые можно использовать в качестве практического материала для подготовки к экзамену. Пособие ориентировано на адаптацию к тестовым технологиям контроля с учётом их нового формата и содержания.

Варианты тестовых работ идентичны варианту КИМ (контрольных измерительных материалов) ЕГЭ по английскому языку и состоят из четырёх разделов («Аудирование», «Чтение», «Грамматика и лексика», «Письмо»), включающих в себя 40 заданий.

Раздел 1 («Аудирование») содержит 9 заданий, из которых первое — на установление соответствия и 8 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 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. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 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. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 40 минут.

Раздел 4 («Письмо») состоит из двух заданий и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения). Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 80 минут.

Общее время проведения письменной части экзамена — 180 минут.

Внутри каждого раздела задания расположены по принципу нарастания сложности от базового до высокого уровня, что необходимо учесть при распределении времени на их выполнение. Предложенные варианты позволят составить представление о структуре экзамена, количестве, форме и сложности заданий, помогут выработать правильную стратегию подготовки к экзамену.

По окончании выполнения заданий каждого из разделов 1—3 не забывайте переносить свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1. При выполнении заданий раздела «Письмо» полный вариант ответа необходимо записать в Бланк ответов № 2.

Устная часть экзамена не является обязательной (Приложение 1). Она включает 4 задания: чтение вслух небольшого текста, постановка пяти вопросов к рекламному объявлению на основе ключевых слов, описание одной из трёх фотографий и сравнение двух фотографий на основе предложенного плана. Общее время ответа (включая подготовку) — 15 мин.

После выполнения всех заданий вы можете сверить свои ответы с **ключами**, представленными в Приложении 3. В пособии также приведены **тексты для аудирования** (Приложение 2) и **возможные варианты ответов на задания «39»** (письмо личного характера) и **«40»** (сочинение с элементами рассуждения). Заучивать наизусть представленные варианты ответов не рекомендуется, так как в критериях оценивания заданий по письму особое внимание уделяется способности экзаменуемого самостоятельно продуцировать развёрнутое письменное высказывание.

После выполнения каждого варианта работы проанализируйте допущенные вами ошибки, выпишите и выучите встретившиеся незнакомые слова, ещё раз повторите грамматические правила, знаний которых вам оказалось недостаточно. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов на экзамене.

В связи с возможными изменениями в формате и количестве заданий рекомендуем в процессе подготовки к экзамену обращаться к материалам сайта официального разработчика экзаменационных заданий — Федерального института педагогических измерений: www.fipi.ru.

Желаем успехов!

ВАРИАНТ 1

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. Monarchy has no real advantage at all.
2. The monarchy more than pays for itself.
3. Stability is one of the biggest advantages of monarchy.
4. What the world requires today is monarchy.
5. Monarchy is an expensive anachronism.
6. Monarchy may be the worst form of government!
7. The monarchy gives people a sense of history and heritage.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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.*

A Ben has already worked at a children's summer camp.

B Ben is self-assured, outgoing and extremely sociable.

C Ben is good at entertaining children.

D Ben is a mature person.

E Ben is best suited to early morning tasks.

F Ben shows great initiative and responds well to a challenge

G Ben is a bit of a trouble-maker.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью с учёным. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

What is the International Polar Year?

1) It lasts for about a year.
2) It is a programme of scientific research.
3) It happens every 50 years.

Ответ: _____.

4

Why do scientists study the Arctic?

1) It is a very clean region.
2) It is a rather polluted region.
3) This region is getting polluted nowadays.

Ответ: _____.

5 Why do scientists not use satellites to get necessary data?

1) The satellites can't carry out detailed observations.
2) They only provide a long-term view of things.
3) They don't measure things.

Ответ: _____.

6 Why are scientists going to look at the Arctic haze?

1) They are worried about an unprecedented loss of Arctic ice.
2) They want to study components that come from pollution.
3) They are interested in atmospheric contribution to climate change.

Ответ: _____.

7 Why is ozone so important for studying climate change?

1) It is emitted by pollution.
2) It is created by the chemistry of pollutants.
3) It is the most recognizable greenhouse gas.

Ответ: _____.

8 What makes the ARCTAS mission really important?

1) The interest why the snow and ice are melting.
2) The fact that the black carbon hastens the melt season.
3) The necessity to study the black carbon.

Ответ: _____.

9 What is Doctor Dibb's field of study?

1) He studies how the air comes to Greenland.
2) He carries out ice core analyses.
3) He examines snow and air samples

Ответ: _____.

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в ***БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!*** *Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются* ***без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов****. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10 *Установите соответствие между заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру* ***только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.***

1. Circles on the Water
2. Ancient Ancestor
3. Different Explanations
4. Unexpected Invention
5. Solution to the Problem
6. Hidden Menace
7. Artificial Eye
8. Significant Benefits

A. Chocolate chip cookies were actually a mistake! One day in 1903, Ruth Wakefield, while baking a batch of cookies, noticed she was out of bakers' chocolate! As a substitute she broke some semi-sweetened chocolate into small pieces and put them in the dough. She thought that the chocolate would melt in the dough and the dough would absorb it. When she opened up the oven, she realized she had invented the tasty treat called choco late chip cookies!

B. Computers originally began as calculators. The first calculator was made by Blaise Pascal. It only had eight buttons, and it could only do addition and subtraction. There was a set of wheels, and all of the wheels had the numbers zero through nine on them. The wheels were connected by gears and each turn of one wheel would turn the next wheel one-tenth of a turn. This machine was completed in 1642 when Blaise was twenty one years old.

C. A helicopter has a big advantage over an airplane, especially when people might be trapped in a tight place like on a mountain, where there is not much space to land, or in the water. They are also used for rescuing people from burning buildings or from trees when there are floods. Without the helicopter as a rescue vehicle, many people would lose their lives because the rescuers would be unable to reach them if they were in a dif ficult area.

D. Cars have always caused air pollution. In the past, there was a lot more air pollu tion created by cars than there is today. In the future, there will probably be even less. Two good ways for pursuing the dream of less air pollution are cars that run on solar en ergy and cars that run on fuel cells. Solar energy and fuel cells don't cause pollution be cause they do not give off any exhaust.

E. Reporter Rob Spence is planning to have a camera embedded in his eye socket and become a 'bionic reporter'. Spence, who lost one of his eyes when he was young, says he has a prototype in development and that one day the replacement of even healthy eyes with bionic ones may become commonplace. 'It seems shocking now, but it will become more and more normal,' he said.

F. Crop circles have been appearing in fields all over the world for the past 30 years.

There have been suggestions that they are made by flying saucers landing and flatten ing the crops, or even that they are messages left by visiting aliens. Others think they are created by microwave beams from satellites orbiting the Earth.

Other more rational suggestions are that crop circles are man-made hoaxes, attempt ing to convince the public of extra-terrestrial life on Earth.

G. The Egyptian Pyramids have always been surrounded by mystery.

When Egyptologists began to open the tombs of the pharaohs, rumours abounded that anyone who raided them would be cursed. Many think a curse was to blame for the death of Lord Carnarvon, who funded the expedition to open King Tutankhamen's tomb in 1923. He died of pneumonia after being bitten by a mosquito a few weeks after the tomb was opened.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

Biology means the study of life and it is the science which investigates all living things. Even in the days before recorded history, people knew and passed on information about plants and animals. Prehistoric people survived by learning **A**_____. Farm ing would not have developed if they had not begun to understand that animals could produce food like milk and eggs.

The ancient Egyptians studied the life cycle of insects and understood the part that insects and pollen played in the life cycle of plants. The ancient Mesopotamians even kept animals in **B**_____. The ancient Greeks, too, were greatly interested in understanding the world around them. Aristotle recorded his observations of plants and animals, and his successor, Theophrastus, wrote the first books on plant life, **C**_____.

Modern biology really began in the 17th century. At that time, Anton van Leeuwen hoek, in Holland, invented the microscope and William Harvey, in England, described the circulation of blood. The microscope allowed scientists to discover bacteria, **D**_____. And new knowledge about how the human body works allowed others to find more effective ways of treating illnesses.

In the middle of the 19th century, unnoticed by anyone else, the Austrian monk Gregor Mendel, created his Laws of Inheritance, beginning the study of genetics **E**_____. At the same time, while travelling around the world, Charles Darwin was formulating the central principle of modern biology natural selection as the basis of evolution.

In the 20th century, biologists began to recognize how plants and animals live and pass on their genetically coded information to the next generation. Since then, partly be cause of developments in computer technology, there have been great advances in the field of biology, **F**_____.

1. who were very dangerous
2. that is such an important part of biology today
3. which made a very important contribution to the study of botany
4. which plants were good to eat and which could be used for medicine
5. what were the earliest zoological gardens
6. which led to an understanding of the causes of disease
7. which is an area of ever-growing knowledge

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12—18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

As Andrea turned off the motorway onto the road to Brockbourne, the small village in which she lived, it was four o'clock in the afternoon, but already the sun was falling behind the hills. At this time in December, it would be completely dark by five o'clock. Andrea shivered. The interior of the car was not cold, but the trees bending in the harsh wind and the patches of yesterday's snow still heaped in the fields made her feel chilly inside. It was another ten miles to the cottage where she lived with her husband Michael, and the dim light and wintry weather made her feel a little lonely.

She was just coming out of the little village of Mickley when she saw an old lady, standing by the road, with a crude hand-written sign saying 'Brockbourne' in her hand. Andrea was surprised. She had never seen an old lady hitchhiking before. However, the weather and the coming darkness made her feel sorry for the lady, waiting hopefully on a country road like this with little traffic. Normally, Andrea would never pick up a hitchhiker when she was alone, thinking it was too dangerous, but what was the harm in doing a favor for a little old lady like this? Andrea pulled up a little way down the road, and the lady, holding a big shopping bag, hurried over to climb in the door which Andrea had opened for her.

When she did get in, Andrea could see that she was not, in fact, so little. Broad and fat, the old lady had some difficulty climbing in through the car door, with her big bag, and when she had got in, she more than filled the seat next to Andrea. She wore a long, shabby old dress, and she had a yellow hat pulled down low over her eyes. Panting noisily from her effort, she pushed her big brown canvas shopping bag down onto the floor un der her feet, and said in a voice which was almost a whisper, 'Thank you dearie. I'm just going to Brockbourne.'

'Do you live there?' asked Andrea, thinking that she had never seen the old lady in the village in the four years she had lived there herself. 'No, dearie,' answered the pas senger, in her soft voice, 'I'm just going to visit a friend. He was supposed to meet me back there at Mickley, but his car won't start, so I decided to hitchhike. I knew some kind soul would give me a lift.'

Something in the way the lady spoke, and the way she never turned her head, but stared continuously into the darkness ahead from under her old yellow hat, made Andrea

uneasy about this strange hitchhiker. She didn't know why, but she felt instinctively that there was something wrong, something odd, something ... dangerous. But how could an old lady be dangerous? It was absurd. Careful not to turn her head, Andrea looked sideways at her passenger. She studied the hat, the dirty collar of the dress, the shapeless body, the arms with their thick black hairs... Thick black hairs? Hairy arms? Andrea's blood froze. This wasn't a woman. It was a man.

At first, she didn't know what to do. Then suddenly, an idea came into her terrified brain. Swinging the wheel suddenly, she threw the car into a skid, and brought it to a halt. 'My God!' she shouted, 'A child! Did you see the child? I think I hit her!' The 'old lady' was clearly shaken by the sudden skid. 'I didn't see anything dearie,' she said. 'I don't think you hit anything.' 'I'm sure it was a child!' insisted Andrea. 'Could you just get out and have a look? Just see if there's anything on the road?' She held her breath. Would her plan work?

It did. The passenger slowly opened the car door, leaving her bag inside, and climbed out to investigate. As soon as she was out of the vehicle, Andrea gunned the engine and soon she had put a good three miles between herself and the awful hitchhiker.

It was only then that she thought about the bag lying on the floor in front of her. Maybe the bag would provide some information about the real identity of the old woman who was actually not an old woman. Pulling into the side of the road, Andrea lifted the heavy bag onto her lap and opened it curiously. It contained only one item — a small hand axe, with a razor-sharp blade. The axe, and the inside of the bag, were covered with the dark red stains of dried blood. Andrea began to scream.

(Adapted from 'The Hitchhiker', a common urban legend)

12 Andrea shivered because

1) the sun was falling behind the hills.
2) it was chilly inside the car.
3) it was snowing outside.
4) the weather was wintry.

Ответ: _____.

13 Andrea decided to give the old woman a lift because

1) she normally picked up hitchhikers.
2) she didn't think it was dangerous.
3) had never seen an old lady hitchhiking before.
4) she was alone.

Ответ: _____.

14 The old lady seemed strange to Andrea since

1) she wore old shabby clothes.
2) her behaviour was unnatural.
3) she didn't take off her yellow hat.
4) she had a big shopping bag.

Ответ: _____.

15 Andrea suddenly stopped her car because

1) she thought she had hit a child.
2) the car skidded as there was ice on the road.
3) she wanted to make the passenger get out of the car.
4) she intended to frighten her passenger.

Ответ: _____.

16 Andrea opened the bag because

1) she was going to find the address of 'the old lady'.
2) she would like to use her things.
3) she intended to throw her things away.
4) she wanted to find out who the passenger was.

Ответ: _____.

17 Andrea felt terrified because the hitchhiker turned out to be

1) a thief. 2) a smuggler. 3) a murderer. 4) a woodcutter.

Ответ: _____.

18 According to the story, Andrea was
1) resourceful. 2) suspicious. 3) cold-hearted. 4) persistent.
Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **10—18** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **10** и **11** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19—25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19—25**.*

The Bald Eagle

19 In 1782, soon after the United States won its independence, the bald eagle _____ as the national bird of the new country. American leaders wanted the eagle to be a symbol of their country because it is one of the strongest birds. **CHOOSE**

20 Today the bald eagle almost _____ from the country. **DISAPPEAR**

21 In 1972 there_____ only 3,000 bald eagles in the entire United States. **BE**

22 The reason for the bird's _____ population was pollution of rivers by pesticides. **DECREASE**

23 Pesticides poison the fish. Eagles eat these fish and then the eggs eagles lay have very thin shells and _____. **NO HATCH**

24 Today, the American government and the American people _____ to protect the bald eagle. **TRY**

25 We are sure that the American national bird _____ a symbol of strength and courage for many years to come. **REMAIN**

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26—31**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **26—31**.*

Music in Schools

Primary schools in London are trying out an ambitious plan through which young children get an introduction to serious music. The idea comes from a group of famous musicians who are concerned about the

26 _____ of certain types of classical music. **SURVIVE**

27 They see the plan as one possible _____ to the problem of declining audiences at classical concerts. **SOLVE**

28 Their _____ is that an interest in classical music should be developed in early childhood. **ARGUE**

29 They reject the idea that children are _____ in serious music or necessarily find it boring. **INTEREST**

30 The group goes into a school and gives a live _____ of a short classical piece and then this is followed by an explanation of how the instruments work. **PERFORM**

31 These sessions have proved so _____ that they have now become a reg ular feature in some schools. **SUCCESS**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32—38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32—38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Guest

'The landscape seen from our windows is certainly charming,' said Annabel; 'those cherry orchards and green meadows, and the river winding along the valley. However, nothing ever happens here. Rather dreadful, isn't it?'

'On the **32**_____,' said Matilda, 'I find it soothing and restful; but then, you see, I've lived in countries where things do happen, especially when you're not ready for them happening all at once.'

'That, of course, makes a **33**_____,' said Annabel.

'I'll never forget,' said Matilda, 'the occasion when the Bishop of Bequar **34**_____ us an unexpected visit.'

'I thought that out there you were always prepared for emergency guests turning **35**_____ ,' said Annabel.

'I was quite prepared for half a dozen Bishops,' said Matilda, 'but it was rather dis concerting to find out that this particular one was a distant cousin of mine, belonging to a branch of the family that had quarrelled bitterly and offensively with our branch about a Crown Derby dessert service. To make **36**_____ worse, my husband was away, talking sense to a village community that believed one of their leading men was a were-tiger.'

'A what tiger?'

'A were-tiger; you've heard of were-wolves, haven't you, a mixture of wolf and hu man being and demon? Well, in those parts they have were-tigers, or think they have, and I must say that in this case they had every ground for thinking so. However, as we gave **37**_____ witchcraft prosecutions about three hundred years ago, we don't like to have other people keeping up our discarded practices.'

'I hope you weren't unkind to the Bishop,' said Annabel.

'Well, of course he was my guest, so I had to be outwardly polite to him, but he was tactless enough to rake up the incidents of the old quarrel, and from that moment we were scarcely on speaking **38**_____ .

32 1) contrast 2) contrary 3) inside 4) opposite
Ответ: _____.

33 1) statement 2) splash 3) move 4) difference
Ответ: _____.

34 1) paid 2) sent 3) made 4) gave
Ответ: _____.

35 1) to 2) over 3) up 4) in
Ответ: _____.

36 1)issues 2) matters 3) problems 4) situation
Ответ: _____.

37 1) in 2) up 3) away 4) out
Ответ: _____.

38 1) conditions 2) relationships 3) relations 4) terms
Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **19—38** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **19** и **31** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

*Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.*

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

...We are doing a project at school on how computers are changing people's lives. Please could you tell me how computers are changing things and what people think of them? Have you got a computer at home? What do you use it for?

As for me, I'm going on holiday with my parents next weekend...

Write a letter to Sam.
In your letter
— answer his questions about computers
— ask **3 questions** about his holiday
Write **100 — 140 words.**
Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.

Only people who earn a lot of money are successful.

What is your opinion? Do you agree or disagree?

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

Единый государственный экзамен - 2015

Бланк ответов № 1

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z . - À Â Ä Ç È É Ê Ë Î Ï Ô Ù Û Ü

Код региона | Код предмета | Название предмета | Резерв

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются с понятыми.

Результаты выполнения заданий с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Единый государственный экзамен - 2015

Бланк ответов № 2

Код региона	Код предмета	Название предмета

Резерв - 6

Дополнительный бланк ответов № 2

Лист №

Перепишите значения полей "Код региона", "Код предмета", "Название предмета" из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.
Ответы на задания с РАЗВЕРНУТЫМ ОТВЕТОМ вносите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая размеры строчек.
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете, например, 31.
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

При недостатке места для ответа используйте оборотную сторону бланка

ВАРИАНТ 2

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. My dream house looks like a castle.
2. I want to have pets in my dream house.
3. My house will be fashionable and attractive in design.
4. Being close to nature is of primary importance.
5. My future house will be on the move.
6. My dream house will be really impressive.
7. Everything in my house will be tiny.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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.*

A Mrs Smith wants to complain about Bill's impolite behaviour.

B Mrs Smith has got a large garden.

C Bill has a very innocent look on his face.

D Mr Jenkins mentions Mrs Smith's ruined roses.

E Mr Smith is concerned about Bill and his friends.

F Mr Smith says Bill will have to pay for the damage out of his pocket money.

G The recreation ground is a mile away.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

*Вы услышите интервью с Дэниелом Рэдклиффом, исполнителем роли Гарри Поттера. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1**, **2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

3

At the moment Daniel feels both upset and excited because

1) he is expecting some changes in his life.
2) he is to stay here for only 3 months.
3) he will have to part with his friends.

Ответ: _____.

4

When the 7th book came out, it was difficult for Daniel

1) to find the book.
2) to find an opportunity to read the book.
3) to stay unaware of the ending.

Ответ: _____.

5 If J.K. Rowling hadn't written the epilogue,
1) she would have to continue writing about Harry Potter.
2) the book would feel incomplete.
3) everybody would be disappointed.
Ответ: _____.

6 What makes the end of the film so powerful is
1) that Harry Potter finally turns into a grizzled young man.
2) the death of Harry Potter.
3) the fight between a child and an adult villain.
Ответ: _____.

7 The scene in the forest was very difficult to Daniel because he
1) was under a lot of pressure from Ralph Fiennes.
2) was going to die.
3) expected too much of himself.
Ответ: _____.

8 Daniel thinks the sets are amazing because of their
1) value. 2) grandeur. 3) details.
Ответ: _____.

9 When Daniel is associated with Harry Potter he feels
1) proud. 2) grateful. 3) uncomfortable.
Ответ: _____.

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в ***БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!*** *Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются* ***без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов****. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10 *Установите соответствие между заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру* ***только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.***

1. Capital Punishment
2. Shoplifting
3. Crime Prevention
4. Kidnapping
5. Frightening Changes
6. Long-Term Effect
7. Virtual Crime
8. Guilty or Not Guilty?

A. The presumption of innocence is a legal right that the accused in criminal trials has in many modern countries. The burden of proof is thus on the prosecution. It has to collect and present enough compelling evidence to convince the jury of the fact that be yond a reasonable doubt the accused has broken the law. In case of remaining doubts, the accused is to be acquitted.

B. Sarah and Lisa always enjoyed hanging out at the mall. But one Saturday, after shopping for jeans, Sarah pulled a new shirt out of her bag. Lisa didn't remember seeing her buy it. 'I didn't,' Sarah told her. 'I lifted it.' Lisa was upset and puzzled. Stealing didn't seem like something Sarah would do. Sometimes people do not realize the conse quences of this crime.

C. Even families living in so-called 'safe' neighbourhoods are concerned. They may feel safe today, but there is always a reminder that violence can intrude at any moment. Polly Klaas and her family no doubt felt safe in Petaluma, California. But on October 1, 1993, she was abducted from her suburban home during a sleepover. If she can be ab ducted and murdered, so can nearly any other child.

D. The Internet is a great place to find information, make friends, keep in touch with others, and do business. There always are other sides as long as there is a criminal ele ment. As our world becomes more computerized and ever more interconnected, different kinds of computer crimes will continue to grow. These include break-ins of computers to get trade secrets or illegal entry for the thrill and challenge.

E. Movie violence these days is louder and bloodier than ever before. When a bad guy was shot in a black-and-white Western, the most we saw was a puff of smoke and a few drops of fake blood. Now the sights, sounds, and special effects often jar us more than the real thing. Slow motion and pyrotechnics conspire to make movies and TV shows more gruesome than ever.

F. University of Illinois psychologist Leonard Eron studied children at age eight and then again at eighteen. He found that television habits established at the age of eight in fluenced aggressive behaviour through childhood and adolescent years. The more violent were the programs preferred by boys in the third grade, the more aggressive was their behaviour, both at that time and ten years later.

G. In the debate about execution and human dignity, supporters and opponents of the death penalty have found very little common ground. Since the 18th century, those who wish to abolish the death penalty have stressed the significance of requiring govern ments to recognize the importance of each individual. However, supporters of this penal practice see nothing wrong with governments deliberately killing terrible people who commit terrible crimes.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

Reality television is a genre of television programming which, it is claimed, presents unscripted dramatic or humorous situations and features ordinary people rather than professional actors. It could be described **A**_____. Although the genre has existed in some form or another since the early years of television, **B**_____.

Reality television covers a wide range of television programming formats, from game or quiz shows to surveillance focused productions such as Big Brother. Critics say that the term 'reality television' is somewhat of a misnomer **C**_____. The participants of these shows are often put in exotic locations or abnormal situations and are sometimes coached to act in certain ways by off-screen handlers, whereas the events on screen are manipulated through editing and other post-production techniques.

Part of reality television's appeal is **D**_____. Reality television also has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities, mainly in talent and per formance programmes such as Pop Idol, **E**_____.

Some commentators have said that the name 'reality television' is an inaccurate de scription for several styles of programme included in the genre. In competition based programmes such as *Big Brother* and *The Real World*, producers design the format of the show and control the day-to-day activities and the environment, **F**_____. Producers specifically select the participants, and use carefully designed scenarios, chal lenges, events, and settings to encourage particular behaviours and conflicts.

1. the current explosion of popularity dates from around 2000
2. though frequently Big Brother participants also reach some degree of celebrity
3. that is rather popular with teenagers

4. because such shows frequently portray a modified and highly influenced form of reality
5. as a form of artificial documentary
6. creating a completely fabricated world in which the competition plays out
7. due to its ability to place ordinary people in extraordinary situations

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12—18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

It's best to be here early, especially on Saturdays. The rising pitch of the kettle is whistle joined with the faint hiss from the little blue camping stove. Twenty years old, that stove, found the receipt in a drawer just the other day — a bargain at four pounds fifty — but it always pays to hang onto the receipts. It's Saturday today. By eight-thirty the staff have all arrived, I can't hear them directly, but the soft, distant voices of the lifts rising and falling give them away.

Of course there is routine that measures time doesn't it? Even the period before Christmas and during the sales that follow, routine is still there, although the time stretches and contracts as the public ebb and flow through the building like an unpredict able tide — routine will still be there, disguised, beneath the surface, an undertow. As the management ritually pull out their hair, thicken their arteries, bark at their co-workers and re-prioritise their priorities — behind it all routine will be waiting. Every one here is a slave to it ... even if they move on, get married, die ... there will always be others to master, to enslave. I too am a slave to routine ... but I don't mind.

I look at the long white envelope with my name printed neatly in the centre, its edges slightly curled as though to fend off the surrounding army of clutter on the desk. An in truder. A foreign object.

I go down the stairs and open the main doors. Can't keep the public waiting. Today is much like any other day. In amongst the structure of routine women drift like ghosts amid the lingerie, touching here, feeling there while husbands linger on the periphery of their erratic orbits, faces masked with bored indifference; in the homeware section, tweed-skirted ladies lift the lids on teapots; sniff, like careful poodles at bowls of Pot Porri, turn everything upside down to check the price and replace it quickly at the ap proach of an eager assistant. The sun streams through the plate glass windows in great broad beams, igniting every chrome fitting, while tired and wayward children are nar rowly missed by my trolley's wheels.

At 11 o'clock I go to the meeting with Mr. Radcliffe, the manager. He is a fat man, and the smallest motion on his part induces him to break into a sweat. He sits across the desk from me with the air of a man who has never dared to look a day in the eye. He speaks quickly and a little pompously, his eyes drifting toward the clock on the wall more often than my face. He says his words carefully, as though trying to pull each one down with the gravity of his tone. He endeavours to grant some words such as 'free time', 'benefit pack age', 'pension fund', 'hobbies' and 'exemplary service' an even greater weight of impor tance, but succeeds only in sweating some more as he glances to the clock.

In the staff canteen at lunchtime I see Mr. Radcliffe again as he orders a main course and two sweets, but this is not an unusual occurrence as far as I am aware. I don't often come here, preferring to eat in my room upstairs, where I can read uninterrupted. But to day I choose the canteen, although even here I am isolated to an island table set for six — that's fine. I am not so naive to be unaware that I have a certain reputation here — a kind of gruff aloofness. I don't actually believe this is part of my nature ... or at least it never used to be. I like to be my own man, that's all. I've little time for idle gossip. Years ago, when the new, young starters would arrive in June or July, I was more sociable. They would plague me for tips on the horses, or pop up to my 'office' for a skive or a cup of tea. But it all got a little out of hand. I no longer had any peace. So I became a little testy with

them, and my annoyance soon became more organised. I became unpredictable and aggressive, this became a bit of a game, then a habit, and in the end ... finally ... me.

It's dusk now and the store is quiet again. The kettle rocks gently on the metal frame of the stove. I glance around my room; the rows of books and piles of magazines, the ancient portable television, the radio. I have very few real possessions. What, really, does one man need? I've brought the things little by little from the flat. Now I think I have all that is required. I suppose, on occasion, they have suspected I stay here through the night, but that doesn't bother me. It was a relief to let the flat go completely, I never felt at home there.

I have taken the retirement letter from its envelope and dropped it onto the worn lino. Now it lies there like a broken kite. I will sit here; wait until the mice come out from their hidden places to nibble at its corners and eat its words.

(*Adapted from 'Harry's World' by Steve Atkinson*)

12 The narrator's stove
1) was bought in the second-hand shop.
2) was bought twelve years ago.
3) was rather expensive.
4) cost less than its usual price.
Ответ: _____.

13 According to the narrator,
1) the working hours of the store are always the same.
2) there are things that people do regularly.
3) there is always a sale in the shop before Christmas.
4) he hates the routine.
Ответ: _____.

14 While shopping
1) husbands show real interest in what their wives are buying.
2) ladies examine carefully all the goods.
3) children are easy to control because they are tired.
4) shop assistants don't want to help customers.
Ответ: _____.

15 Mr Radcliffe
1) is a tall slim man.
2) always wears a sweater.
3) wants to show his importance.
4) speaks quietly.
Ответ: _____.

16 The narrator usually
1) chooses the staff canteen to have lunch.
2) has lunch with the management.
3) doesn't have lunch at all.
4) prefers to read during his lunchtime.
Ответ: _____.

17 The narrator has a reputation of
1) an unfriendly person not wishing to talk to people.
2) a friendly and sociable person.
3) a person who enjoys gossiping.
4) a person who tests people.
Ответ: _____.

18 The narrator lives in his office because
1) it is very comfortable.
2) he doesn't bother to go home.
3) he doesn't like his flat.
4) he has very few real possessions.
Ответ: _____.

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Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19—25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19—25**.*

My Very First Time Online

19	My first internet experience was back in 1997 when the Internet _____ accessible to the public.	**MAKE**
20	I had some experience in computing as I _____ a couple of com puter classes before.	**TAKE**
21	When the Internet became even _____, I could no longer resist buying my own computer and getting online.	**POPULAR**
22	I was so excited when I _____ the computer home that I just couldn't wait to set it up and start surfing the web! The setting up was quite easy but I still couldn't get online.	**BRING**
23	I had to call the service provider and establish a dial up service first. Luckily, that _____ very long. I was able to get online within a few hours.	**NOT TAKE**
24	You wouldn't believe what happened next. I found out that the monitor wasn't working properly. It had black horizontal lines running through. While I _____ to fix it, the screen went completely black. I went to exchange the monitor the following day, and my real first internet experience began.	**TRY**
25	Now I am in my final year at university and I can't imagine my life without the Internet or e-mail. I hope that as I grow older my knowledge and experience with computers _____ as technology advances.	**EXPAND**

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26—31**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **26—31**.*

Florida

26	When the famous explorer, Columbus claimed Florida for Spain in 1492, he had never laid eyes on it. The area's most important early _____ thus set a pattern that has continued for centuries.	**VISIT**
27	There is a general belief amongst people, apparently quite _____ with whether or not they've been there themselves, that Florida is a good place to go.	**CONNECT**
28	In fact, it is almost impossible not to enjoy yourself in Florida today, given the wonderful _____ of facilities available to tourists.	**SELECT**
29	Some of the world's most popular tourist attractions are located in the state whose _____ beaches welcome 40 million people each year.	**SAND**
30	These days it seems _____ to describe Florida's geography and cli mate.	**POINT**
31	After all, few people would have _____ in finding it on a map and most would know what weather to expect there.	**DIFFICULT**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32—38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32—38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

What a Trick!

Lisa and I have been friends since the third grade. We both loved to ride our bikes and loved spending the holidays, weekends, and summers together.

One summer, we settled **32**_____ cleaning up her room. As soon as we started, Li sa's mom called her for some help. Vacuuming was my favorite part of cleaning, so I decided to clean up every spot. When I bent over to suck up the dust under the dresser, I found a book with the word DIARY on it.

The book was bright pink and looked more like old scraps of paper than a diary. Usu ally I would not snoop in private belongings, but when I picked it up from underneath the dresser I saw that the pages were messed up and I decided to put them back together. While doing so, I saw my name in a passage that really **33**_____ my attention: 'It made me cry when Papa told me we're moving to Sri Lanka. He told me not to tell Nadine be cause it might break her heart. Well, I will just enjoy the last summer I have now.'

Friends help me realize my good qualities. Even though I felt **34**_____ over the situation, I decided not to spoil our friendship. At that point, I **35**_____ a vow to give Lisa the best summer I could.

The next day, Lisa had complete control. I **36**_____ her do things I even hated do ing. We went to the boring museum. We watched her stupid brother, Line, do his band show. Finally, Lisa became **37**_____ of what I was doing. 'Why are you doing all this? It's not my birthday or anything.'

'Lisa, I know you're moving to Sri Lanka. I've read your diary,' I confessed.

'Are you talking about this?' Lisa held up the same pink notepad I saw the previous day and started to laugh. 'This notebook isn't my diary. It was a novel I started on. I was making a story about you and me.'

I felt relieved but confused and I couldn't **38**_____ but ask, 'What about the title? It does say 'DIARY' on it?'

'I put that there so no one would read it until I finished. Do you really think I would move to Sri Lanka and not tell you? Ha, that's a laugh!' Lisa exploded with unstoppable laughter.

32 1) on 2) down 3) up 4) for
Ответ: _____.

33 1) paid 2) held 3) kept 4) caught
Ответ: _____.

34 1) distracted 2) distraught 3) distort 4) distrust
Ответ: _____.

35 1) broke 2) did 3) made 4) said
Ответ: _____.

36 1)allowed 2) got 3) let 4) made
Ответ: _____.

37 1) surprised 2) interested 3) keen 4) aware
Ответ: _____.

38 1) stand 2) help 3) wait 4) feel
Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **19—38** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **19** и **31** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

*Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.*

39 You have received a letter from your English speaking pen friend Harry who writes:

...I'm fine but I've got a very busy week ahead. I'm a member of the school team and we are preparing for an important match in the City Championship. Are you fond of football? Do you watch football matches on TV? What other sports do you enjoy?

Well, I'd better go now. I've got to do some more training — I don't want to lose this match.

Write back to Harry.
In your letter
— answer his questions
— ask **3 questions** about his preparation for the match
Write **100 — 140 words.**
Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.

Travel broadens the mind.

Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Why?

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

Единый государственный экзамен 2015

Бланк ответов № 1

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z - ,

Пишите ответы в строгом соответствии с инструкцией

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте

Результаты выполнения заданий с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Единый государственный экзамен | 2015

Бланк ответов № 2

Код региона | Код предмета | Номер варианта

Дополнительный номер (при наличии)

Лист № | Резерв - 6

ВНИМАНИЕ: Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются и комиссия

При недостатке места для ответа используйте оборотную сторону бланка

ВАРИАНТ 3

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. Our guests will appreciate live musical entertainment.
2. We offer seasonally inspired cooking.
3. The restaurant is an excellent venue for business lunch.
4. Our restaurant caters for special occasions.
5. We create a family-style atmosphere.
6. The restaurant is close to nature.
7. We offer delicious food.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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.*

A Mrs Ryefield has been planning her visit to the hotel for a long time.

B The hotel is fully booked until the 18th of September.

C Mrs Ryefield would like to have a single room with the garden view.

D Mrs Ryefield would like to have two meals a day included into the price.

E Mrs Ryefield chooses to pay 110 euro per night for a double room.

F Mrs Ryefield's credit card is valid until the end of next year.

G Mrs Ryefield's confirmation number is 757685.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

*Вы услышите интервью с экспертом по окружающей среде. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1**, **2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

3

Stewart Brand criticizes his fellow environmentalists because they

1) have changed radically.
2) want to re-examine fundamental ideas.
3) stick to old environmental problems.

Ответ: _____.

4

Stewart Brand is convinced that new technologies

1) can help to solve the problem of global warming.
2) don't make sense anymore.
3) are harmful to the environment.

Ответ: _____.

5 At present the attitude to nuclear power generation is
1) mainly negative. 2) constantly changing. 3) mostly positive.
Ответ: _____.

6 Stewart Brand blames environmentalists for using science
1) to oppose growing transgenic crops in Africa.
2) to prove global climate change.
3) only when it matches their ideas.
Ответ: _____.

7 New technologies in agriculture
1) allow to grow organic food. 3) are more productive.
2) cause air pollution.
Ответ: _____.

8 Air pollution from coal burning is
1) less than pollution from nuclear reactors.
2) absolutely irreversible.
3) greater in the USA than in China.
Ответ: _____.

9 A future breakthrough in nuclear technology refers to
1) the possibility of recycling the spent nuclear fuel.
2) the new ways of spent nuclear-waste storage.
3) the borehole technology.
Ответ: _____.

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в ***БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!*** *Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются* ***без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов****. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10 *Установите соответствие между заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру* ***только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.***

1. Recognize Your Limitations
2. Take a Rest
3. Clear Out Distractions
4. Have Help Handy
5. Plan Your Work
6. Stay Calm Under Pressure
7. Work With Interest
8. Stay Focused

A. The overriding idea is to go for simplicity. A quiet basement, a library table or the ground next to a big tree outside allows you to focus on what you're doing. Examples of poor locations would include the kitchen table, common areas where you're likely to en counter friends, or even your own room, as it's usually stocked with a computer, televi sion, and video games that seem a lot more appealing than what you're doing. You have to remove yourself far enough from any potential disturbance. This is the key to any suc cessful session of work.

B. Making your work relate to your leisure activities or hobbies eliminates much of the tedium associated with it. Whenever possible, make your schoolwork centre around something you love, and run with it. Essay assignment? Write about your favourite hob by. History report? Write about your favourite historical battle. Just pick anything to make your reports and assignments less mundane. As long as you meet all the require ments of the assignment, the rest is yours to choose.

C. It's okay to reward a long session of hard work with a quick break here or there. Eat something, watch a TV show, play a bit of your favourite video game, pick up a mu

sical instrument and practise a little bit. Trying to work too long at too hard a pace with out a break is only going to spoil your work in the end, as you'll start to tire, grow apa thetic, and make mistakes. Taking semi-frequent breaks proportional to the amount of time you spent working keeps your mind fresh and your spirits up.

D. Ultimately, you are going to have to make executive decisions about the impor tance of various assignments relative to how much time and effort you're expending on them. Don't get bogged down worrying about finishing a small assignment that is worth a negligible fraction of your grade if it means that finishing it will cost you important points on a far more important project or paper for another class. Always rank assign ments based on their due date and importance. In the grand scheme of things, it's always best to do what will get you the best overall average of grade points.

E. If you have multiple assignments to do, don't try and work on more than one at a time. Pick the most immediately due assignment and stick with it like glue until it's done. Then move on to the next most pressing assignment. This way, you resist the temp tation to bypass hard, looming assignments to jump to easier but less pressing assign ments for your sense of accomplishment. Concentrating your efforts on one task is the key to any successful session of work.

F. Often, you'll be tempted to pull all nighters simply to get things done and out of your head. This is extremely counterproductive. If you feel very tired, you can just drop off at any moment. If you sense you're giving less and less effort to your work, then stop. It's always better to pick it up the next day when you're focused than to run a marathon all night and wind up with substandard work that you aren't proud of.

G. It's not always easy to stay on the ball in college, but if you know how to stay calm, and make your assignments work for you, you can simplify things tremendously. If you have no idea how to even start an assignment, always feel free to contact your professor, campus tutoring office, or even your parents for advice. Don't let your fears get in the way of your doing well. If asking a professor for assistance is the difference between a C and an A on an assignment, you should not care about your pride, you should care about your college marks.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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

Solar panels on the roof aren't just providing clean power; they are cooling the house. Using thermal imaging, researchers determined that during the day, a building's ceiling was 5 degrees Fahrenheit cooler under solar panels than under an exposed roof. At night, the panels help hold heat in, **A**_____.

As solar panels sprout on an increasing number of residential and commercial roofs, it becomes more important to consider their impact on buildings' total energy costs. Data for the study was gathered over three days on the roof of the San Diego School of Engineering with a thermal infrared camera. The building is equipped with tilted solar panels and solar panels **B**_____. Some portions of the roof are not covered by panels.

The panels essentially act as roof shades. Rather than the sun beating down onto the roof, **C**_____, photovoltaic panels take the solar beating. Then much of the heat is removed by wind blowing between the panels and the roof. The benefits are greater if there is an open gap **D**_____, so tilted panels provide more cooling. Also, the more efficient the solar panels, the bigger the cooling effect. For the building researchers analyzed, the panels reduced the amount of heat reaching the roof by about 38 percent.

Although the measurements took place over a limited period of time, the team devel oped a model that allows them to extrapolate their findings to predict cooling effects throughout the year.

For example, in winter, the panels would keep the sun from heating up the building. But at night, they would also keep in **E**_____.

There are more efficient ways to passively cool buildings **F**_____. But, if you are considering installing solar photovoltaic, depending on your roof thermal properties, you can expect a large reduction in the amount of energy you use to cool your residence or business.

1. which causes heat to be pushed through the roof
2. where air can circulate between the building and the solar panel
3. that are flush with the roof
4. such as reflective roof membranes
5. reducing heating costs in the winter
6. that was not covered with panels
7. whatever heat accumulated inside

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12—18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Since he was a boy, Sean Ireton has been an ardent hiker, climbing mountain trails all over the world. Even on family trips, it was typical for him to take a day by himself to knock off a tempting peak. In January 2009, he and his wife, Megan, planned a two-week backpacking adventure in Spain with their son, Aidan. They took off in December and spent their days touring and hiking in the southern mountains, making time to sample the regional cuisine and enjoy the country's robust red wines along the way. Sean was looking forward especially to a solo hike on El Mulhacén, a rocky knob in Spain's Sierra Nevada and, at 3478m, the highest peak on the Spanish mainland. From Mulhacén on a clear day you could see all the way across the Mediterranean to Morocco.

When they got near Pradollano, a ski village near Mulhacén, the family pitched their tent in the woods. At this time of year, the mountain's snowy trails were well packed and straightforward, requiring a hiker to travel at only a moderate clip to reach Mulhacén's broad summit in about four hours. Early the next morning, Sean put on several layers of warm clothes and set out under a purple and golden sunrise.

Now it was dark, and Sean's wife and son lay in their tent and worried. 'When is Dad coming back?' Aidan asked Megan over and over. 'Why isn't he back yet?'

'He'll be back soon, sweetie,' his mother reassured him. In the past her husband had returned late from excursions. But this was pushing it, so sometime after midnight, Me gan got up and took Aidan into town to look for help. The ordinarily lively village was deserted, the motionless chairlifts hanging eerily in the dark. Megan didn't speak Span ish, and a hotel clerk's directions just sent them in circles. They had to wait till morning. 'Aidan was so upset,' Megan recalls. 'He sensed something was wrong. He had that child's intuition.'

Sean had neared Mulhacén's summit by mid-afternoon but turned around a few hun dred metres from the top when the trail became dangerously steep and icy. Clouds blew in as he descended, and he veered off track. By the time he realised his mistake, daylight was fading, and it had begun to drizzle. 'I was getting wet, and it was growing dark fast,' he recalls. Luckily, he spied a crude stone shelter nearby. 'I didn't want to get lost and end up on the other side of the mountain, so I decided to spend the night in the hut.'

Inside, it was dark and clammy, but there was a table, wooden bunks, and even some foam padding for a bed. Sean ate a chocolate bar from his backpack, and settled in. It would be an easy hike back to camp in the morning, and he imagined his family's relief when he returned unharmed.

Sean was on foot again by 6 a.m., tracking his way across a broad bowl and up a steep, snowy slope. On the other side of the ridge there was the ski area, and from there he

could practically jog down the slopes. He made good progress until a storm suddenly swept over the ridge and nearly blew him off his feet. In minutes, he was caught in a white out. 'If I can just make the ridge, I'm home free,' Sean thought, as he powered for ward, bending against the gale.

But the ridge never appeared, and Sean knew it was crazy to stay on the exposed slope. He'd have to find an alternative route. He had no idea where he was but thought he could make out a trail still farther below.

Sean studied the snow in front of him. It looked hard and slick. He regretted that he hadn't brought his crampons — sharp spikes that attach to hiking boots — or an ice axe, which would have helped ensure safe passage. All he had was a pair of trekking poles. He reached out a foot to test the frozen surface and gradually brought his weight down. For a moment, he balanced but then his feet shot out from under him, and he began tumbling down the steep slope. He accelerated as he fell, rolling wildly over rocks and snow. When he came to rest, far below from where he had stood, he was in a seated position as if he'd just plopped down to have a snack. It would have been comical if he hadn't been so stunned.

He sat for a while and gathered his wits. He was wearing only a ski hat but his head seemed OK. Then Sean looked down at his legs. The long underwear covering his left leg was shredded, and bright red blood soaked the abraded flesh around his kneecap.

He gingerly inspected the wound. With effort, he got back on his feet, but his injured leg buckled beneath him, and he fell face-first into the snow. He felt a hot surge of alarm. He was kilometres away from help, and certainly no one would come through this area for days, maybe weeks. He sat in the snow, on the verge of despair.

(Adapted from 'Missing' by Nick Heil)

12 The main aim of Sean's visit to Spain was

1) to climb the highest peak on the Spanish mainland.
2) touring and walking.
3) to try the regional cuisine.
4) to enjoy the country's robust red wines.

Ответ: _____.

13 At that time of year, the mountain's snowy trails were

1) icy. 2) slippery. 3) difficult. 4) uncomplicated.

Ответ: _____.

14 Megan and Aidan had to wait till morning because

1) Megan didn't speak Spanish.
2) the chairlifts didn't work at night.
3) they couldn't find any help.
4) a hotel clerk's directions were wrong.

Ответ: _____.

15 Sean

1) reached Mulhacén's summit by mid-afternoon.
2) lost his way.
3) descended until dawn.
4) decided to spend the night in the wooden hut.

Ответ: _____.

16 Sean could not make the ridge because

1) it was too far.
2) he was very tired.
3) of a blizzard.
4) of a strong wind and poor visibility.

Ответ: _____.

17 Sean fell down the slope because

1) a strong wind was blowing.
2) the slope was too steep.
3) he didn't have special equipment.
4) he didn't use his trekking poles.

Ответ: _____.

18 While falling, Sean

1) was not injured.
2) injured his head.
3) shattered his kneecap.
4) broke his leg.

Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **10—18** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **10** и **11** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19—25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19—25**.*

Graffiti

19 Graffiti is any type of public markings that may appear in the forms of simple written words to elaborate wall paintings. Graffiti _____ since ancient times. **EXIST**

20 The _____ forms of graffiti date back to 30,000 BC in the form of prehistoric cave paintings and pictographs using tools such as animal bones and pigments. **EARLY**

21 The images drawn on the walls showed scenes of animal wildlife and hunting expeditions. These illustrations _____ in ceremonial and sacred locations inside of the caves. **PLACE**

22 Modern graffiti _____ in many different forms, from the scrawled message in a public bathroom stall to the spray painted murals boasted on subway walls. **COME**

23 Nowadays, paint, particularly spray paint, and marker pens have become the _____ used graffiti materials. **COMMONLY**

24 In most countries, marking or painting property without the property _____ consent is considered to be vandalism, which is a punishable crime. **OWNER**

25 Because of the controversial material contained in many murals, graffiti is now considered to be a form of resistance art, in rebellion against common public _____ and government laws. **BELIEF**

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26—31**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **26—31**.*

Way to Success

26 Are you a talented actor or a popular singer? Have you got extraordinary leadership qualities or an _____ appearance? **ATTRACT**

27 No? Don't get upset because that doesn't make any difference today. There is a great _____ of other ways how to magically change your life. **VARY**

28 Firstly, you may get acquainted with a popular _____ and make him invite you to star in his new film. **PRODUCE**

29 If you have _____ in finding one, then try taking part in a reality show. Reality television has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities. **DIFFICULT**

30 If you succeed in the show, you can _____ become a superstar and your life will be full of excitement. **EASY**

31 In any case, you should take action now because _____ won't make you successful. **LAZY**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32—38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32—38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Phoenix Legend

This magical, mythical bird has long been a part of legends, dating **32**_____ to an cient civilizations. In today's culture, the phoenix's legend is still going **33**_____, with a major city in the United States named after the resurrecting beast and popular books and movies, including the phenomenally successful 'Harry Potter' series encompassing the bird into characters and plots.

Since the story has come **34**_____ to us through the oral tradition, there is no single version of it. It varies from teller to teller — each adding something of their own and changing tiny aspects of it. **35**_____ , the main facts of the legend of the Phoenix re main intact, even though the myth has been adulterated.

According to the legend, the Phoenix is a supernatural creature that has an incredi bly long **36**_____, stretching to at least a thousand years. It cannot fall sick or get in jured at any point in its lifetime. However, some believe that it does get affected by dis ease or drought, which leads it to prematurely enter the next phase of its life.

Once that time is over, the bird builds its own funeral pyre. The traditional story goes that the phoenix ignites himself, burns to ash, and then rises again from the ashes to live another thousand years. This triumph over adversity has caused the bird to become the **37**_____ or symbol of many groups and organizations. Once the bird is born from ashes, the cycle begins anew.

Another version of the story is that before the fire consumes the bird, it lays an egg, which hatches a new phoenix. This phoenix will live to be a thousand years old before having an **38**_____ in the same method. There is no way of ascertaining which version of the story is true, but all of them express the same theme: the triumph over adversity.

32 1) from 2) back 3) away 4) through
Ответ: _____.

33 1) healthy 2) strong 3) alive 4) fine
Ответ: _____.

34 1) back 2) round 3) forward 4) down
Ответ: _____.

35 1) As a result 2) Therefore 3) Nonetheless 4) Regardless
Ответ: _____.

36 1)lifespan 2) lifespin 3) lifescan 4) lifespam
Ответ: _____.

37 1) pendant 2) anthem 3) mascot 4) amulet
Ответ: _____.

38 1) ancestor 2) offspring 3) predecessor 4) offcut
Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **19—38** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **19** и **31** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

*Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.*

39 You have received a letter from your English speaking pen friend David who writes:

... At school we are doing projects on teenagers in different countries. What is your idea of a typical Russian teenager? You will help me a lot if you tell me about Russian teenagers. What do they enjoy? What are their most popular leisure activities?

Anyway, the weather is fine today and I'm going to try my new skateboard...

Write a letter to David.
In your letter
— tell him about Russian teenagers
— ask **3 questions** about his hobbies
Write **100 — 140 words.**
Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.

Cloning experiments should not be subject to government scruting.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this staetement?

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

Единый государственный экзамен 2015

Бланк ответов № 1

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z - 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Поле для штрих-кода

Поле для записи данных участника ЕГЭ строго внутри полей

Поле для штрих-кода

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с дополнительными комплектами материалов рассматриваются в комплекте.

Результаты выполнения заданий с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Единый государственный экзамен - 2015

Бланк ответов № 2

Код региона | Код предмета | Название предмета

Раздел 6

Дополнительный бланк ответов № 2 | Лист №

Перепишите значения полей "Код региона", "Код предмета", "Название предмета" из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.
Ответы на задания с РАЗВЕРНУТЫМ ОТВЕТОМ, внесите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете, например, 31.
Условие задания переписывать не нужно.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются и хранятся.

При недостатке места для ответа используйте оборотную сторону Бланка

ВАРИАНТ 4

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. I'm really scared about the future.
2. The future will be mostly new technology.
3. The possibilities of the future are exciting.
4. No one knows what the future holds.
5. I believe traditions will stay the same.
6. The future of our planet ought to be good.
7. People should prepare for the future.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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.*

A James is complaining about the lack of customers in his agency.

B The Lotus Garden is the best restaurant in Durham at the moment.

C Sarah is getting to Durham by rail.

D Sarah can get to the Kwai Lam by bus.

E It will take James about half an hour to get to Durham.

F The three friends are going to meet in The County.

G Sarah will phone Alan to tell him about the change in their plans.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

*Вы услышите интервью с менеджером отеля. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1**, **2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

3

The Keating Hotel is located

1) in the suburbs. 2) near the beach. 3) in the centre of the city.

Ответ: _____.

4

The Keating will leave unforgettable memories because of

1) the service of the personal concierge. 3) its chic boutique nightclub.
2) its sleek design.

Ответ: _____.

5

Lots of people choose the Keating hotel for

1) business trips. 2) intimate rest. 3) celebrating special occasions.

Ответ: _____.

6 What makes the hotel a destination within itself?

1) It has a marvelous view from its windows.
2) It has wonderful food and exciting nightlife.
3) Guests don't have to leave the hotel to have a good rest.

Ответ: _____.

7 What welcoming amenities does the hotel provide?

1) An espresso machine and designer bathrobes.
2) A bowl of fruit and fresh water.
3) Fresh baked pastries.

Ответ: _____.

8 The most recent renovation was in the

1) lobby area. 2) wellness area. 3) swimming pool.

Ответ: _____.

9 Most of all the manager enjoys

1) working with the hotel staff. 3) dining in the restaurants.
2) talking with the guests.

Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий 1—9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10 *Установите соответствие между заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.*

1. Health Problem
2. Significant Difference
3. Fashions in Food
4. New Weapon
5. The Price of Success
6. Holiday Regulations
7. Strong Competitor
8. Psychological Barrier

A. Nowadays, potatoes are the 'in' thing so far as health is concerned. In the 60s and 70s we were told to avoid them at all costs for fear of getting fat, but now they have been reinvented by the dieticians as a source of fibre and vitamins. Sensible people, like you and me, have always eaten them because they taste so good.

B. Organizing a holiday isn't the easiest task in the world; there are so many things to think about. Let's keep it simple by assuming that there's no overseas travel to arrange. That doesn't mean that you can also forget about injections and other health precautions entirely. What about sun blocker? What about regular medication prescribed by your doc tor? My point, quite frankly, is that planning a holiday can be a real pain although a well-planned holiday can more than reward the pains you go to before you set out.

C. Symantec, McAfee and Trend Micro have the US market for anti-virus software sewed up between them. But here comes Russia's Kaspersky Lab trying to gain a foot hold. The Moscow-based company opened a sales office outside of Boston in February and has signed up about 40 resellers. Kaspersky reacts quicker than the giants to new viruses and other forms of malware, and gets fixes out fast.

D. Sitting in the office armchairs all-day long has become the norm for many of us. Stress and rush make us forget about regular food and stuff our stomachs with cheese

burgers and sodas, which don't do any good to our bodies. As a result, we rarely find time for exercise, gyms or balanced nutrition and it's one of the reasons why a lot of people are overweight nowadays. However, it is possible to change your lifestyle and lose weight if you are willing to.

E. The Internet is a very effective medium for spreading ideas or news. It elimi nates geographical boundaries, and Greenpeace is aware of it, and benefits from it. For instance, in 1995, Greenpeace utilised its site to publicise a route that the French use to send nuclear shipments to Japan. They also included the fax number of the French Embassy and of the newspaper Le Monde so that letters of protest could be sent.

F. The biggest problem most people face in learning a new language is their own fear, like Stage Fear. They worry that they won't say things correctly or that they will look stupid so they don't talk at all. Don't do this. Actually, the fastest way to learn anything is to do it — again and again until you get it right. Like anything, learning English re quires practice. Don't let your fear stop you from getting what you want.

G. Fuel cells are similar to a battery except unlike batteries, they don't need to be re charged. Fuel causes air pollution and noise, while fuel cells do not cause either. Fuel cells don't cause pollution because they don't create waste like fuel. Fuel cells are also very efficient, so efficient that fuel cells have been providing energy on spacecrafts for a very long time.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

The ancient Greeks coined the term 'atomos', meaning the smallest possible separa tion of matter. In ancient times, both the Greeks and Indians had philosophised about the existence of the atom. However, it was first hypothesised scientifically by the British chemist John Dalton in the early years of the 19th century, **A**_____. Since then, smaller subatomic particles have been discovered and the part they play as the basic building blocks of the universe is clear. We now know that atoms are made up of differing numbers of electrons, neutrons and protons, and these too are made up of even smaller particles.

Dalton's theory about atoms was not immediately accepted by chemists, although one reason for this was Dalton's well-known carelessness in experimental procedures. How ever, we know that Dalton was correct in almost everything he said in his theory of the atom. He described an atom, even though he had never seen one, **B**_____. It could combine with the atoms of other chemical elements to create a compound.

Almost a century later the first subatomic particles were discovered. By the 1930s, physicists were working with new ideas **C**_____. In turn, these develop ments helped them to develop quantum mechanics.

In chemistry, the atom is the smallest part of an element **D**_____. The difference in the number of subatomic particles makes one atom different from another.

Subatomic particles also have another purpose. If there is the same number of elec trons and protons in the atom, **E**_____. A difference between the two means the atom has an electrical charge. In other words, it produces electricity. This electricity means the electrons can become attracted to each other. In this way, atoms can bond together to form molecules, and when enough molecules are joined together we have matter **F**_____.

1. when he suggested it was the smallest particle that could exist
2. that we can see

3. as he has no equipment
4. as a particle that cannot change its nature
5. then it will be electronically neutral
6. that can still be recognised
7. which allowed them to investigate the parts of the atom in great detail

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12—18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The risk of catastrophic climate change is getting worse, according to a new study from scientists involved with the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Threats — ranging from the destruction of coral reefs to more extreme weather events like hurricanes, droughts and floods — are becoming more likely at the temperature change already underway: as little as 1.8 degree Fahrenheit (1 degree Cel sius) of warming in global average temperatures.

'Most people thought that the risks were going to be for certain species and poor peo ple. But all of a sudden the European heatwave of 2003 comes along and kills 50,000 peo ple; [Hurricane] Katrina comes along and there's a lot of data about the increased inten sity of droughts and floods. Plus, the dramatic melting of Greenland that nobody can ex plain certainly has to increase your concern,' says climatologist Stephen Schneider of Stanford University, who co-authored the research published this week in the *Proceed-ings of the National Academy of Sciences* as well as in several IPCC reports. 'Everywhere we looked, there was evidence that what was believed to be likely has happened. Nature has been cooperating with climate change theory unfortunately.'

Schneider and his colleagues updated a graph, **dubbed** the 'burning embers,' that is designed to map the risks of damage from global warming. The initial version of the graph drawn in 2001 had the risks of climate change beginning to appear after 3.6 or 5.4 degrees F (2 to 3 degrees C) of warming, but the years since have shown that climate risks kick in with less warming.

According to the new graph, risks to 'unique and threatened systems' such as coral reefs and risks of extreme weather events become likely when temperatures rise by as lit tle as 1.8 degrees F from 1990 levels, which is on course to occur by mid-century given the current concentrations of atmospheric greenhouse gases. In addition, risks of nega tive consequences such as increased droughts and the complete melting of ice caps in Greenland and Antarctica definitively outweigh any potential positives, such as longer growing seasons in countries such as Canada and Russia.

'We're definitely going to overshoot some of these temperatures where we see these very large vulnerabilities manifest,' says economist Gary Yohe of Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., another co-author. 'We're going to have to learn how to adapt.' Adaptation notwithstanding, Yohe and Schneider say that scientists must also figure out a way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to reverse the heating trend to prevent further damage.

Several bills pending in Congress would set a so-called cap and-trade policy under which an overall limit on pollution would be set — and companies with low output could sell their allowances to those that fail to cut emissions as long as the total stays within the total pollution cap. Any such federal policy would put a price on carbon dioxide pol lution, which is currently free to vent into the atmosphere, Yohe note. He, however, favours a so-called carbon tax that would set a fixed price for such climate changing pol lution rather than the cap-and trade proposals favoured by the Obama administration. 'It's a predictable price, not a thing that bounces around.'

But even with such policies in place—not only in the U.S. but across the globe—climate change is a foregone conclusion. Global average temperatures have already risen by at least 1.1 degrees Fahrenheit (0.6 degree C) and further warming of at least 0.7 degree F (0.4 degree C) is virtually certain, according to the IPCC. And a host of studies, including a recent one from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, have shown that global warming is already worse than predicted even a few years ago. The question is: 'Will it be catastrophic or not?' 'We've dawdled, and if we dawdle more, it will get even worse,' Schneider says. 'It's time to move.'

(*Adapted from 'Risks of Global Warming Rising' by David Biello*)

12 The current temperature change
1) is less than it was predicted.
2) is too little to cause any concern.
3) makes natural disasters more probable.
4) has caused the catastrophic climate change.
Ответ: _____.

13 According to Stephen Schneider, people should be more worried because
1) the heat wave is going to kill more people.
2) the intensity of floods and drought will increase in the near future.
3) nobody can explain the dramatic melting of Greenland.
4) nature has proved the climate change theory.
Ответ: _____.

14 In paragraph 3 '**dubbed**' means
1) added. 2) labelled. 3) doubled. 4) showed.
Ответ: _____.

15 According to the updated graph, risks of negative consequences begin to appear
1) when the temperature change reaches 1 degree C.
2) when temperatures rise by as little as 1.8 degree C from 1990 levels.
3) after 3.6 degrees F of warming.
4) after 3 degrees C of warming.
Ответ: _____.

16 Global warming has
1) only negative consequences.
2) only positive consequences.
3) more negative than positive consequences.
4) more positive than negative consequences.
Ответ: _____.

17 Cap-and-trade policy implies that
1) companies will have to cut their emissions.
2) companies could sell their emissions.
3) the overall amount of emissions must stay within a certain limit.
4) companies will have to pay a fixed carbon tax.
Ответ: _____.

18 According to the IPCC, global warming
1) is no worse than predicted a few years ago.
2) will have catastrophic effect.
3) is still uncertain.
4) is inevitable.
Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **10—18** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **10** и **11** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19—25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19—25**.*

Mountain Biking

19	In the past people _____ watching TV or reading in their free time.	ENJOY
20	Nowadays people are more interested in _____ activities which take them out of their homes.	DO
21	That's why mountain biking _____ a very popular sport in recent years. It is one of the most rewarding ways to explore the coun tryside.	BECOME
22	Cyclists must pay attention to the type of path they are on. Some paths _____ for people who are on foot.	DESIGN
23	So if you cycle along these paths, you _____ inconvenience to walkers. On any other path, you should still respect walkers.	CAUSE
24	Another thing which everyone _____ to do is closing gates behind you, so that farm animals cannot escape.	ASK
25	If the weather is fine, you will enjoy a wonderful day out, especially if you _____ to take some food and drinks with you.	NOT FORGET

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26—31**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **26—31**.*

Build Your Own Robot!

26	Lego Mindstorms NXT is back and better than ever! You are lucky if you have such a _____ set of Lego bricks Mindstorms NXT.	COLOUR
27	With new robot models, even more customizable programming, and all-new technology including a colour sensor, you will never exhaust its _____ potential.	CREATE
28	The Lego Mindstorms NXT is the perfect gadget for those who would like to create their own robots the way they like to and with unique fea tures. With active imagination as your guide, there are _____ combinations of robots that you can create, some of which can be rather incredible.	COUNT
29	However, don't be _____ because modelling takes time.	PATIENT
30	LEGO Mindstorms NXT is rather _____, so everyone can buy it.	EXPEN-SIVE
31	We hope that LEGO Mindstorms NXT will produce an unforgettable _____ on you.	IMPRESS

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **32—38**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **32—38**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1**, **2**, **3** или **4**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

Leisure Activities in Japan

The use of leisure time has become an ever greater focus of attention in Japan, as a result of higher **32**_____, expanding leisure time and a growing interest in nature. This trend is reflected in the increasing popularity of sports and recreational activities. Examples of recently developed leisure activities include boating, yachting and marine sports on Lake Inawashiro and off the Pacific Coast, paragliding and family auto camp ing in the mountains of the Aizu region.

Japanese **33**_____ nature, combined with extensive leisure facilities, attracts sports and leisure minded people all year round. There are three national parks in Ky ushu providing excellent opportunities for sports and leisure activities. A number of golf **34**_____ take full advantage of extensive land areas and superb natural set tings. Each year this region sees a rise **35**_____ the number of ski resorts, fea turing resort hotels and other facilities. And, as one of the most attractive hot spring areas in Japan, Kyushu **36**_____ a large number of visitors from around the country.

Kyushu is upgrading and enlarging its high-quality resort facilities to meet the de mand **37**_____ increased leisure opportunities, while at the same time giving full consideration to nature preservation. It is hoped that this rapid development can be **38**_____ in the future.

32 1) perks 2) incomes 3) outcomes 4) taxes
Ответ: _____.

33 1) enormous 2) abandoned 3) redundant 4) abundant
Ответ: _____.

34 1) courts 2) courses 3) pitches 4) fields
Ответ: _____.

35 1) at 2) of 3) in 4) between
Ответ: _____.

36 1)collects 2) drags 3) draws 4) picks
Ответ: _____.

37 1) for 2) in 3) of 4) on
Ответ: _____.

38 1) abstained 2) obtained 3) contained 4) maintained
Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **19—38** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **19** и **31** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

*Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.*

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

... At school we are doing projects on famous singers from different countries. Could you tell me about any famous Russian singer? What is he or she famous for? How long has he/she been singing? Do you enjoy his/her songs? Have you ever been to his/her concerts?

As for my school trip to Edinburgh last week, it was really wonderful...

Write a letter to George.
In your letter
— tell him about the singer you admire most of all
— ask **3 questions** about his trip to Edinburgh
Write **100 — 140 words.**
Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.

Fast food is harmful to our health.

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

Единый государственный экзамен – 2015

Бланк ответов № 1

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z . - Λ Λ Λ Φ Φ Φ Φ Ω Ω Ω

Поле для штрих-кода

Поле для штрих-кода

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплексе.

Результаты выполнения заданий с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Единый государственный экзамен - 2015

Бланк ответов № 2

Код региона | Код предмета | Название предмета

Резерв - 6

Дополнительный бланк ответов №2 | Лист №

Перепишите значения полей "Код региона", "Код предмета", "Название предмета" из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.
Отвечая на задания с РАЗВЕРНУТЫМ ОТВЕТОМ, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая размеры строчек.
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете, например, 31.
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с материальной измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

При недостатке места для ответа используйте оборотную сторону бланка

ВАРИАНТ 5

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. A perfect friend never gossips.
2. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
3. A perfect friend is not always ideal.
4. True friends always share everything with us.
5. A true friend will never abandon you.
6. A perfect friend is always honest.
7. A true friend is the greatest of all blessings.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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.*

A James has got a big backyard.

B Fred has got enough money to hire a gardener.

C It doesn't take much effort and money to make a birdhouse.

D Fred regrets having planted so many trees.

E Fred will need a special lawn mower to limit the amount of grass in his backyard.

F James has got lots of gardening tools.

G Fred didn't take James's advice seriously.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите рассказ знаменитой теннисистки. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

The narrator says she is amazed because

1) people haven't forgotten her.
2) people's attitudes changed after watching her play the match.
3) people recognize her on the street.

Ответ: _____.

4

The narrator's parents taught her

1) to achieve her goals.
2) great lessons in economy.
3) how to earn money for her first tennis racket.

Ответ: _____.

5 The economist Muhammad Yunus is the narrator's hero because
1) he won the Nobel Prize.
2) he explained how he developed the Grameen Bank.
3) he was able to change people's lives.
Ответ: _____.

6 The narrator particularly admires Julie Foudy because
1) she is energetic and has leadership qualities.
2) she lights everything up around her.
3) she has the courage to ask for help.
Ответ: _____.

7 According to the narrator,
1) sport doesn't require any effort.
2) athletes must have daily training programmes.
3) success in sport is thought to be easy.
Ответ: _____.

8 The narrator believes that a great tennis player
1) trains a lot. 2) has great will power. 3) is clever.
Ответ: _____.

9 The narrator concentrates on
1) winning tennis matches.
2) trying her best both on and off the court.
3) what she does off the court.
Ответ: _____.

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в ***БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!*** *Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются* ***без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов****. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10 *Установите соответствие между заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру* ***только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.***

1. Changing Habits
2. Eating Out
3. Foreign Food
4. Diet Dangers
5. Popular but Useless
6. Plan Your Diet Carefully
7. Eating Together
8. Food Safety

A. A quick look at junk food facts tells us junk food and diets do not go hand in hand. Junk foods are also called 'empty calorie' foods and have no nutritional value. Neverthe less, they are enjoyed by lots of people because of their simplicity to manufacture, con sume and, of course, their taste. Chocolates, burgers, pizzas, potato wafers and fries will surely find their way into everyone's heart.

B. Thai cuisine is one of the healthiest foods you can eat. In fact, several Thai dishes, such as Tom Yum Soup, are currently under scientific study for their incredible health benefits. Of course, it's already known that many of the fresh herbs and spices used in Thai cooking — such as turmeric, galangal, coriander, lemongrass, and fresh chillies — have immune-boosting and disease fighting power.

C. Vegetarian diets can be very healthy, but eating a balanced diet when you are veg etarian usually requires a little extra attention. Because vegetarians eliminate certain foods from their diets, they often need to work to add foods into their diet that will pro vide the nutrients found in meat products. If properly planned, vegetarian diets can pro vide all the nutrients you need.

D. It's actually easy to make good choices at a fast-food restaurant or the cafeteria. Most cafeterias and fast-food places offer healthy choices that are also tasty, like grilled chicken or salads. Be mindful of portion sizes and high fat add-ons, like dressings, sauc es or cheese. Most restaurant portions are larger than the average serving of food at home. Ask for half portions or take half of your dish home.

E. Family meals are making a comeback. Shared family meals are more likely to be nu tritious, and kids who eat regularly with their families are less likely to snack on un healthy foods and more likely to eat fruits and vegetables. Teens who take part in regular family meals are less likely to smoke, drink alcohol, or use drugs. Beyond health and nu trition, family meals provide a valuable opportunity to reconnect.

F. Families are cooking more meals at home, cutting back on take away in the face of the economic downturn. In addition to cutting back on take away and eating out, families have begun cooking more vegetarian meals and are adding vegetables, lentils and baked beans to allow them to cut back on meat quantity. Consumers also indicate that they are likely to prepare meals that can be spread across more than one mealtime.

G. In recent years it has become common practice for celebrities and stars to publicize food products. Businesses take advantage of consumers' mentality of 'following the stars' and invite celebrities and stars to perform 'false advertising' so as to mislead or even deceive consumers. The law stipulates that those who publicize 'faulty food prod ucts' will share responsibility with food producers and sellers.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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

On the whole, Cambridge is a much quieter than Oxford, although what really sets it apart from its scholarly rival is 'the Backs', providing exquisite views over the backs of the old colleges. At the front, the handsome facades of these same colleges dominate the layout of the town centre, lining up along the main streets. Most of the colleges date back to the late thirteenth and early fourteenth centuries. Many of the buildings are extraor dinarily beautiful, but the most famous is King's College, **A** _____. There are thir ty-one university colleges in total. Each one is an independent, self-governing body, proud of its achievements and attracting a close loyalty from its students, **B** _____.

During the nineteenth century, the university finally lost its ancient privileges over the town, **C** _____. The university expanded too, with the number of stu dents increasing dramatically. More recently, change has been much slower, **D** _____. The first two women's colleges were founded in the 1870s, but it was only in 1947 that women were actually awarded degrees. In the meantime, the city and university had been acquiring a reputation as a high-tech centre of excellence. Cambridge, **E** _____, has always been in the vanguard of scientific research.

Cambridge is an extremely compact place, and you can walk round the centre, visiting the most interesting colleges, in an afternoon. A more thorough exploration covering more of the colleges and a leisurely afternoon on a punt will, however, take at least a cou ple of days. If possible you should avoid coming in high summer, **F** _____. Faced with such crowds, the more popular colleges have restricted their opening times and have introduced admission charges.

1. whose alumni have received no less than ninety Nobel prizes
2. amongst whom privately educated boys remain over-represented
3. because of the development of industry
4. whose magnificent chapel is one of the greatest statements of late Gothic architec ture
5. which was expanding rapidly thanks to the arrival of the railway
6. particularly when it comes to equality of sexes
7. when the students are replaced by crowds of sightseers

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12—18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Arriving home after her part-time job at Burger King, Lykesia Lilly planned to shoot some hoops. It was late afternoon on a Sunday. Maybe she'd even play some one-on-one with her little nephew Adrian before supper. But when Lilly asked her sister where the boy was, her casual question was met with concern. 'I was outside looking for him be cause his dad and I realized we hadn't seen him in a while,' recalls Adrian's mother, Stephanie Crump. 'He was supposed to be playing at a house down the street, but when we called, he wasn't there.'

In their tiny, rural community of Burnsville, North Carolina, kids still run freely from yard to yard, popping in and out of single-story brick houses with tree-lined lawns. Even traffic poses little threat. The hamlet's centre consists of a single blinking caution light and two stores. But on that sunny May afternoon, six year-old Adrian Clark seemed to have simply vanished. Much of his close and extended family joined in a frantic search, combing the neighbourhood and the energetic first grader's usual play spots.

Finally, they heard faint cries coming from below a mound of rocks piled on his grandmother's lawn. 'We could hear him, but we couldn't see him,' recalls Lilly. 'It was like he was invisible.' Following his voice, they stumbled on an abandoned well covered with landscaping shale that had been forgotten for years. Somehow Adrian had pushed the slabs aside and slipped into the ragged hole in the ground. There, down the dark, nar row shaft, they saw him — a small figure 15 feet below, suspended over water. Exhaust ed and shivering, he'd been clinging to pieces of craggy rock and concrete for nearly an hour.

From the lip of the well, the family tried to reassure the child. But they had no idea how to get him out. The well was only 14 inches wide at the top, 'the size of a five gallon bucket,' says Crump. 'We realized none of the adults could fit through it.' They lowered a long orange extension cord, but Adrian — who'd slipped into the murky, freezing wa ter three times by now — was too afraid to let go of the wall to wrap the lifeline around himself.

Fighting hysteria, Crump made two calls to 911. One reached the local volunteer fire department, and the other, the Anson County EMS dispatcher, 13 miles away. But Crump still worried that Adrian would lose his grip before they got there. That's when Lilly decided she had to go down — despite her inability to swim. 'Everyone was panick ing and crying, and I knew I couldn't wait any longer,' she recalls. 'I just had to get my nephew.'

Crump and Adrian's father, Dale Clark, lowered Lilly down the shaft as far as they could, then let go. The well got wider part of the way down, and she slid past her nephew and into the water below. Fortunately, Lilly instinctively pushed off the bottom, 12 feet underwater, and surfaced just under Adrian. 'I got focused,' she says. With the water

level just under her nose, Lilly then bolstered her 100-pound nephew, who was shaking in his soaking clothes. With one arm, she grabbed the cord that Adrian's father was dan gling from above and tied it around Adrian's waist. 'I was pushing him and holding on with my legs while they were pulling,' Lilly says. 'Somehow they got him out.'

Lilly herself was pulled out just as the rescue squad arrived. Both Adrian and Lilly were taken to the hospital, where he was blanketed with heat packs to ward off hypo thermia and she was treated for bruises and lacerations. County workers sealed the well for good a few days later.

The next week, Crump threw a surprise party to honour the gentle-natured teen, who in the past had expressed fear of even the tamer rides at a nearby amusement park. 'I think if my baby had drowned, if he hadn't been able to hold on ...' Crump says. 'I can't thank Lykesia enough.' Now working in a day-care centre, Lilly is hoping for a scholar ship to attend the University of North Carolina, where she wants to study forensics. 'She's more serious and responsible now,' observes Crump. 'I don't think she knew she had it in her.'

Lilly and Adrian have been uniquely close since the rescue. 'He reminds me all the time,' she says fondly. 'He'll say, 'Thank you, Auntie, for saving me.' And he'll hug me. **Just out of the blue.**

(Adapted from 'Leaps of Faith' by Joanna Powell)

12 Arriving home, Lykesia Lilly intended

1) to take some photographs.
2) to shoot a gun with her nephew.
3) to play with a hula hoop.
4) to play basketball.

Ответ: _____.

13 Burnsville is

1) a hamlet with almost no traffic.
2) a tiny village with no shops.
3) a small town in North Carolina.
4) a city with dangerous traffic.

Ответ: _____.

14 Finally the family found Adrian

1) in a pile on his grandmother's lawn.
2) in a deep hole under the stones.
3) in the river deep below the ground.
4) behind a mound of rocks.

Ответ: _____.

15 Lilly decided she had to go down to Adrian because

1) she could swim very well.
2) the rescuers could arrive too late.
3) everyone was crying for help.
4) there were no other volunteers.

Ответ: _____.

16 A few days later county workers

1) found a lot of goods in the well.
2) searched the well for goods.
3) closed the entrance of the well for ever.
4) fenced the well for good.

Ответ: _____.

17 After the accident Lilly

1) got a scholarship to attend the University of North Carolina.
2) sees less of her nephew.
3) is as serious and responsible as she was before.
4) has changed for the better.

Ответ: _____.

18 In the last paragraph '**Just out of the blue**' means

1) heartily. 2) tightly. 3) unexpectedly. 4) energetically.

Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **10—18** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **10** и **11** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19—25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19—25**.*

Cristiano Ronaldo, the World's Best Football Player

19	Portuguese footballer Cristiano Ronaldo is a special man. What makes Ronaldo special is that he is a football great who _____ the soccer world today.	**DOMINATE**
20	Only last Sunday, Ronaldo became the _____ Premier League player to be named the FIFA World Player of the Year.	**ONE**
21	Ronaldo _____ a golden trophy and he expressed his joy, speaking to the audience.	**HAND**
22	'This is a special moment in my life. I _____ (even) about winning this award,' said Ronaldo.	**NOT THINK**
23	However, it _____ that football players can demonstrate much more experience at controlling a game on the pitch than a powerful car on the road.	**SEEM**
24	Ten days ago, Ronaldo ruined his Ferrari in a tunnel near Manchester Airport while he _____ a race with Van der Sar.	**HAVE**
25	According to *The Guardian*, Ronaldo _____ his Ferrari for just two days before the accident.	**OWN**

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26—31**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **26—31**.*

Teaching Arts

26	In an English educational system increasingly ruled by standardized tests, arts courses can seem _____. There is, however, a very good reason to teach arts in schools.	**IMPORTANCE**
27	In a recent study, we found that arts programmes teach a specific set of thinking skills _____ addressed elsewhere in the curriculum.	**RARE**
28	We want our children to demonstrate an _____ to solve problems and communicate effectively in today's workplace.	**ABLE**
29	To achieve that goal, school leaders should make sure the arts are _____ to their school improvement plans.	**CENTRE**
30	These must not be _____ or disconnected series of exercises. We must demonstrate that the arts are subjects for sequential study and not merely an activity	**AIM**
31	Education reform is currently a _____ force. We can take advantage of it to strengthen our programs by introducing the arts in the curriculum.	**POWER**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32—38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32—38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

How Does Wind Power Really Work?

Wind power is going to be essential to our planet in the near future. But do you really know how wind power works? It looks easy but there are several components involved **32**_____ generating wind power. This type of power can not only save us a good **33**_____ of money on our utility bills, but it will also play an important role in saving our planet.

For many of us, wind just looks invisible and does not actually have any properties but in **34**_____, air is a fluid that contains particles constructed of gas. We can turn these gas particles into power because as the wind gusts, kinetic energy is created, which then can be harnessed and changed over into power.

Having access to wind is very essential for this operation to work but another indis pensable ingredient is the blades that are used. Their design is very **35** _____ to the ef fectiveness of the turbine. The other important component is simply the size of the blade. The bigger the blade is, the more energy is seized and more power can be created for us in the form of electricity.

Much also depends **36**_____ where you live to figure out the right blade size. In re gions with low wind levels, small blades work better because more wind is required to push the larger turbine blades. In an area that is very windy, it is much better to use large blades in **37** _____ to use all of the wind available.

This gives you the fundamental principles of how electricity is produced from the wind. Today is a fantastic time to do as much **38** _____ as you can about wind power so you will be able to make educated decisions in the future.

32 1) at 2) in 3) by 4) from
Ответ: _____.

33 1) deal 2) quantity 3) number 4) lot
Ответ: _____.

34 1) real terms 2) real life 3) reality 4) realism
Ответ: _____.

35 1) valuable 2) significant 3) precious 4) critical
Ответ: _____.

36 1)by 2) on 3) from 4) about
Ответ: _____.

37 1) effect 2) favour 3) attempt 4) order
Ответ: _____.

38 1) discovery 2) investigation 3) research 4) search
Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19—38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19 и 31 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

*Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.*

39

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

...I can't really understand why all my friends are crazy about soap operas. I think soaps are silly and boring. They don't show life realistically, do they? And what about you? What kind of films do you like watching? Do you prefer watching films in the cinema or at home? Why?

We all miss you, too. Everybody sends their love. Can't wait to see you in the summer. Write back soon.

Write back to Tina.
In your letter
— answer her questions
— ask **3 questions** about her family
Write **100 — 140 words.**
Remember the rules of letter writing.

40

Comment on the following statement.
Everyone would like to be rich.
What is your opinion? Would you like to be a millionaire?
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

Единый государственный экзамен - 2015

Бланк ответов № 1

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z - Λ Λ Λ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø

Код региона | Код предмета | Номер варианта | Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окошка | Резерв - 5

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

Результаты выполнения заданий с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Единый государственный экзамен - 2015

Бланк ответов № 2

Код региона | Код предмета | Номер варианта

Резерв - 6

Дополнительный бланк ответов №2 | Лист №

Перепишите значения полей "Код региона", "Код предмета", "Номер варианта" из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.
Ответы на задания с РАЗВЕРНУТЫМ ОТВЕТОМ пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая границы строк страницы.
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете, например: 31.
Условия заданий переписывать не нужно.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

При недостатке места для ответа используйте оборотную сторону бланка

ВАРИАНТ 6

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. This film causes feelings of happiness and sadness at the same time.
2. I have watched this film several times
3. My favourite film is made in an unusual format.
4. The idea behind the film is truly significant.
5. This film should be seen on the big screen.
6. The film has won a Hollywood award.
7. My favourite film is entirely computer-animated.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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.*

A The artist had expected a large number of replies from children.

B The artist was sure that painting attracted many young people.

C The artist is surprised that children paint for their families.

D The artist thinks allowing children into a kitchen can be a problem.

E The artist's parents taught him to experiment.

F The artist wants children to run their own TV show.

G The artist used to get annoyed when his father helped him.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью с менеджером по окружающей среде. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

A managed forest is a place where

1) people can neither plant nor cut down trees.
2) people can plant trees but they are not allowed to cut them down.
3) people can plant and cut down trees.

Ответ: _____.

4

The forest helps to produce high quality water by

1) making it reach the streams through the soil.
2) increasing the velocity of rainwater as it runs across the surface.
3) preventing rainwater from getting into the streams.

Ответ: _____.

5 What did the manager **NOT** mention while speaking about the importance of trees in cities?

1) Trees serve as a natural air-conditioner.
2) Trees can prevent the rapid surface water runoff.
3) Trees improve air quality and attract wildlife.

Ответ: _____.

6 The manager is worried that droughts

1) could destroy the forest ultimately.
2) could retard the growth of trees.
3) could make trees resistant to disease and attack by insects.

Ответ: _____.

7 The saltwater intrusion in the river

1) can be reduced by interbasin transfers.
2) is lower in time of droughts.
3) is caused by both natural and artificial reasons.

Ответ: _____.

8 The saltwater intrusion in the river results in

1) employees' lay-off.
2) using saltwater in production of pulp and paper.
3) accepting more logs from loggers.

Ответ: _____.

9 According to the manager, the saltwater intrusion

1) could have no impact on wildlife.
2) is a rare and unusual phenomenon.
3) may happen more often in the future.

Ответ: _____.

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в ***БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!*** *Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются* ***без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов****. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10 *Установите соответствие между заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру* ***только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.***

1. Gifted Children Always Become Famous
2. Awareness of Giftedness
3. Special Attitude is Required
4. Lack of Challenge May Cause Problems
5. Contrary to Popular Belief
6. Gifted Children Have no Support
7. Identifying the Gifted Child
8. Being Gifted Is not Always Easy

A. Gifted children's behaviour differs from that of their age mates. Many gifted chil dren learn to read early, with better comprehension of the nuances of language. As much as half of the gifted and talented population has learned to read before entering school. They can work independently at an earlier age and can concentrate for longer periods. They like to learn new things, are willing to examine the unusual, and are highly inquis itive.

B. Being academically gifted is a topic laced with myths and fears, many of which are unfounded. Moreover, academically gifted children often face special problems. So do their parents. Schools treat those children differently from those whose talents lie in other areas, like music, art, and sports. Gifted children may also be learning disabled, or have another disability while being highly intelligent.

C. Social and emotional difficulties are not directly linked to giftedness. Rather, they result from a lack of understanding by the child of the nature of their intellectual differ ence. Parents and teachers don't usually discuss this difference with them because of the concern that they may get a 'swelled head'. The risk is that gifted children may view their differences as 'weird' or 'bad' or try to ignore or deny them.

D. Most of the athletes are allowed to develop their special skills at whatever rate best suits them. No one tries to stop them from becoming much better baseball players or swimmers than their classmates. Yet if an academically gifted child tries to do two years of work in one, that's viewed as potentially harmful. Much of the concern focuses on the non-academic areas of these gifted children's development.

E. Researchers emphasize that for the vast majority of academically gifted children those concerns are groundless. In fact, these children are more likely to develop social and even academic problems if they don't feel intellectually challenged. If gifted chil dren don't go to challenging programs, they may not learn how to learn. Eventually, in college or graduate school, they feel emotionally overwhelmed when they can't just coast through their courses anymore.

F. Gifted children represent both a challenge and a resource for schools. Educators have a responsibility to provide programs to meet the educational needs of gifted stu dents who are capable of learning at advanced levels. Ideally, schools should have specif ically trained teachers for gifted students to create a challenging and supportive learn ing environment for these children.

G. Gifted children are often viewed as 'the smart ones' who should know everything. Yet, being gifted does not mean they possess great abilities in every area. Albert Einstein was 4 years old before he spoke a word. Winston Churchill failed the 6th grade, and Leo Tolstoy flunked out of college. What do these three famous people have in common? In fact, they are all considered gifted, and in some cases, geniuses.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

When you mention the name 'Hovercraft' most people think of a helicopter. If some one sees one from the river bank, the term 'airboat' comes to their mind because most people are not quite sure **A**_____. Few people know of the personal sized hov ercraft **B**_____.

A hovercraft is a vehicle, designed to travel over any smooth surface. Hovercraft are unique among all forms of transportation in their ability to travel equally well over land, ice, and water **C**_____. That is why they are used throughout the world as a means of specialized transport **D**_____. Hovercraft can be powered by one or more engines. The engine drives the fan, which is responsible for creating high pres sure air. The air inflates the 'skirt' under the vehicle, causing it to rise above the ground.

The Hovercraft Museum, located in Hampshire, houses the world's largest library of documents, publications, photographs and drawings on hovercraft, **E**_____. The museum also contains a large collection of original manufacturer's hovercraft mod els including the world's first working hovercraft model built by Christopher Cockerell.

Cockerell's idea was to build a vehicle floating on a layer of air, F_____. To test his hypothesis, he put one smaller can inside a larger can and used a hairdryer to blow air into them. Christopher Cockerell was knighted for his achievement in 1969.

Hovercraft have now become much larger, more efficient and are in widespread use all over the world.

1. all of which are available for research
2. where there is the need to travel over multiple types of surfaces
3. what they are looking at
4. which would reduce friction between the water and vehicle
5. so as to entertain the general public
6. that are used worldwide for recreation, racing and rescue
7. because they are supported by a cushion of air

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12—18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

There were three of them. There were four of us, and April lay on the campsite and on the river. This was Deer Lodge on the Pine River in New Hampshire. Brother Bentley's father had found this place sometime after the First World War, a foreign affair that had seriously done him no good but he found solitude abounding here. Now we were here, post World War II, post Korean War, Vietnam War on the brink. Peace was everywhere about us, in the riot of young leaves, in the spree of bird confusion and chatter, in the struggle of pre-dawn animals for the start of a new day.

We had pitched our camp in the near darkness, Ed LeBlanc, Brother Bentley, Walter Ruszkowski and myself. A dozen or more years we had been here and seen no one. Now, into our campsite deep in the forest came an old van. Two elderly men sat in the front seat, felt hats at the slouch and decorated with an assortment of tied flies. 'Morning, been yet?' one of them said as he pulled his boots up from the folds at his knees. His hands were large, the fingers long and I could picture them in a shop barn working a pri mal plane across the face of a maple board.

'Barely had coffee,' Ed LeBlanc said, the most vocal of the four of us, quickest at friendship, at shaking hands. 'We've got a whole pot almost. Have what you want.' The pot was pointed out sitting on a hunk of grill across the stones of our fire, flames licking lightly at its sides. When we fished the Pine River, coffee was the glue, the morning glue, the late evening glue, even though we'd often unearth our beer from a natural cool er in early evening. Camp coffee has a ritual. It is thick, it is potboiled over a squaw-pine fire, it is strong enough to wake the demon in you. But into that pot has to go fresh egg shells to hold the grounds down, give coffee a taste of history, a sense of place. That means at least one egg must be cracked open for its shells. I suspect that's where 'scram bled eggs' originated, from some camp like ours.

'You're early enough for eggs and bacon if you need a start.' Eddie added, his invita tion tossed kindly into the morning air. 'We have hot cakes and home fries, if you want.' 'Been there already,' the other man said, his weaponry also noted by us, a little more or derly in its presentation, including an old Boy Scout sash across his chest and the galaxy of flies in supreme positioning. They were old Yankees, in the face and frame, the pair of them undoubtedly brothers. They were taller than we were, no fat on their frames, wide-shouldered, big-handed, barely coming out of their reserve, but fishermen. That fact alone would win any of us over.

Then the pounding came from inside the truck and the voice of authority from some place in space, some regal spot in the universe. 'I'm not sitting here the livelong day

whilst you boys gab away.' 'Coming, pa,' one of them said, the most orderly one. They pulled open the back doors of the van, swung them wide, to show His Venerable Self, age less, white-bearded, felt hat too loaded with an arsenal of flies, sitting on a white wicker rocker. Across his lap he held three delicate fly rods, old as him, thin, bamboo in colour, probably too slight for a lake's three-pounder.

Rods were taken from the caring hands and His Venerable Self was lifted from the truck and set by our campfire. The old one looked about the campsite, noted clothes dry ing from a previous day's rain, order of equipment and supplies aligned the way we al ways kept them, the canvas of our tent taut and true in its expanse, our fishing rods off the ground and placed atop the flyleaf so as not to tempt raccoons with smelly cork han dles, no garbage in sight. He nodded. **We had passed muster.**

'You the ones leave it cleaner than you find it every year. We knew something about you. Never disturbed you before. But we share the good spots.' He looked closely at Brother Bentley, nodded a kind of recognition. 'Your daddy ever fish here, son?' Broth er must have passed through the years in a hurry, remembering his father bringing him here as a boy. 'A ways back,' Brother said in his clipped North Saugus fashion, outland er, specific, no waste in his words.

(*Adapted from 'The Three Fishermen' by Tom Sheehan*)

12 When Brother Bentley's father found Deer Lodge, he appreciated that

1) there was no war.
2) he could listen to the birds singing.
3) there were lots of animals to hunt.
4) there were no people there.

Ответ: _____.

13 The narrator thought that the elderly men could have worked as

1) mechanics. 2) carpenters. 3) shop assistants. 4) plumbers.

Ответ: _____.

14 Ed LeBlanc

1) was the most outspoken of the four people.
2) was the most modest of the four people.
3) was the worst at communication.
4) had the best voice in the company.

Ответ: _____.

15 The narrator and his friends

1) drank coffee only in the morning.
2) drank only coffee in the camp.
3) made coffee in a special way
4) always had 'scrambled eggs' for breakfast.

Ответ: _____.

16 The four men liked newcomers because

1) they had a notable weaponry.
2) they were friendly.
3) they were fisherman.
4) were old Yankees.

Ответ: _____.

17 In paragraph 6 '**We had passed muster**' means that

1) the old man approved of our camp.
2) we were considered to be experienced fishermen.
3) we had to leave our camp in a clean state.
4) we felt a surge of relief.

Ответ: _____.

18 The old fisherman

1) didn't want to disturb Brother Bentley.
2) did not recognize Brother Bentley.
3) was a friend of Brother Bentley's father.
4) had already seen Brother Bentley here.

Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **10—18** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **10** и **11** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19—25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19—25**.*

A Real Millionaire Next Door

19 Kris and I love our neighbourhood. One of our favourite neighbours is John. John is a 70-year-old retired school teacher who lives in a modest ranch house. He _____ the same house for over forty years. **HAVE**

20 John spends his winters in New Zealand helping friends on a dairy farm. His summers _____ fishing in Alaska. Year-round, he rents his house to boarders. For a couple of months each year, he's home. He leads a very active retirement. **SPEND**

21 John _____ in the yard the other day when I returned from a trip to the book store. **WORK**

22 'What books (you) _____?' he asked by way of conversation. 'Nothing much,' I said. 'Just a few books on personal finance.' 'That's great,' he smiled. 'I'm glad to see that you are interested in investing.' **BUY**

23 'Let me tell you something,' he added. 'I was a school teacher and I _____ a big salary. But I saved what I could, and I invested it. I got a little luck, but mostly I just kept putting the money away. **NOT HAVE**

24 (You) _____ how much I have now?' I shook my head. **KNOW**

25 'Over a million dollars,' he said. ' And if you get started now, in a few years you _____ a lot of money.' **SAVE**

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26—31**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **26—31**.*

What are Americans Like?

26 Americans talk with pride of their _____ and institutions. They seem certain that they have more freedom, better laws and strong er leaders. **GOVERN**

27 But even the most _____ Americans have a few doubts. **PATRIOT**

28 _____ is one problem area, and so is the law. **EDUCATE**

29 There are not enough clever teachers, and too many clever _____. But Americans feel confident that they can change things that don't work. **LAW**

30 Americans want to be proud of their President. They like him to be good-looking, _____, and a good family man. **RELIGION**

31 They want him to be a good talker. They expect him to keep the prices down at home and to keep the country looking _____ abroad. **POWER**

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **32—38**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **32—38**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1**, **2**, **3** или **4**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

The Benefits of Modern Technology

Modern technology has brought about enormous improvements in communications and yet many people are still very worried **32** _____ using the latest computer tech nology. I am often surprised to meet people who still don't know what the 'e' in e-mail stands for and they are too **33**_____ to ask. They assume you have to be skilled **34**_____ computers to send a message via e-mail but in fact it is the simplest thing in the world.

It is also cheaper to send an e mail message than to send an ordinary letter or a 'snail' message which also takes much longer. An e-mail message is only **35**_____ more expen sive than a local telephone call to send; on top of the call itself you also have to pay a fee to your 'server'. If you send a letter by **36**_____ mail it will take a couple of days to get there whereas an e-mail will not take longer than a few seconds.

Once you become **37**_____ to using the system you will be amazed at how much more **38**_____ it is than other means of communication. Of course, before you have access to e-mail, you will need a fairly powerful computer, which can be quite ex pensive.

32 1) about 2) for 3) at 4) with as
Ответ: _____.

33 1) embarrassing 2) embarrassed 3) exhausting 4) exhausted
Ответ: _____.

34 1) into 2) about 3) to 4) in
Ответ: _____.

35 1) little 2) slightly 3) less 4) least
Ответ: _____.

36 1)second-hand 2) low paid 3) part time 4) first class
Ответ: _____.

37 1) capable 2) accustomed 3) clever 4) good
Ответ: _____.

38 1) confident 2) certain 3) efficient 4) skilful
Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **19—38** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **19** и **31** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

*Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.*

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

... It was great to hear that you went to Italy during your spring holidays. I have always wanted to visit this wonderful country. Did you enjoy your journey? What places of interest did you visit? What impressed you most of all? Did you like your hotel?

As for me, I am awfully tired because we've got too many tests at school. Can't wait for the summer break ...

Write a letter to Mary.
In your letter
— tell her about your journey to Italy
— ask **3 questions** about her plans for the summer
Write **100 — 140 words.**
Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.
Today young people are not as healthy as they were fifty years ago.
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

Единый государственный экзамен – 2015

Бланк ответов № 1

А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z . - Ä Å Ö Ø Ü Ñ

ВНИМАНИЮ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в компьютере.

Результаты выполнения заданий с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Единый государственный экзамен - 2015

Бланк ответов № 2

Корректор | Код региона | Код предмета | Номер варианта

Дополнительный бланк ответов № 2 | Лист № | Резерв - 6

Перепишите аккуратно поля "Код региона", "Код предмета", "Название предмета" из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.
Ответы на задания с РАЗВЕРНУТЫМ ОТВЕТОМ пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая размеры строчек.
Не выбирайте заранее номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете, например, 31.
Условия задачи переписывать не нужно.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

При недостатке места для ответа используйте оборотную сторону бланка

ВАРИАНТ 7

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. Not everyone travels for learning's sake.
2. Travelling can be rather expensive.
3. Travel broadens the mind.
4. The best thing about travelling is communication with people.
5. Travel can change your attitude to life.
6. Travelling is the best teacher.
7. There is no place like home.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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.*

A Jerry is going to sleep a lot during his summer holidays.

B Jerry was completely satisfied with his trip to Spain.

C Emily doesn't mind having a rest in a quiet place.

D The Aira Force Waterfalls was first mentioned in Wordsworth's poems

E Jerry is thinking of visiting famous historical sights.

F There are lots of pubs serving local food in the Lake District.

G Jerry is planning to stay only in hotels.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите рассказ бейсбольного болельщика. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

The narrator is not happy that

1) there's a lot of whining in baseball.
2) the tickets for a game are very expensive.
3) baseball isn't as good as it used to be.

Ответ: _____.

4

The narrator says that

1) he enjoys the comfort of new ballparks.
2) he prefers the Giants' old home.
3) the new Giants home is very expensive.

Ответ: _____.

5 According to the narrator, the average Yankees ticket
1) for the season costs $2,000.
2) has doubled in price over the last year.
3) is actually overpriced.
Ответ: _____.

6 When the narrator visited the new Yankee Stadium with his friend, their seats were
1) good enough to see the game.
2) too high to see the game.
3) suitable for catching foul balls.
Ответ: _____.

7 The Old Yankee Stadium
1) didn't have a large LCD screen.
2) was quite comfortable.
3) offered good views from all seats.
Ответ: _____.

8 Most of all the narrator dislikes that
1) that there's a 'luxury' area in the stadium.
2) fans are offered seats in the 'luxury' area during the game.
3) front-row seats are empty.
Ответ: _____.

9 The narrator believes that these days kids
1) have more chances to attend the game.
2) could get near the players.
3) could not afford to buy their own tickets.
Ответ: _____.

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в ***БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!*** *Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются* ***без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов****. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10 *Установите соответствие между заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру* ***только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.***

1. Unexpected Tech Failure
2. Military Use
3. World Without Drivers
4. Health Benefits
5. Saving Time And Money
6. Other Side of the Coin
7. Robotic Future
8. Specialised Vehicles

A. Globally released worldwide, Microsoft Vista hit the markets in early 2007. Its ide ology was to enhance the security system of the personal computer. But the security fea tures weren't all that better than its previous versions', according to many software cri tics. Vista is also not compatible on all sorts of PC's and runs slower compared to Win dows XP. All of this prevented Vista from being a better version and it never took off like the company had hoped.

B. A couple centuries ago, if you wanted to record a moment for posterity, you sat around for hours or days while someone painted it. Up until ten years ago, you were at the mercy of photo developers charging 20 cents or more to help preserve your memories. Now you can record countless images and store them electronically for all of eternity at virtually no cost per picture.

C. With technology advancing at the pace it is today, we have to believe that by the end of the century we won't be driving our cars around the city. Rather, we will just be sitting on the then historic driver's seat and doing some work. While the concept looks futuristic, industrial designer Kubik Petr believes that nothing seems impossible with modern technology at hand.

D. The Kenguru is designed only for the disabled. Previously car manufacturers would design cars for the disabled but not specifically for them. This Hungarian company is tak ing it to the next step, the disabled will be able to open the rear of the car and just roll in the driving position, secure their wheelchair — without never having to leave their chair.

E. Technology certainly offers us innumerable comforts within our world, especially when it comes to people who have extreme medical conditions and need the help of sci ence and technology to live comfortably within their everyday lives. The creation of ro bot limbs allows a person to walk again. The introduction of synthetic body parts such as a heart pump can help a person to live longer.

F. Everyone knows that being a soldier is a dangerous job. Walking through mine fields, deactivating unexploded bombs or clearing out hostile buildings, for example, are some of the riskiest tasks. What if we could send robots to do these jobs instead of hu mans? Then, if something went wrong, we'd only lose the money it cost to build the robot instead of losing a human life.

G. Cutting edge technologies offer the hope for a better world, bringing welcome so lutions to everything from disease to environmental damage. But these same technolo gies can also bring danger by aiding criminals and terrorists, invading personal privacy and even potentially creating diseases and damaging the environment. The more power ful and pervasive technology becomes, the more dangerous it becomes as well.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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

The world of automobiles has made some dramatic changes in the past century. Each year brings more innovative improvements in car technology **A**_____. However, all that brightness might make someone feel a bit curious about how it all be gan.

Way back in the 15th century, Leonardo Da Vinci was working diligently on designs and prototypes for transport vehicles **B**_____. It wasn't until 1769 that an inven tor in France built a working self-propelled vehicle. His name was Nicolas Cugnot, and the vehicle was a steam powered military tractor.

In Scotland, around 1839, Robert Anderson took a ride in his creation, **C**_____. Today's modern hybrid cars use technology based upon the ideas first dreamed of almost 170 years ago!

But the legitimate title of Automobile Inventor would have to go to German inventor, Karl Friedrich Benz. It was in 1886 that he received a patent on the world's first gasoline powered automobile, **D**_____.

In the United States, the first patent issued for an automobile was granted in 1789, to Oliver Evans. He performed an amazing demonstration of his vehicle in 1805,

E_____. Proudly crowned the first amphibious vehicle, it never quite made it to production for the public.

It was in 1893 that Charles Edgar Duryea, and his brother Frank introduced to Ameri ca the first gasoline powered car that worked the way it was supposed to. These two engi neering brothers also started the first American automobile manufacturing plant.

A common belief is that Henry Ford invented the first car. However, Henry created his first car only in 1896. He had formed and lost two car manufacturing plants by 1903, F_____. His most famous contribution to the automotive industry was that he in vented the first assembly line conveyer belt that revolutionized the manufacturing of au tomobiles.

1. because automotive companies are planning to do a lot of scientific research
2. when he started The Ford Motor Company
3. which had a combustion engine and three wheels
4. when he showed the crowd that his automobile was able to travel on land, and in the water by using a paddle wheel
5. but, unfortunately, none ever came into being
6. so the future looks bright for both car buyers and car manufacturers
7. which he called the Electric Carriage

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12—18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Lisa Donath was running late. Heading down the sidewalk towards her subway stop, she decided to skip her usual espresso. Donath had a lot to do at work, plus visitors on the way. But as she hustled down the stairs and through the long tunnel, she started to feel uncomfortably warm. By the time she got to the platform, Donath felt faint. Maybe it hadn't been a good idea to give blood the night before, she thought. She leaned heavily against a post close to the tracks.

Several yards away, Ismael Feneque and his girlfriend, Melina Gonzalez, found a spot close to where the front of the train would stop. Feneque and Gonzalez were deep in dis cussion about a house they were thinking of buying. But when he heard the scream, fol lowed by someone yelling, 'Oh, my God, she fell in!', Feneque didn't hesitate. He jumped down to the tracks and ran some 40 feet towards the body sprawled facedown on the rails.

'No! Not you!' his girlfriend screamed after him. She was right to be alarmed. By the time Feneque reached Donath, he could 'feel the vibration on the tracks and see the light coming into the tunnel,' he remembers. 'The train was maybe 20 seconds from the station.' In that instant, Feneque gave himself a mission, 'I'm going to get her out, and then I'm going to get myself out, as soon as possible. I'm not going to let myself get killed here.'

Feneque, a former high school wrestler who trains at a gym to stay in shape, grabbed Donath under her armpits. She was deadweight. But he managed to raise her the four feet to the platform so that bystanders could grab her arms and drag her away from the edge. That's where Donath briefly regained consciousness, felt herself being pulled along the ground, and saw someone else holding her purse. 'I thought I'd been mugged,' she says. She remembers the woman who held her hand and a man who gave his shirt to help stop the blood pouring from her head. The impact of her fall had been absorbed by her face — she'd lost teeth and suffered a broken eye socket, a broken jaw, and cuts all over her head.

But as the train closed in, Feneque wasn't finished. He still had to grab and hoist up a man and a teenager who'd hopped down to the tracks and then use all the strength he had left to lift himself onto the platform. He did so just seconds before the train bar relled past him and came to a stop. Police and fire officials soon arrived, and Feneque gave his name to an officer and told him the story. Gonzalez says her unassuming boy friend was calm on their 40-minute train ride downtown — just as he had been seconds

after the rescue, which, she says, made her think about her reaction at the time. 'I saw the train coming and I was thinking he was going to die,' she explains.

Donath's parents joined her at her hospital bedside by the next morning and stayed in town to see her through the series of surgeries she'd need to reconstruct her face. Donath was determined to find the man who had saved her life — the man the police had listed, incorrectly, as Feneque Ismael. 'I was never really into going on TV or getting my picture put in the *New York Times*,' says Donath. 'But I did so to know that I tried everything I could to contact him.'

Feneque, for his part, couldn't stop wondering what had happened to the woman on the tracks. He went on his own hunt, posting a message on a newspaper website asking if anyone knew whether the woman who had fallen in the subway had survived. No one re sponded. Several weeks later, while surfing the Internet for any new clues... bingo! A television station had posted an update on its website, detailing Donath's recovery and her search for her rescuer. Feneque e-mailed the address provided to say that he was that man.

When the two first met, Donath threw her arms around Feneque and wept. It was overwhelming, she says, to try to convey her feelings. When they met again several months later, it felt a lot easier. 'I finally had the chance to hear his side of the story in detail,' she says.

Feneque says there's no point in wondering why he was on the platform — at a differ ent time from when he usually rides and at a station a considerable distance from his apartment — at the moment Donath needed help. 'Whether it was pure coincidence or sent from above, who's to say? All I know is I was there and I'd do it again,' he says.

(*Adapted from 'Subway Rescue' by Mitch Lipka*)

12 Lisa Donath was about to faint when she got to the platform because

1) she had skipped her usual espresso.
2) she had given blood the night before.
3) she had worked a lot.
4) she felt uncomfortably warm.

Ответ: _____.

13 When Feneque saw the light of the train coming into the tunnel, he

1) felt determined not to die.
2) wanted to leave Donath.
3) started panicking.
4) allowed himself to get killed.

Ответ: _____.

14 When Donath briefly regained consciousness, she thought that

1) she had been beaten.
2) she had been kidnapped.
3) she had been saved.
4) she had been robbed.

Ответ: _____.

15 On their train ride downtown, Gonzalez thought about her behaviour during the acci dent because

1) her boyfriend didn't want to assume that she was right.
2) her boyfriend could have died during the accident.
3) her boyfriend hadn't lost control of himself.
4) she was still frightened.

Ответ: _____.

16 Donath could not find a man who had saved her life because the police

1) had misspelled his name.
2) had spelled incorrectly his surname.
3) had mixed up his name and surname.
4) hadn't written down his name and surname.

Ответ: _____.

17 Feneque could finally contact Donath because
1) he has posted a message on a newspaper website.
2) he had asked the television station to provide her e-mail address.
3) he found her home address while surfing the Internet.
4) he got her e-mail address from the television station website.
Ответ: _____.

18 Feneque is sure that
1) Donath needs help.
2) nobody can explain why he happened to be on the platform.
3) his being on the platform was a pure coincidence.
4) he was sent to the platform by God.
Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **10—18** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **10** и **11** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19—25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19—25**.*

My Friend

19 My friend Mark hates sport. He isn't very good at running and he _____ catch a ball. **NOT CAN**

20 Mark likes computers. So he is much more interested in _____ a computer which is in our classroom. **USE**

21 Every Monday we have to go swimming but last week Mark _____ his swimming things to school. **NOT BRING**

22 Our teacher asked, '_____ (you) your swimming costume today, Mark?' **BRING**

23 Mark _____his head. He looked miserable. **SHAKE**

24 The teacher got angry and said, 'Then you _____ at school until we come back. Wait for us in the classroom.' **STAY**

25 Mark _____ but he was very happy because he could play computer games. **PUNISH**

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26—31**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **26—31**.*

How to Choose Your Career

26 Selecting a career can be one of the most difficult _____ in your life. **DECIDE**

27 To choose the right career, you will have to find the balance between _____ gain and personal fulfillment. **FINANCE**

28	Before you can make a career choice, you will also have to learn about yourself. Your values, interests and skills will make some careers suitable for you and some particularly _____.	**APPROPRIATE**
29	You can use self-assessment tests to gather this information and to generate a list of _____ that are considered appropriate.	**OCCUPY**
30	A test like this could help you to narrow down your choice and _____ point you in the right direction.	**POSSIBLE**
31	Even though it is important to choose a career early on, many people have switched careers late in the game and still became enormously _____. Think it over and take a chance.	**SUCCESS**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32—38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32—38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Trees Are a Threat

The mountain town of Canton is surrounded by thick underbrush and pine trees. Because of six years of drought, these plants are a major fire hazard. Thousands of trees and tons of underbrush are going to be removed over the next five years **32**_____ a minimum cost of $3 million. The brush will be removed first and only then will the trees be toppled and removed. A cleared nonflammable area will then safely surround the town.

A recent fire burned 4,000 acres and destroyed 11 homes in nearby Hamilton. The fire was raging toward Canton, but a sudden rainstorm **33**_____ it out. Residents know that they won't get lucky twice, so they are looking **34**_____ to this massive clearing operation, because it will help their town survive a future inferno. 'But there are two problems,' said one resident. 'All the extra trucks are going to make traffic pretty bad. Once the area is cleared, we have to make **35**_____ dirt bikers don't try to make the cleared area their personal playground.'

Ninety percent of the cutting and clearing will be paid with federal funds. Unfortunately, if the trees are on private **36**_____, they must be paid for by the residents themselves. Prices can range as high as $1,000 to cut and remove one tree. Officials say that residents can apply **37**_____ state and federal loans if necessary.

'Well, what good does that do me?' asked Thelma, a 65-year-old widow. 'I'm living on social security and I've got four trees. The government's not going to loan me money as they know there's no way I can pay it **38**_____. So what am I supposed to do? These planners with all their big ideas ought to think of the poor people.'

32	1) for	2) by	3) at	4) with
	Ответ: _____.			
33	1) took	2) set	3) put	4) let
	Ответ: _____.			
34	1) up	2) forward	3) through	4) over
	Ответ: _____.			
35	1) sure	2) after	3) believe	4) way
	Ответ: _____.			
36	1) possession	2) belongings	3) ownership	4) property
	Ответ: _____.			
37	1) on	2) at	3) to	4) for
	Ответ: _____.			
38	1) back	2) out	3) in	4) down
	Ответ: _____.			

*По окончании выполнения заданий **19—38** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **19** и **31** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

*Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов **№ 2**. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.*

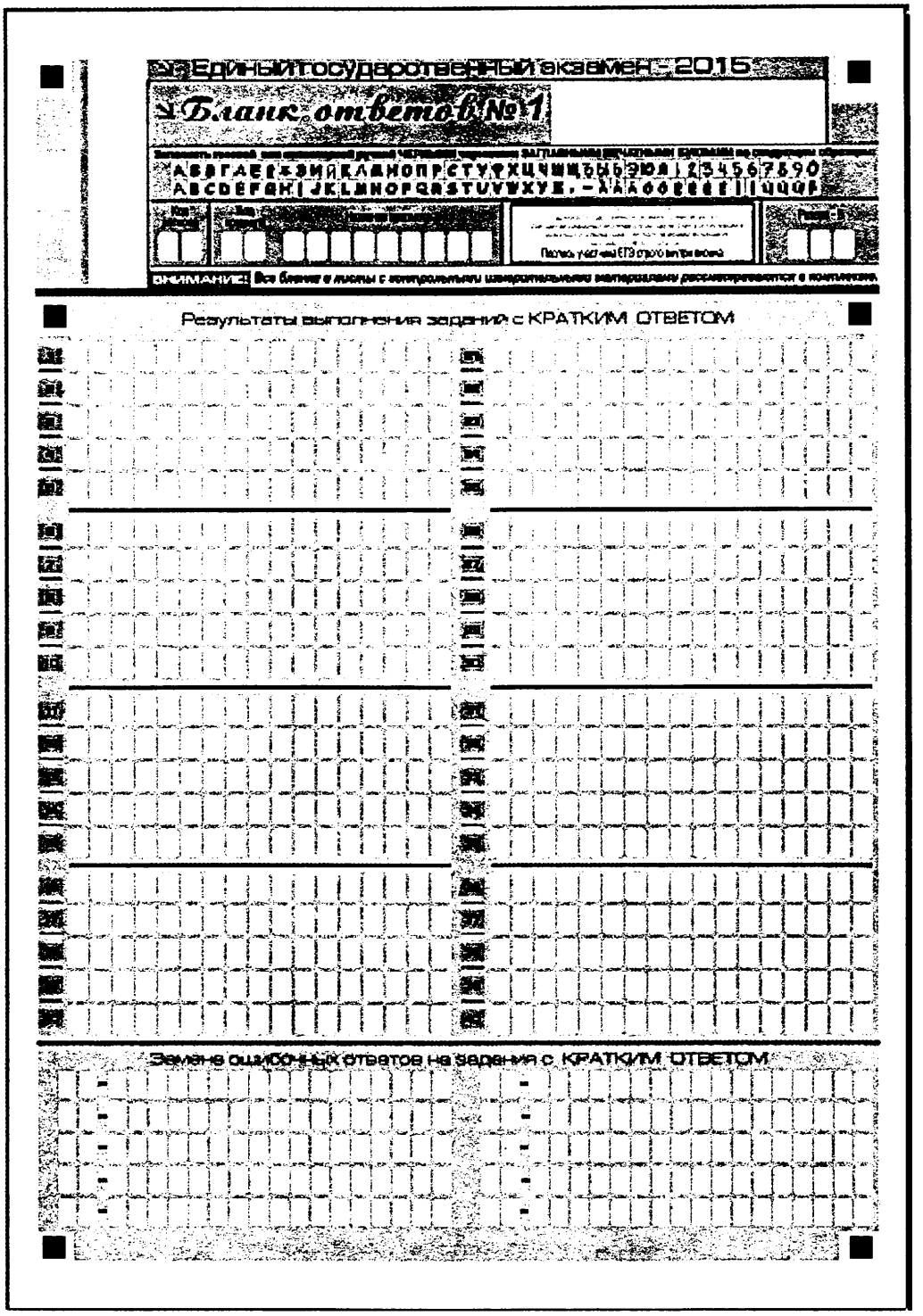
39 You have received a letter from your English speaking pen friend Paul who writes:

...I'm getting ready for my A-levels at the moment. It's rather difficult for me to remember all the necessary facts and figures. And when do you have exams in Russia? Do you find it easy to revise? Do you study at night? Is there any advice you could give me?

And another thing! My parents say you could come and visit us in summer. Would you like to? ...

Write back to Paul.
In your letter
— answer his questions
— ask **3 questions** about your trip to England.
Write **100 — 140 words.**
Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.
Modern teenagers are worse than the previous generation.
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


Единый государственный экзамен 2015
Бланк ответов № 1
А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z . - ^ Ä Ä Ö Ö Ü Ü ß
Поле участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окна
ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплексе
Результаты выполнения заданий с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ
Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Единый государственный экзамен - 2015

Бланк ответов № 2

Код региона | Код предмета | Название предмета

Резерв - 6

Дополнительный бланк ответов № 2 | Лист №

Перепишите значения полей "Код региона", "Код предмета", "Название предмета" из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.
Ответы на задания с РАЗВЕРНУТЫМ ОТВЕТОМ, выполненные внутри и вне рамок, соблюдая размеры страницы.
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете, например, 31.
Условия заданий переписывать не нужно.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

При недостатке места для ответа используйте оборотную сторону бланка

ВАРИАНТ 8

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. Watch a lot of foreign films.
2. Use the internet learning resources.
3. Keep listening to the language.
4. Take a language course.
5. Use the language as much as you can.
6. Enlarge your vocabulary.
7. Immerse yourself in the language environment.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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.*

A Mark saw the advertisement about the job in a newspaper.

B The manager fired one of the journalists last week.

C Mark wrote a lot of articles for the college newspaper.

D The woman has never been to Thailand.

E Uluru leaves the most remarkable impression in the evening.

F Mark has got the first university degree.

G The manager is having lunch at the moment.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью с учёным. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Fish reactions are affected by

1) the changing amount of oxygen.
2) carbon dioxide.
3) carbonic acid.

Ответ: _____.

4

Which sense is not used by young fish to seek new habitat?

1) Sense of smell.
2) Sense of sight.
3) Sense of hearing.

Ответ: _____.

5 Scientists have chosen clown fish for their experiments because they

1) can be bred in captivity.
2) are similar to Nemo.
3) live in the waters of the Great Barrier Reef.

Ответ: _____.

6 During the experiments the treatments of water were based on

1) today's CO_2 environment.
2) different CO_2 environments.
3) predictions for the CO_2 environments later in the century.

Ответ: _____.

7 In the environment with the normal level of CO_2 fish usually

1) show no preference for any direction.
2) move towards the speaker.
3) move away from the speaker.

Ответ: _____.

8 What is the most probable explanation for the unusual behaviour of fish under high levels of CO_2?

1) They have lost their natural avoidance behaviour.
2) They have gone deaf.
3) Their hearing has been impacted on.

Ответ: _____.

9 The scientists are not sure whether the impact of high CO_2 levels

1) is detrimental to fish.
2) will be seen in all fish species.
3) is necessary to study.

Ответ: _____.

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в ***БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!*** *Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются* ***без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов****. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10 *Установите соответствие между заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру* ***только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.***

1. Struggle for Survival
2. Ancient Wonder
3. Great Beginning
4. Important Event
5. Tourist Boom
6. Agriculture Success
7. Practical Invention
8. Living Longer

A. Computers have already revolutionized the way we live and work. But it is early days for computers. We do not know how much they are still changing the world. Al ready, Internet users can buy things and study holiday offers. It's much easier to edit and print documents using a PC. More computer wonders are yet to come.

B. Only a few years before men were walking on the moon, reputable scientists de clared that it was impossible. But in 1969 Neil Armstrong stepped out of his space cap sule and made his famous statement, 'That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for

mankind.' However, progress in this area is slower now. Not as much money goes into re search as in the 1960s.

C. Surely nothing has done more for the comfort and happiness of mankind than the advance of medical knowledge! Lots of people have benefited from aspirin and lots of lives have been saved by penicillin. Surgeons can perform the most amazing operations. Average life expectancy in Europe has risen dramatically over the last hundred years.

D. In the past, a holiday used to mean simply a day when you did not work. Now mil lions of holidaymakers travel to all parts of the world. Perhaps, not all people like to see lots of tourists in their countries, but we must admit that a phenomenon which sees the population of Greece treble is a wonder of the world.

E. It is true that the Olympic Games are now commercialized and there is greed and drug abuse. However, it is a competition in which every country of the world takes part. Every four years, for a brief moment, we see these countries come together in peace and friendship. We see people from warring countries shake hands. We feel hope again for the future of mankind.

F. In 1724, Jonathan Swift wrote, 'Whoever makes two blades of grass or two ears of corn grow where only one grew before serves mankind better than the whole race of pol iticians'. In Europe farmers have done it and we produce enough food to feed the world. If only politicians could find a way to share it with those parts of the world where there is still famine.

G. The greatest wonder of the modern world is simply that we are still here. We have bombs that could destroy the world but we try our best not to use them. Because of peo ple's effort no government dares to use such weapons. The year 2001 marked the 100th anniversary of the Nobel Peace Prize, the most famous attempt to raise awareness of the issues of war and peace.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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

Hogmanay is a Scottish holiday that celebrates the New Year. Observed on December 31, festivities typically spill over into the first couple of days of January. In fact, there's a tradition known as 'first-footing', **A**_____. Of course, the guest must be dark-haired and preferably male. Redheads and women aren't nearly as lucky! This tra dition stems from the time when a red— or blonde-haired stranger was probably an in vading Norseman. Gifts are given to guests, and one of the popular food items on the Hogmanay menu is the black bun, **B**_____.

In addition to national observance, many local areas have their own customs **C**_____. In the town of Burghead, Moray, an ancient tradition called 'burning the clavie' takes place each year on January, 11. The clavie is a big bonfire, fuelled primarily by split casks. One of these is joined back together with a big nail, filled with flammable material, and lit on fire. Flaming, it's carried around the village and up to a Roman altar known to residents as the Douro. The bonfire is built around the clavie. When the burnt clavie crumbles, **D**_____.

In Stonehaven, Kincardineshire, the locals make giant balls of tar, paper and chicken wire. These are attached to several feet of chain or wire, and then set on fire. A designat ed 'swinger' whirls the ball around his head and walks through the village streets to the local harbor. At the end of the festival, any balls still on fire are cast into the water, **E**_____!

The town of Biggar, Lanarkshire, celebrates with a big holiday bonfire. In the early 1940s, one or two locals complained about the size of the fire, and celebration organizers agreed to have a smaller fire. This was erected as promised, but before it was lit, the local

traditionalists trucked in cartload after cartload of coal and wood, making a giant pyre, F_____!

The Presbyterian church disapproved of Hogmanay in the past, but the holiday still enjoys a great deal of popularity.

1. where they are able to follow national traditions
2. the locals each grab a lit piece to kindle a fire in their own hearth
3. which then burned for a whopping five days before running out of fuel
4. which is quite an impressive sight in the dark
5. when it comes to celebrating Hogmanay
6. in which the first person to cross a home's threshold brings the residents good luck for the coming year
7. which is a really rich fruitcake

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12—18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

In a first class carriage of a train speeding Balkanward two Britons sat in friendly, fitful converse. They had first foregathered in the cold grey dawn at the frontier line, where the presiding eagle takes on an extra head and Teuton lands pass from Hohenzo llern to Habsburg. After a day's break of their journey at Vienna the travellers had again foregathered at the train side and paid one another the compliment of settling instinc tively into the same carriage. The elder of the two was a wine businessman. The other was certainly a journalist. Neither man was talkative and each was grateful to the other for not being talkative. That is why from time to time they talked.

One topic of conversation naturally thrust itself forward in front of all others. In Vi enna the previous day they had learned of the mysterious vanishing of a world-famous picture from the Louvre.

'A dramatic disappearance of that sort is sure to produce a crop of imitations,' said the Journalist.

'I was thinking of the spiriting away of human beings rather than pictures. In partic ular I was thinking of the case of my aunt, Crispina Umberleigh.'

'I remember hearing something of the affair,' said the Journalist, 'but I was away from England at the time. I never quite knew what was supposed to have happened.'

'You may hear what really happened if you respect it as a confidence,' said the Wine Merchant. 'In the first place I may say that the disappearance of Mrs. Umberleigh was not regarded by the family entirely as bereavement. My uncle, Edward Umberleigh, was not by any means a weak-kneed individual, in fact in the world of politics he had to be reckoned as a strong man, but he was unmistakably dominated by Crispina. Some people are born to command. Mrs. Umberleigh was born to legislate, codify, administrate, censor, license, ban, execute, and sit in judgement generally. From the kitchen regions upwards everyone in the household came under her despotic sway and stayed there with the submissiveness of molluscs involved in a glacial epoch. Her sons and daughters stood in mortal awe of her. Their studies, friendships, diet, amusements, religious observances, and way of doing their hair were all regulated and ordained according to the august lady's will and pleasure.

This will help you to understand the sensation of stupefaction which was caused in the family when she unobtrusively and inexplicably vanished. It was as though St. Paul's Cathedral or the Piccadilly Hotel had disappeared in the night, leaving nothing but an open space to mark where it had stood.

As far as it was known, nothing was troubling her; in fact there was much before her to make life particularly well worth living. The youngest boy had come back from school with an unsatisfactory report, and she was to have sat in judgement on him the very af ternoon of the day she disappeared. Then she was in the middle of a newspaper corre spondence with a rural dean in which she had already proved him guilty of heresy, incon sistency, and unworthy quibbling, and no ordinary consideration would have induced her

to discontinue the controversy. Of course the matter was put in the hands of the police, but as far as possible it was kept out of the papers, and the generally accepted explana tion of her withdrawal from her social circle was that she had gone into a nursing home.'

'Couldn't your uncle get hold of the least clue?'

'As a matter of fact, he had received some information, though of course I did not know of it at the time. He got a message one day telling him that his wife had been kidnapped and smuggled out of the country; she was said to be hidden away, on one of the islands off the coast of Norway I think she was in comfortable surroundings and well cared for. And with the information came a demand for money; a lump sum of 2000 pounds was to be paid year ly. Failing this she would be immediately restored to her family.'

The Journalist was silent for a moment, and then began to laugh quietly.

'It was certainly an inverted form of holding to ransom,' he said. 'Did your uncle suc cumb to it?'

'Well, you see, for the family to have gone back into the Crispina thraldom after having tasted the delights of liberty would have been a tragedy, and there were even wider consid erations to be taken into account. Since his bereavement he had unconsciously taken up a far bolder and more initiatory line in public affairs, and his popularity and influence had increased correspondingly. All this he knew would be jeopardised if he once more dropped into the social position of the husband of Mrs. Umberleigh. Of course, he had severe qualms of conscience about the arrangement. Later on, when he took me into his confi dence, he told me that in paying the ransom he was partly influenced by the fear that if he refused it, the kidnappers might have vented their rage and disappointment on their cap tive. It was better, he said, to think of her being well cared for as a highly valued paying guest on one of the Lofoden Islands than to have her struggling miserably home in a maimed and mutilated condition. Anyway he paid the yearly instalment as punctually as one pays fire insurance. And then, after a disappearance of more than eight years, Crispina returned with dramatic suddenness to the home she had left so mysteriously.'

'She had given her captors the slip?'

'She had never been captured. Her wandering away had been caused by a sudden and complete loss of memory. She usually dressed rather in the style of a superior kind of charwoman, and it was not so very surprising that she should have imagined that she was one. She had wandered as far afield as Birmingham, and found fairly steady em ployment there, her energy and enthusiasm in putting people's rooms in order counter balancing her obstinate and domineering characteristics. It was the shock of being pa tronisingly addressed as 'my good woman' by a curate who was disputing with her where the stove should be placed in a parish concert hall that led to the sudden restora tion of her memory.'

'But,' exclaimed the Journalist, 'the Lofoden Island people! Who had they got hold of?'

'A purely mythical prisoner. It was an attempt in the first place by someone who knew something of the domestic situation to bluff a lump sum out of Edward Umberleigh before the missing woman turned up. Here is Belgrad and another custom house.'

(Adapted from 'The Disappearance Of Crispina Umberleigh' by H. H. Munro)

12 The two Britons in a first-class carriage were

1) fellow travellers. 2) friends. 3) colleagues. 4) acquaintances.

Ответ: _____.

13 When Mrs. Umberleigh disappeared, all the family

1) felt a sense of loss.
2) regarded it entirely as bereavement.
3) were extremely surprised.
4) suffered a lot.

Ответ: _____.

14 The narrator considered Mrs. Umberleigh to be

1) sympathetic.
2) domineering.
3) kind to her relatives.
4) the heart of the family.

Ответ: _____.

15 On the day of her disappearance, Mrs. Umberleigh
1) wrote a letter to a rural dean.
2) went to a nursing home.
3) spent the afternoon with her son.
4) sent for the police.
Ответ: _____.

16 Mrs. Umberleigh's husband paid 2000 pounds yearly mainly because
1) he was afraid that the kidnappers would do harm to his wife.
2) he wanted his wife to be well cared for.
3) he did not want to put at risk his political career.
4) he believed she would be happy on one of the Lofoden Islands.
Ответ: _____.

17 Mrs. Umberleigh disappeared because
1) she went abroad.
2) she went into a nursing home.
3) she was kidnapped.
4) she had a sudden loss of memory.
Ответ: _____.

18 During her absence Mrs. Umberleigh
1) worked for charity.
2) lived happily.
3) cleaned people's houses.
4) assisted a curate.
Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **10—18** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **10** и **11** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19—25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19—25**.*

Cigarette Warning Labels — Do They Work?

19 Warning labels _____ in the late 1960's with a minor note saying 'Smoking can be hazardous to health'. It was only the 1970's that confirmed: smoking could kill. **ADOPT**

20 Smoking is a habit that people are not ready to quit even when they are dying. This is because cigarette smoking leads to a rapid addiction for nicotine and is even _____ than alcohol. **ADDICTIVE**

21 A person who _____ to smoke knows that he is entering a dark road. **JUST START**

22 So, if his _____ experience is not good he may read the warning label on the cigarette box and decide to not smoke again. **ONE**

23 However, if smoking is a habit, a smoker _____ about the side effects of smoking. **NOT CARE**

24 Although he knows that smoking is injurious, he thinks that it _____ him very soon. So he ignores the warning labels and continues smoking. **NOT HARM**

25 As a rule heavy smokers don't really care about themselves, because if they _____, they would not be smoking in the first place. **DO**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26—31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26—31.

The Internet — a Blessing or a Curse?

26	We live in the age of information technology and the Internet is a unique _____, which has influenced all areas of our lives.	**INVENT**
27	Yet some people are _____ about the importance of the Web. Is it a blessing or a curse?	**CERTAIN**
28	On the one hand, with the Internet, it is now possible to communicate _____ with people all over the world.	**EASY**
29	In addition, the Internet is very useful, because it makes the world of facts and knowledge _____ to everyone.	**ACCESS**
30	However, a huge amount of information on the Internet is also one of its _____. This diversity makes it difficult to find the type of information you want.	**WEAK**
31	Moreover, the Internet can become _____ for our society, because of cybercriminals. The information wars of the future may be fought on Web sites.	**DANGER**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32—38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32—38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Squirrel

It was when Squirrel Nutkin appeared at the October Board meeting that Mr. Ramsay began to **32**_____ his reputation for eccentricity. And that's putting it **33**_____. To be fair, there were people who said at the time that there was nothing wrong in wearing a glove puppet to a Board meeting. However, there were more who disagreed, and several who thought that Mr. Ramsay was off his chump. The matter was hotly disputed in the company's offices, on the shop floor and in the canteen.

It happened during Mr. Giles's monthly overlong summary of the company's finan cial position. Two factors were making the prospects for Ramsay & Co look bleak.

The first of these factors spoke for itself. There were simply fewer items of hosiery being sold. Whether this was due to the long hot summer combined with the undoubted increase **34**_____ the uptake of feminine trousers, or it was a sign of continued reces sion was not for him to say. Ramsay & Co simply had to **35**_____ the facts, whether they liked them or not, and accept what the market was telling them. Reality didn't al ways turn **36**_____ the way people wanted it to.

The second factor, however, was where they could do something about. Ramsay & Co's costs were inordinately high compared to those of its competitors, who had been cutting back on staff over the last five years, reducing their workforce to one fifth of its previous level. It was high **37**_____ that Ramsay & Co got itself into a similar position.

None of the Board members was surprised at what Mr. Giles had to say. He had, after all, said it all before, many times, over the past several months. Mr. Ramsay had, until now, always stubbornly resisted him. This time, though, what happened was different from all the previous occasions. Mr. Ramsay had never before produced a glove puppet from underneath the table. He had never had a squirrel sitting on his left hand during a presentation.

The only two pairs of eyes in the room focused on Mr. Giles during his summation of the company's position were those of Mr. Ramsay and the squirrel, both of whom were shaking their heads very slightly. The other Board members were sitting shocked with their mouths wide open and were **38**_____ at the puppet.

32 1) acquire 2) enquire 3) inquire 4) require
Ответ: _____.

33 1) mild 2) milder 3) mildest 4) mildly
Ответ: _____.

34 1) at 2) in 3) of 4) to
Ответ: _____.

35 1) comment 2) cope 3) deal 4) face
Ответ: _____.

36 1) in 2) on 3) out 4) up
Ответ: _____.

37 1) price 2) moment 3) time 4) way
Ответ: _____.

38 1) watching 2) staring 3) seeing 4) observing
Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **19—38** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **19** и **31** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

*Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.*

39 You have received a letter from your English speaking pen friend Adam who writes:

...As for me, I'm crazy about skateboarding and I love rock and pop music. I think my favourite band at the moment is Radiohead. Do you know them? What kind of things do you like doing and what music do you enjoy?

I'm glad you're staying with us in summer. Is there anything you particularly want to do while you're here? ...

Write back to Adam.
In your letter
— answer his questions
— ask **3 questions** about his family
Write **100 — 140 words.**
Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.

Exams are a fair way of testing students.

What is your opinion? Do you agree or disagree 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

Единый государственный экзамен - 2015

Бланк ответов № 1

Результаты выполнения заданий с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Единый государственный экзамен - 2015

Бланк ответов № 2

Код региона | Код предмета | Название предмета

Резерв - 6

Дополнительный бланк ответов № 2 | Лист №

Перепишите значения полей "Код региона", "Код предмета", "Название предмета" из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.
Ответы на задания с РАЗВЕРНУТЫМ ОТВЕТОМ пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете, например, 31.
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

При недостатке места для ответа используйте оборотную сторону бланка

ВАРИАНТ 9

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. The price of the gift is not of primary importance.
2. I prefer useful gifts.
3. A gift is an expression of love and gratitude.
4. It's not the gift that matters to me.
5. Gift-giving is a form of reciprocity.
6. We don't need gifts anymore.
7. I prefer home-made gifts.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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.*

A Walker Oil is one of the oldest and best-known oil companies in the world.

B Jenny Shields has already been working in Walker's Oil Service for 10 years.

C Mrs. Adams wants to change oil heat for gas heat.

D Mr. Adams clearly remembers having the burner checked last year.

E Fuel prices usually go up in winter.

F Mr. Adams finally agrees to have his burner inspected.

G If Mr. Adams agrees to regularly buy oil from Walker Oil Company, he will get one free oil fill-up.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

*Вы услышите интервью с дизайнером. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1**, **2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

3

At the time Van Monroe went into designing shoes, he was

1) studying management.
2) responsible for the company's clients.
3) working as an accountant.

Ответ: _____.

4

At the moment, Monroe is busy with

1) starting his own shoe brand.
2) designing tennis shoes.
3) airbrushing T-shirts.

Ответ: _____.

5 Monroe's new design implies putting
1) accessories on shoes.
2) colours on shoes.
3) pictures on shoes.
Ответ: _____.

6 How does Monroe get his clients?
1) People bring him their tennis shoes.
2) He finds clients on the Internet.
3) He gets clients in different ways.
Ответ: _____.

7 The Twentieth Century Fox easily accepted Monroe's idea because
1) they knew his name very well.
2) they had already seen the Obama shoes.
3) he had presented the Obama sneakers to Will Adams.
Ответ: _____.

8 What's the final aim of Monroe's work?
1) He plans to create a 'lifestyle shoe'.
2) He wants to put biblical things on tennis shoes.
3) He is going to create his own athletic line.
Ответ: _____.

9 In his work, Monroe is primarily inspired by
1) interesting subjects.
2) musicians.
3) artists.
Ответ: _____.

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в ***БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!*** *Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются* ***без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов****. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10 *Установите соответствие между заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру* ***только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.***

1. Unsolved Mystery
2. Meteorological Phenomenon
3. Curious Conclusion
4. Group Builders
5. Clever Camouflage
6. Friendly but Dangerous
7. Animal Diseases
8. Feeding to Death

A. Tree squirrels are quite used to humans and many will come close to people hoping they will be fed. However, squirrels deserve our respectful distance. They have very sharp teeth and sharp claws and defend themselves by biting and scratching if they are startled. However, they are fun to observe. So treat them with gentle respect... and they can be wonderful 'wild friends'.

B. Elephants display 'right-handedness', not in their limbs, but in the tusks. Close ex amination of an elephant's tusks will reveal that one tusk has a blunter tip and is thicker than its less favoured counterpart. The reason for this difference is that in their natural habitat elephants use their tusks for gathering food, and digging for water. Consequent ly the tusk on their favourite side becomes more developed, but blunter.

C. In October 1987, an attempt to find the famous Loch Ness monster was made with 20 cruisers that swept the loch using sonar equipment, electronically recording all con tacts. While the cruisers caught enough salmon to feed an army, there was no sign of Nessie. Most scientists would bet that there is no monster, yet they do seem to hedge themselves and keep an open mind as they await conclusive proof in the form of skeletal evidence or the capture of the monster.

D. Birds used for the production of Foie Gras are trapped in tiny cages, where they hardly have any place to move or flap their wings. Mechanized feeders come at regular intervals to feed them and metal pipes are forced down their gullets several times a day. The over-fed birds have difficulty breathing and acquire a range of diseases. Once these birds have reached a point of near-death, they are slaughtered, and their livers end up in restaurants!

E. Animals adapt over time to their environments, some so much so that they begin to look like their surroundings — a helpful evolutionary advantage in the face of potential predators (or while stalking prey). There are octopi that blend in perfectly with sandy ocean floors, insects that look just like leaves and fish that resemble oceanic plants. There is even an octopus that can mimic nearly twenty other oceanic species to scare off.

F. Humans work together all the time to build incredible structures we could never have dreamed up, let alone construct, on our own — but some animal architecture is ar guably even more impressive. There is a spider web built by a variety of species working together that spans much of a public park, an ant colony that extends for thousands of miles and birds nests built by entire flocks living together under one thatched roof.

G. Raining animals... it sounds ridiculous, right? Nonetheless, it happens — although rarely. Fish, frogs and birds are the most common forms of animal rain. Sometimes the creatures land relatively unscathed but in other cases they are frozen or shredded to pieces. Theories vary in their details but generally it is assumed that certain kinds of strong winds lift up the animals with a volume of water (fish and frogs from ponds, for example) or sweep them out of the sky in the case of birds and then deposit them, often right before a major storm.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

Walls and wall building have played a very important role in Chinese culture. From the Neolithic period to the Communist Revolution, walls were an essential part of any vil lage or town. Not only towns and villages but the houses and the temples within them were somehow walled, and the houses also had no windows overlooking the street, **A**_____. The name for 'city' in Chinese (ch'eng) means 'a wall', and over these walled cities, villages, houses and temples presides the god of walls and mounts, whose duties were, and still are, **B**_____. Thus a great and extremely laborious task such as constructing a wall, **C**_____, must not have seemed such an absurdity.

However, it is indeed a common mistake to perceive the Great Wall as a single ar chitectural structure, and it would also be erroneous to assume that it was built during a single dynasty. The building of the wall spanned various dynasties, and each of these dynasties somehow contributed to the construction of the Great Wall, **D**_____.

The role that the Great Wall played in the growth of Chinese economy was an important one. Throughout the centuries many settlements were established along the new border. The garrison troops were instructed to reclaim wasteland and to plant crops on it, roads and canals were built, **E**_____. All these undertakings greatly helped to increase the country's trade and cultural exchange with many remote areas. Builders, garrisons, artisans, farmers and peasants left behind a trail of objects, including inscribed tablets, household articles, and written work, which have become extremely valuable archaeological evidence to the study of defence institutions of the Great Wall and the everyday life of those people **F**_____.

1. whose foundations had been laid many centuries ago
2. which was supposed to run throughout the country
3. thus giving the feeling of wandering around a huge maze
4. which constructed the Great Wall
5. to mention just a few of the works carried out
6. to protect and be responsible for the welfare of the inhabitants
7. who lived and died along the wall

A	B	C	D	E	F

*Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12—18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту** ответа.*

Restless, shifting, fugacious as time itself is a certain vast bulk of the population of the red brick district of the lower West Side. Homeless, they have a hundred homes. They flit from furnished room to furnished room, transients forever — transients in abode, transients in heart and mind. Hence the houses of this district, having had a thousand dwellers, should have a thousand tales to tell, mostly dull ones, no doubt; but it would be strange if there could not be found a ghost or two in the wake of all these vagrant guests.

One evening after dark a young man prowled among these crumbling red mansions, ringing their bells. At the twelfth he rested his lean hand baggage upon the step and wiped the dust from his hatband and forehead. The bell sounded faint and far away in some remote, hollow depths. To the door of the twelfth house, whose bell he had rung, came a housekeeper, who made him think of an unwholesome, surfeited worm that had eaten its nut to a hollow shell and now sought to fill the vacancy with edible lodgers. He asked if there was a room to let. 'Come in,' said the housekeeper. Her voice came from her throat; her throat seemed lined with fur. 'I have the third-floor-back, vacant since a week back. Should you wish to look at it?'

The young man followed her up the stairs. A faint light from no particular source mitigated the shadows of the halls. They trod noiselessly upon a carpeted starcase that seemed to have become vegetable; to have degenerated in that rank, sunless air to lush lichen or spreading moss that grew in patches to the staircase. At each turn of the stairs were vacant niches in the wall. Perhaps plants had once been set within them. If so, they had died in that foul and tainted air. It may be that statues of the saints had stood there, but it was not difficult to conceive that imps and devils had dragged them forth in the darkness and down to the unholy depths of some furnished pit below.

'This is the room,' said the housekeeper, from her furry throat. 'It's a nice room. I had some of the most elegant people in it last summer — no trouble at all, and paid in advance to the minute. The water's at the end of the hall. Sprowls and Mooney kept it for three months. They did a vaudeville sketch. Miss Bretta Sprowls — you may have heard of her — right there over the dresser is where the marriage certificate hung, framed. The gas is here, and you see there is plenty of closet room. It's a room everybody likes. It never stays idle long.'

'Do you have many theatrical people rooming here?' asked the young man. 'They come and go. A good proportion of my lodgers are connected with theatres. Yes, sir, this is the theatrical district. Actor people never stay long anywhere. I get my share. Yes, they come and they go.'

He engaged the room, paying for a week in advance. He was tired, he said, and would take possession at once. The room had been made ready, she said. As the housekeeper moved away he put, for the thousandth time, the question that he carried at the end of his tongue.

'A young girl — Miss Eloise Vashner — do you remember such a name among your lodgers? She would be singing on the stage, most likely. A fair girl, of medium height and slender, with reddish gold hair and a dark mole near her left eyebrow.'

'No, I don't remember the name. These stage people have names they change as often as their rooms. No, I don't call that one to mind.'

No. Always no. Five months of **ceaseless** interrogation and the inevitable negative. So much time spent by day in questioning managers, agents, schools and choruses; by night among the audiences of theaters from all-star casts down to music halls so low that he dreaded to find what he most hoped for. He who had loved her best had tried to find her. He was sure that since her disappearance from home this great, water girt city held her somewhere, but it was like a monstrous quicksand, shifting its particles constantly, with no foundation, its upper granules of today buried tomorrow in ooze and slime.

(Adapted from 'The Furnished Room' by O. Henry)

12 The houses of the lower West Side

1) had some mystery in their history.
2) had lots of exciting stories to tell.
3) had permanent dwellers.
4) were mostly wooden.

Ответ: _____.

13 The young man

1) had heavy hand baggage.
2) looked clean and respectable.
3) was in a hurry.
4) was looking for a room to rent.

Ответ: _____.

14 The housekeeper

1) looked healthy.
2) was very hungry.
3) seemed to be looking for new victims.
4) was wearing fur round her throat.

Ответ: _____.

15 In the hall of the house

1) it was completely dark.
2) there was moss instead of a stair carpet
3) the air had a disgusting smell.
4) there were plants and statues within the niches in the wall.

Ответ: _____.

16 The housekeeper told the young man that

1) the room was often vacant for a long time.
2) there was gas and water in the room
3) her lodgers were seldom connected with the theatres.
4) her previous lodgers had paid for the room beforehand.

Ответ: _____.

17 The girl who the young man was looking for

1) was tall and slim.
2) had a distinguishing feature.
3) was his bride.
4) was absent for three months.

Ответ: _____.

18 In the last paragraph '**ceaseless**' means

1) hopeless. 2) meaningless. 3) useless. 4) endless.

Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **10—18** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **10** и **11** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19—25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19—25**.*

Things that Go Bump in the Night

19 It was quite late on a Friday night. Bill and Lora were having supper in their new house. They _____ much notice when they heard some noise in the house next door. **NOT TAKE**

20 From the windows they _____ see figures in the front garden. **CAN**

21 Bill and Lora assumed that their neighbours _____ some sort of party. **HAVE**

22 'That's all right,' said Ben. 'Our neighbours _____ big parties.' **NOT LIKE**

23 'Yes, I agree,' answered his wife. 'I am sure they _____ us long.' Not long after, they heard the front door shut and the house went very quiet. **NOT DISTURB**

24 Bill and Lora went to bed and forgot all about it. At breakfast early the next day, they heard someone _____ loudly. **SHOUT**

25 Their neighbours arrived back home and discovered that some thieves _____ all their furniture and valuables from the house. **TAKE**

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26—31**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **26—31**.*

Need for Protection

26 Thanks to the Internet, we are now living in a _____ village. We have more information about other countries than ever before. **GLOBE**

27 We know as much about the situation in the US as in Russia. _____ which is produced in one country will affect other countries, too. **POLLUTE**

28 For example, nuclear power is not _____ only for one country but is an international problem. **DANGER**

29 If we do not take action soon, the _____ of a nuclear disas ter is very real. **POSSIBLE**

30 We should all _____ our rubbish — not hope 'green' people will do it for us. **CYCLE**

31 Some people think natural resources will go on forever, but they are _____. We all have an obligation to protect the environment. **REPLACE**

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **32—38**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **32—38**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1**, **2**, **3** или **4**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

Dolphin Cove

The day is hot and humid; uncomfortable, so we move to sit in a shaded area. Waiting for the coach to pick us **32**_____, I read my book but unfortunately I feel unwell. Hop ing that it will pass before we arrive **33**_____ dolphin cove I read to take my mind else where.

Rebecca sits next to her Dad on the journey. A young couple sit close by and chat to us along the way. I notice how much the boy reminds me **of** my nephew, just an older ver sion of him. Having got off the coach, we **34**_____ off towards the beach and Rebecca enjoys a paddle in the sea.

A while later it is time for me to join my group at the edge of the cove. Rebecca is re luctant to let me go, becoming miserable and wanting to go home. She is upset at the **35**_____ of having to wait.

As for me, I can't wait to get into the water. Swimming over to the far side, refresh ing cool water washes over me. Two dolphins appear in the cove weaving through the wa ter. We form a line and they come up in front of us balancing on their tails, fins flap ping. It's amazing being so close. I am overwhelmed, smiling and laughing at the perfor mance they are displaying for us. Now it's my **36**_____ to swim. I latch my hands on to their fins feeling their strength as they pull me with force through the water, **37**_____ on a great ride with intensity.

To experience this was something I only dreamt of and never in my wildest dreams did I think it would become a fantastic opportunity. I feel so honoured to be with these magnificent creatures in the sea. We are all asked if we would like to participate in the next encounter of being lifted by our feet out of the water. Definitely, I'll give that a **38**_____! A phenomenal privilege: an hour of my life which I will never forget.

32 1) on 2) out 3) over 4) up
Ответ: _____.

33 1) in 2) to 3) at 4) on
Ответ: _____.

34 1) take 2) carry 3) head 4) turn
Ответ: _____.

35 1) prospect 2) prospectus 3) prospective 4) perspective
Ответ: _____.

36 1)queue 2) turn 3) try 4) trial
Ответ: _____.

37 1) encountering 2) entertaining 3) embracing 4) embarking
Ответ: _____.

38 1) do 2) go 3) make 4) turn
Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **19—38** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **19** и **31** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

*Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.*

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

... We moved to a new house a few weeks ago and I changed school. At first I was a bit afraid but I made new friends sooner than I expected. And what about you? Have you got many friends at school? Do you enjoy studying there? What are your favourite subjects? Why do you like them?

Well, it's time for my music lesson. Drop me a line when you can.
Lots of love,
Emily

Write a letter to Emily.
In your letter
— answer her questions
— ask **3 questions** about her preferences in music
Write **100 — 140 words.**
Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.
The Internet is not as good as it seems to be.
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

Единый государственный экзамен – 2015

Бланк ответов № 1

Код региона | Код предмета | Номер варианта | Резерв – 1

Подпись участника ЕГЭ

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются с контролем.

Результаты выполнения заданий с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

Единый государственный экзамен - 2015

Бланк ответов № 2

Код региона	Код предмета	Название предмета

Резерв - 5

Дополнительный бланк ответов № 2 | Лист №

Перепишите значения полей "Код региона", "Код предмета", "Название предмета" из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.
Ответы на задания с РАЗВЕРНУТЫМ ОТВЕТОМ, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете, например, 31.
Условия заданий переписывать не нужно.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплексе.

При недостатке места для ответа используйте оборотную сторону бланка

ВАРИАНТ 10

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

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

1. The Internet deprives us of personal experiences.
2. The Internet can pose a real threat to people.
3. The Internet has made distances shorter.
4. Dating will never be the same again due to the Internet.
5. The Internet is the best learning tool in the world.
6. The Internet helps me earn my living.
7. The Internet is a mixed blessing.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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.*

A Tim went to Italy on holiday with his parents.

B It's rather dangerous to drive in Italy.

C The Leaning Tower looked less impressive than Tim had expected.

D Tim was afraid of climbing the Tower.

E The Old Bridge in Florence looks like The Tower Bridge in London.

F Tim was unable to communicate with Italians because his Italian wasn't very good.

G Tim tried different kinds of pizza in Italy.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

*Вы услышите рассказ художницы о своём увлечении. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1**, **2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

3

The narrator got involved in painting

1) when she married her third husband.
2) when she retired.
3) while watching a TV show.

Ответ: _____.

4

The narrator's family bought a house which

1) needed some renovations.
2) had new lush, thick carpet in all the rooms.
3) had only one small bedroom.

Ответ: _____.

5 When the narrator started giving art lessons, she
1) had 18 students per week.
2) did it free of charge.
3) provided all the supplies needed for the lessons.
Ответ: _____.

6 After the narrator stopped teaching Art,
1) her interest moved towards painting landscapes.
2) she started earning money from painting.
3) she had already learned to draw very well.
Ответ: _____.

7 The narrator stopped using oil pants because
1) they were very expensive.
2) she wanted to try water-based acrylic paints.
3) they caused health problems.
Ответ: _____.

8 Painting with acrylics presented a huge challenge for the narrator because
1) paints took several days to dry completely.
2) they were very difficult to mix.
3) she had to paint with both hands.
Ответ: _____.

9 The narrator feels the importance of Art Association because
1) it helps artists to make new friends.
2) it allows them to sell their works of art.
3) its members support one another.
Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий 1—9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10 *Установите соответствие между заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.*

1. Don't Ignore Warning Signs
2. Use Alternative Medicine
3. Staying in Shape is Important
4. Threat to Your Eyesight
5. Turn a Bad Habit into a Good Idea
6. Fat People Are at Risk
7. Prevention Is Better Than Cure
8. Choose Proper Nutrition

A. There are numerous problems associated with obesity. It is not just a cosmetic problem but also a health hazard. Doctors generally agree that the more obese a person is, the more likely he or she is to have health problems. This is because obesity has been linked to several serious medical conditions. People who are overweight can gain signif icant health benefits from losing weight.

B. Hey, couch potato! Don't feel guilty indulging in serials or reality shows — use the commercials as an excuse to burn calories. There is probably an average of 15 minutes of

commercials in an hour long program. If you exercised through each commercial break during just two hours of TV, you'd already have met the recommended amount of daily exercise necessary to reduce health risks.

C. Regular checkups are a valuable tool in maintaining good health. Taking proper care of your health at the right time can help avoid a lot of problems in the future. The main aim of a checkup is to detect illness at an early stage. It's good to find out that you have a health problem before it is too late so appropriate tests should be done at the right time.

D. Do you mainly exercise for a few weeks in January before you forget your New Year's resolution, and then again when you realise your summer holiday is around the corner? You'd not be alone, but keeping fit is something you should do all year round. You might not be particularly bothered about your appearance or your weight, but keep ing fit is as much about what's on the inside as it is what's on the outside.

E. Pain is our body's means to indicate that something is wrong and requires immedi ate attention. Pain for a short time can be taken care of by a painkiller but if the soreness is lingering for too long, then it requires proper medical expertise. Sometimes life men acing problems have back pain and joint pain as symptoms and can, if neglected, do per manent damage.

F. Think about your car — the higher the grade of the fuel you put in it, the better it runs. Your body works the same way. If you eat healthy foods, you'll be healthier and feel better. Eating well is easy if you're aware of what foods are best for you. But don't worry! Eating healthy food doesn't mean eliminating every single thing you love from your diet.

G. Do you spend more than 3 hours a day working or maybe playing on a computer? If so, you are at a higher risk than casual computer users. Researchers warn that watching a computer screen for six or more hours a day might be linked to a progressive eye dis ease. This does not mean, however, that people who work on a computer for less than 3 hours a day will not suffer eye complications due to computer use.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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

To design spacesuits, vehicles and habitats with enough shielding to keep astronauts safe, scientists need to know **A**_____. They can estimate this radiation dose using computer models, but a computer model and real-life can be two wildly differ ent things. Until now, researchers weren't sure **B**_____.

That's where the Phantom Torso comes in. He's an armless, legless, human shaped mannequin **C**_____. Scientists call him Matroshka, and like his NASA coun terpart Fred, this mannequin is an intrepid space traveller.

Matroshka's plastic body is loaded with over 400 dosimeter sensors **D**_____. The sensors are placed in the location of vital human organs. All the data collected is being used by scientists to verify the accuracy of computer models used to predict the safety of space missions for human astronauts.

The Phantom Torso has become a regular sight on the International Space Station over the last four months but now the limbless mummy-like humanoid is back home again. The Phantom Torso has provided the real-world test needed to prove **E**_____. They're accurate to within ten percent of the measured dose. That means these models can be used to plan NASA's return to the Moon or even a trip to Mars.

Lessons learned from Fred and Matroshka have major implications for NASA's plans to set up a manned outpost on the Moon and eventually to send people to Mars. Protect ing astronauts from the harmful effects of space radiation will be a critical challenge for these extended missions.

Now that the Phantom Torso has spent four months on the International Space Sta tion, scientists are learning about the space radiation **F**_____. The results ob tained from this experiment could help in the development of countermeasures to the ef fect of cosmic radiation experienced by astronauts.

1. that Matroshka endured
2. how much radiation astronauts actually absorb
3. which collect data from galactic cosmic rays and other radiation sources in space
4. whether their models accurately predicted the radiation dose astronauts experien ce in space
5. that looks like he's wrapped in a mummy's bandages
6. what to do with him
7. that the models used by scientists are essentially correct

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12—18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The new teacher arrived in the town with a belief in the educational benefits of paper folding: she had written a pamphlet for other educators entitled '*The Place of Origami in the Classroom.*' One afternoon a week she taught her pupils basic designs and demonstrat ed more complex constructions. What really added fuel to their spark of interest was her collection of animals, birds and abstract shapes, built up over many years and kept in a specially constructed display cabinet mounted beside the coat hangers. Once the children had mastered the fundamental models and folds, inspired by the treasures from Japan, India and an unpronounceable place, they began to evolve designs and styles of their own.

In no time an origami craze **engulfed** the town. Extra supplies of multi-coloured and textured sheets of square papers were ordered through the local shop. The children also used paper they found in their own homes — shopping lists, music sheets, bills, receipts, old calendars, love letters, cigarette cards, seed catalogues. The fad seeped out into other aspects of town life. Just one example: the forge fashioned square frames that could sit inside a frying pan or on a griddle. This created a perfect receptacle for pouring batter. Skilled children would then fold the square pancake into a variety of shapes to be filled with fruit and cream.

Mrs. Deere, mother of Daniel, the most talented of the children in this speciality, in troduced the origami pancake onto the local fountain card circuit. Fountain cards was a game requiring steady hands, a sense of proportion and three decks of cards with the sev ens and jacks stripped. This game had all but completely died out, perhaps due to the ar rival of a knife factory in the town and its detrimental impact on the manual dexterity of the population. Mrs. Deere was not a skilled fountain card player but Daniel's creations, shaped like flowers and towers with sweet and savoury centres added an extra dimension to her Thursday night game. As Mrs. Peyton said, washing down a pancake swan with some mint tea, 'God spent a long day dreaming up talents of an inconsequential and friv olous nature to distribute to those who missed the main go-around.'

All this would have passed, perhaps not even lasted as a memory, all these frivolous and inconsequential goings-on, but for an incident involving a boy named Bishop who lived some distance outside the town, formerly a miniaturist and now the only known pa per vanisher.

Constructionists and miniaturists: a split in the ranks of origami makers. For the miniaturist the challenge existed in the realm of creating something tiny and perfect, a design fit for a pencil, a match or a knitting needle. Apparently an eight-year old girl was on the edge of a breakthrough, folding a bee's wing into her signature frog to fit on the head of a pin. For the constructionists a different challenge existed — designing larger and more complex structures and in some cases using non paper materials. It was

acknowledged that the Peytons' daughter, Casen, was head and shoulders above all oth ers. She was perhaps the only one with the vision and skills to reunite the two schools, but was blighted by her parents' ambition for her in the realm of tapestry weaving, a proud family tradition.

Left to his own devices on a Saturday afternoon, Bishop had run out of craft paper and wished to practise a sleeping cat design. Having exhausted all other supplies in the house, he picked out an old letter that was on top of photographs and documents kept in a shoebox in his mother's wardrobe, took it to his room and began folding. If all had gone to plan, he would have replaced the paper and his mother would be none the wiser. Absently, whilst warming up his fingers he folded the paper in half eight times, the maximum number of folds a square of paper could take, irrespective of size. He squeezed the tiny paper one more time, willing it to halve again and the impossible happened. The paper completely disappeared from between his thumb and first finger. It folded into nothing.

(Adapted from 'A Paper Heart Is Beating, a Paper Boat Sets Sail' by Kathleen Murray)

12 The new teacher intended

1) to get benefits from paper folding.
2) to use paper folding for educating children.
3) to make origami more popular with children.
4) to teach educators to use origami in the classroom.

Ответ: _____.

13 The new teacher kept her collection of animals, birds and abstract shapes in

1) a wardrobe.
2) a special box placed beside the coat hangers.
3) a specially equipped room.
4) a special piece of furniture.

Ответ: _____.

14 In paragraph 2 '**engulfed**' means

1) got over
2) held over
3) turned over
4) took over

Ответ: _____.

15 Fountain cards game was almost forgotten because

1) the popularity of the knife factory among the population had increased.
2) the knife factory had had a positive impact on manual skills.
3) the manual skills of the population had worsened owing to the knife factory.
4) other activities had appeared after the arrival of a knife factory in the town.

Ответ: _____.

16 Casen could have reunited the two schools unless

1) her parents had prevented her from doing this.
2) she had wanted to follow the family tradition in tapestry weaving.
3) she had been head and shoulders above all others.
4) she had had the vision and skills.

Ответ: _____.

17 Bishop had to use an old letter for his new design because

1) it was easy to find.
2) he was exhausted by looking for other supplies in the house.
3) of a total lack of paper.
4) no other craft paper suited for his sleeping cat design.

Ответ: _____.

18 The paper completely disappeared because

1) it was too old for origami.
2) Bishop was inattentive.
3) Bishop had folded the paper in half eight times.
4) it was Bishop's plan.

Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **10—18** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **10** и **11** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19—25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19—25**.*

Traffic Problems

19 In January 2003, the Congestion Charge _____ in London to help solve the city's traffic problems. **INTRODUCE**

20 However, London's motorists still have traffic problems, _____ through the city's streets. London is just as congested with cars as it was before the introduction of the traffic charging scheme. **CRAWL**

21 'Without the Congestion Charge the traffic problems in London would be much _____ now,' said the TfL's Managing Director. **BAD**

22 'It already_____ successful in cutting traffic coming into London.' **PROVE**

23 However, on its own, the traffic charging scheme _____ the problem of congestion in the city. London streets remain clogged by road works and other measures designed to help pedestrians, buses and cyclists. **NOT RESOLVE**

24 Mayor of London Boris Johnson says he now _____ with TfL on a 'comprehensive approach' to ease the congestion problem. **WORK**

25 He believes that the government soon _____ new measures to eliminate traffic congestion. **IMPOSE**

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26—31**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **26—31**.*

Television Viewing

26 Television viewing has always been the main leisure activity for American teenagers. According to the _____ of a Nielsen study, US teens spend more time watching television than on the computer. **FIND**

27 The study found that teenagers were more engaged than _____ believed with traditional media such as live television, radio and newspapers. **POPULAR**

28 The amount of television watched by the _____ American teenager has increased by six percent over the past five years, which is rather alarming. **TYPE**

29 Television is a passive 'non-activity', which often detracts from _____ and community-oriented activities. **PERSONAL**

30 Time in front of the television cuts into family time and is a leading cause of _____ in both adults and children. **OBESE**

31 Excessive TV use leads to a more sedentary lifestyle which is _____ for all of us, both mentally and physically. **HEALTH**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32—38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32—38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Waiting for Dad

Jake was walking home from school. It was a sunny autumn day. He'd usually stamp on the **32**_____ of leaves on the footpath to hear them crunch under his shoes. But to day he ignored them. He was busy planning his project.

He was used to being home alone. That was because, three years ago, his dad had de cided to go back to university, which meant his mum had had to go back to working **33**_____. She did a lot of evening shifts because the money was better.

Jake walked up the stairs onto the veranda and stuck his hand in his pocket for the key but it wasn't there! Frantically, he tried the front door, knowing it would be locked, then turned around and hurried back up the footpath to see if he could find his key. He walked up the road for two blocks, **34**_____ the pavement.

It was no **35**_____ looking for it; he could have dropped it anywhere. He turned around and went home. He checked his watch. It was four o'clock and his dad would be back by seven. Jake supposed he could read the book he'd borrowed **36**_____ the school library for his project. The book was really good with wonderful photos of sol diers.

An hour later he finished the book and felt like having a **37**_____ but it didn't feel right to sleep with nothing over you. So he covered his chest with the foot mat and the book was his pillow. When he woke up, the Miller sisters were standing over him, star ing.

'Why are you lying on the veranda with a foot mat over you?' said Adele.

'It's **38**_____ of your business', Jake thought.

32 1) piles 2) bundles 3) sacks 4) flocks
Ответ: _____.

33 1) long-time 2) half-time 3) full-time 4) peak time
Ответ: _____.

34 1) staring 2) skimming 3) scanning 4) looking
Ответ: _____.

35 1) point 2) use 3) reason 4) aim
Ответ: _____.

36 1)of 2) at 3) from 4) in
Ответ: _____.

37 1) nap 2) dream 3) relax 4) snack
Ответ: _____.

38 1) nothing 2) not 3) neither 4) none
Ответ: _____.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **19—38** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях **19** и **31** цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

*Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.*

39 You have received a letter from your English speaking pen friend Chemmy who writes:

...It's a really brave step to take a year out of college to come and spend 6 months in the UK! What are you planning to do with your time? Find a job? Learn some new skills? Write back and give me more details of your plans so I can do my best to help you have a good time...
I've got to go now! It's time for my favourite TV show. Keep in touch!

Write a letter to Chemmy.
In your letter
— answer her questions and tell her about your plans
— ask **3 questions** about her favourite TV shows
Write **100 — 140 words.**
Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.
When choosing a career, most young people would prefer a high salary to job satisfaction.
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

Единый государственный экзамен - 2015

Бланк ответов № 1

А Б В Г А Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z . - À Â Ä Ç È É Ê Ë Î Ï Ô Ù Û Ü

Код региона | Код предмета | Номер варианта | Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри поля | Резерв - 5

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются с изображением.

Результаты выполнения заданий с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

1		21	
2		22	
3		23	
4		24	
5		25	
6		26	
7		27	
8		28	
9		29	
10		30	
11		31	
12		32	
13		33	
14		34	
15		35	
16		36	
17		37	
18		38	
19		39	
20		40	

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

-		-	
-		-	
-		-	
-		-	
-		-	

Единый государственный экзамен - 2015

Бланк ответов № 2

Код региона | Код предмета | Название предмета

Резерв - 6

Дополнительный бланк ответов № 2 | Лист №

Перепишите значения полей "Код региона", "Код предмета", "Название предмета" из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.
Ответы на задания с РАЗВЕРНУТЫМ ОТВЕТОМ пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая размеры строки.
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете, например, 31.
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются и оцениваются.

При недостатке места для ответа используйте оборотную сторону бланка

Раздел «ГОВОРЕНИЕ»

1

Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interes ting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend, whose role will be played by the examiner. You have **1.5 minutes** to read this text silently; then be ready to read it out loud. You will not have more then **1.5 minutes** to read it.

The British have a reputation for having unusual hobbies that confuse people of other countries. However, there are some sports and hobbies that confuse even British people. Perhaps, the strangest of them is 'trainspotting'.

'Train spotters' try to 'spot' a certain type of trains. In all weathers these hobbyists stand by railways for hours at a time. They usually take packed lunches with them. Every time a train goes by, they write down its type, number and its name (if it has one) in their notebooks. Some train spotters now use a tape recorder instead of a notebook. When they meet, train spotters exchange information about the trains they have seen.

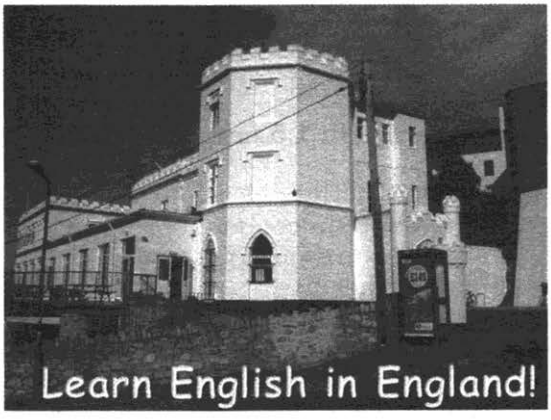
Certain train operating companies in the UK are now banning train spotters from taking photographs on railway platforms. The reasons for the ban are security and concerns about terrorism.

2

Study the advertisement.

You are going to visit England and want to improve your English. You are calling to an English school to make some clarifications. In **1.5 minutes** you are to ask five questions to find out about the following:

1) distance from the city centre
2) types of courses available
3) possible accommodation
4) price for three weeks
5) if textbooks are included



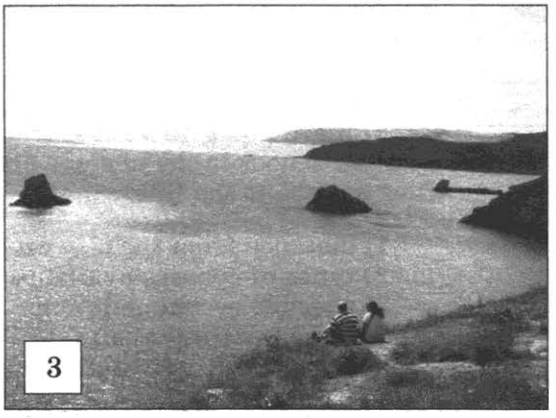
3 Imagine that these are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to present to your friend.

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:

1) where and when the photo was taken
2) what/who is in the photo
3) what is happening
4) why you keep this photo in your album
5) why you decided to show the picture to your friend





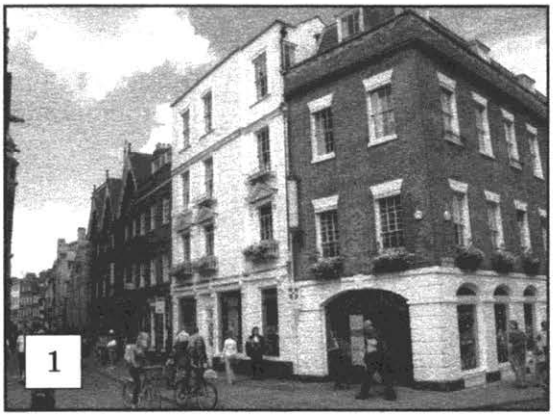


You have to talk continuously, starting with: 'I've chosen photo number...'.

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

1) give a brief description (action, location)
2) say what the pictures have in common
3) say in which way the pictures are different
4) say where would you rather live
5) explain why

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





ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Вариант 1

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1.

Задание 1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, ***только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.*** *Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

Monarchy sounds pretty cool... a King, Queen, Prince or Princess, royal ceremonies and weddings. But when it comes to making important decisions, the fate of the country is left to chance. Monarchy is having one person with absolute power and that person can overrule any decision! Is it fair if your family has worked hard for three generations and then someone comes in and takes away everything you have? If you have a bad king or queen, you are in big trouble for a long time because you can't vote out a monarch.

Speaker B

Who needs democracy nowadays? The politicians misuse the rights given to them. On the contrary, monarchy, if used right, could be very effective. It works very well because the monarch can really get things done as he has no congress or parliament to convince to do things his way. The monarch acts like a president, but he has years of experience to add to the role of government adviser, having worked with many political parties over the years. My country is ruled by the monarchy. The Prince and Princess are nice people and they've done a lot for our country.

Speaker C

In reality, there are a lot of people who feel that monarchy is an expensive anachronism. In the UK, the monarchy is not nearly as costly to the taxpayers as some people think it is. They make far more money for Great Britain than they receive. The tourist trade became huge in the last century; much of it made from the Royalty. The Royals also raise enormous amounts of money for charities by being patrons of them. Besides, we do not have to elect a president, and this alone saves a lot of money. I'm sure Britain would be far less well-off as a republic.

Speaker D

The monarchy is thousands of years old and it is steeped in tradition. One can say that monarchy is a bit outdated but it does have lots of advantages. Firstly, it attracts plenty of tourists, who love vis iting Britain because of its rich cultural and historic heritage, which is mostly due to the Royals. Ev eryone loves the Royals and they want to see Buckingham palace. Did you see how many people were present at the wedding of Prince William and Princess Kate? Abolishing the monarchy would be the same as knocking down the Tower of London.

Speaker E

The most well organized nations in Europe are all monarchies. I don't think this is a coincidence. I think having a neutral monarch provides strength and unity in the country. The monarch provides a sense of continuity in times of political and social change. While political parties change constantly, the sovereign continues as Head of State, providing a stable framework within which a government can introduce wide-ranging reforms. And at least one part of the government is always there. Elected parties come and go, but the monarch is always there to ensure that the elected government is put in place.

Speaker F

I would say most of us are a bit indifferent in our opinions on monarchy. Having never lived under a monarchy, we mostly don't have sufficient experience to really know what it's like to be under a monarch. However, I can't see any significant difference between a monarchy and a republic. Most of the western European republics are almost no different in constitution from monarchy, except that they have a president instead of a king or queen to do formal stuff like summoning and dissolving Par liament, calling elections, and appointing the Prime Minister. So from a governmental point of view, there's absolutely no benefit.

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 заданиями.*

Now we are ready to start.

Kate: Hi, Pete — I just wondered if you fancied coming out for a coffee.

Pete: Oh, I was just writing a letter.

Kate: Writing a letter! Is your phone out of order?

Pete: No... well, not exactly a letter. Ben's applied for a job at a children's summer camp, and they've asked me for a character reference. He must have put me down as one of his referees.

Kate: Oh dear — you're not going to tell them the truth, are you?

Pete: What do you mean?

Kate: Well, that he's a big-headed show-off who goes out every night and never does a day's work.

Pete: Oh, come on, he's not that bad — I mean, kids love him. Do you remember the birthday party that he arranged for his little brother last month? It was really fantastic! And he always entertains his brother's friends with his magic tricks and silly jokes.

Kate: Oh yes, he's great with children — but he's a big kid himself, isn't he?

Pete: Yes, I suppose he is a bit immature. You never know what he is up to.

Kate: And I hope they don't expect him to work before four o'clock in the afternoon. You know what he's like — he needs a bomb under him to get him up in the morning.

Pete: That's right. He's always late in the morning.

Kate: Also, he hates taking orders from anybody. Do you remember that job he had last summer in a restaurant? He ended up throwing a bucket of water over the chef when she asked him to wash the kitchen floor.

Pete: Oh no, don't remind me. He won't do anything he doesn't enjoy, will he? Mind you, he did run that restaurant single-handed when the chef and two of the waiters were off sick with food poisoning.

Kate: That's true. He's good in a crisis. But having said that, he's good at causing a crisis as well — I mean, you know the food poisoning was his fault, don't you?

Pete: Oh, yes — oh dear, this isn't helping. Yet I think he could...

Kate: Hey, do you think he's still got blue hair?

Pete: Well, his appearance is rather strange but kids find it rather attractive, Come on. Let's go and get that coffee.

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.)

Задания 3—9

Вы услышите интервью с ученым. В заданиях 3—9 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.

Question: Doctor Dibb, what is ARCTAS?

Answer: ARCTAS stands for the Arctic Research of the Composition of the Troposphere from Air craft and Satellites. It is part of the activities that are going on under the umbrella of the Internation al Polar Year about every 40 or 50 years. 2008 and 2009 are two of those years when this is occurring after the last ones were in the 50's. This is the time when the international community comes together and focuses on polar aspects.

Question: Why should we study the Arctic?

Answer: It's generally a very clean region because nobody or very few people actually live there, but there's a lot of pollution that is imported into those areas and transported there. So our main goal is to see how it is getting transported, where it is coming from and what impact it might have on the regional climate in the arctic region.

Question: Why don't you use satellites to get this data?

Answer: The satellites do a good job of staying there for several years so they do provide us a long term view of things. They also cover a lot of territory so they are more global in nature, but they don't do a very good job in terms of the details. They don't measure a lot of things that we need to know in order to understand the system, in order to be able to model it and to forecast or predict the changes in the future. So a lot of detailed observations we will be doing using airborne platforms are really not possible from satellites. But there is a second aspect. Things that are measurable from satellites re quire a lot of validation, because a satellite is really an indirect measure of things.

Question: How does this study relate to climate change?

Answer: Given the recent loss of Arctic ice in 2007, which was unprecedented, this is a fortuitous time for us to be here looking at climate change in the Arctic. We're particularly interested in the at mospheric contribution to that so in the spring we're looking at what is traditionally been described as Arctic haze. Besides, this Arctic haze has components that come from pollution transport from mid latitude locations such as North America, Europe and Siberia.

Question: So, are you looking at how carbon dioxide is related to climate change?

Answer: We're not only looking at carbon dioxide, which is the most recognizable greenhouse gas, but also at methane, and CFC's and ozone, even more importantly. Ozone is a greenhouse gas that's not emitted by pollution but is created by the chemistry of pollutants as they're transported to the Arctic. Trying to understand those things is an important part of this campaign.

Question: What recent changes in the Arctic have made the ARCTAS mission really important?

Answer: One of the things that has been of great interest in the last few years is why the snow and ice are now melting earlier in the year and freezing up later and, clearly, the air is a little warmer. There's also speculation that the dirt and the black carbon that is in the Arctic haze that's deposited just as the sun is coming up may actually change the reflection of the snow and hasten the melt season. So where is this black carbon coming from? Is it increasing or decreasing over time? And does it have a measurable effect on the reflection of the white surface as we come out of the winter in the Arctic? These questions are a major motivation behind ARCTAS.

Question: What is your field of study and how does it relate to the ARCTAS mission?

Answer: We have a lot of similar issues, like where the air comes from that gets to a place like Greenland and how it gets out of the atmosphere, and onto the ground. Recently we've discovered that there's very active processing of the snow. When the sun shines on the snow, a lot of complicated chemistry happens that nobody knew about 10 years ago. I'm actually studying snow and air samples in Greenland to better understand ice core analyses that have been done by other folks in our group and in other areas of the world.

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.

ВАРИАНТ 2

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1.

Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I have always dreamt of having a stunning cream coloured two-storey house located somewhere in Miami. I imagine a spacious beach house, with the beach being its backyard and the sea being its pool. Its front yard is also large, with a little creek and a big flat green space for a game of soccer. Lots of tall trees tower over the house. One of them will have a big tree house, with a ladder which can be pulled up. Every bedroom will have a large terrace overlooking the sea. The floors will be made of mar ble and all the furniture will be pure shiny smooth wood.

Speaker B

I wouldn't like a huge house because there would be too much cleaning, but I would like to have spacious closets and bathrooms. I'm not much interested in a pool, but a hot tub would be nice. I've always wanted a house with a simple natural look and lots of indoor plants. I would definitely want a decent size yard, with lots of flowering plants and dogs running around. My family is quite large but they all can't be in the same place for long before all hell breaks loose, so I would only want my hubby and kids to live in my dream house.

Speaker C

My future home will probably be mostly solar powered with a lot of modern insulation throughout the house. There will be plenty of energy efficient appliances and power conserving devices already preinstalled in the house. Well, I really want a house with four bedrooms and I want everything to be made of very modern materials like stainless steel. The house will have lots of windows, wood and marble flooring, and will definitely be very modern and sleek, with lots of electronic controls. The master bedroom will certainly have a Jacuzzi bathtub and a waterfall shower.

Speaker D

I could never understand people who spend lots of time and money on decorating their homes. They become slaves of their houses and see nothing but their plasma TV. My dream house would definitely be on wheels and have a steering wheel. Ultimately, it would be like one of those buses that bands live in while on the road. That way I could have a comfortable place to sleep; and yet I could change my backyard at will. And I can drive down to the corner bakery without leaving the house. Isn't it conve nient?

Speaker E

I'd like to have a teeny house that looks like a gingerbread house. I want it on a smallish lot with flowers and butterfly bushes and a fence around the little backyard, painted bright yellow with white on the front porch. It would also have a little cement patio out back. Inside, it would be as open as such a small house would be, with a half-wall between the kitchen and the living room, and a tiny hallway to the bedroom and the bathroom. The walls inside would be bright, with fun furniture and rugs every where.

Speaker F

I have never wanted to live in a crowded area so my dream house is kind of weird. I would live in a cave house inside a mountain. You could walk through, and the house would open up onto a balcony hanging there on the cliff of the mountain and you could see for miles. I would also like to have plenty of fruit trees and enough land for a vegetable garden and a separate flower garden, preferably roses. What will I have inside the house? All modern conveniences, a satellite TV and the Internet connec tion.

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 заданиями.*

Now we are ready to start.

Mrs Smith: Hello, Mr Jenkins. I'm afraid I have a grumble to make. It's about your son — well, that football of his, to be precise.

Mr Jenkins: Don't say he's kicking it into your garden again, Mrs Smith.

Mrs Smith: Well, yes, I'm afraid it keeps coming over.

Mr Jenkins: I've told him not to play in the street. Look, here he comes now. I'll have this out with him once and for all. Bill, I want you here, this minute.

Bill: What's wrong, Dad? Why are you looking so angry?

Mr Jenkins: Mrs Smith tells me you're still letting that football of yours go into her garden.

Bill: Oh, yes. Well, I'm sorry. Hello, Mrs Smith.

Mr Jenkins: It's no good standing there squirming, Bill. I thought we'd sorted all this out last year, you and your friends. Surely you've got the sense to know that you're causing damage.

Bill: Well, yes, Dad. In fact this time we've caused more damage than usual...

Mr Jenkins: Look what happened to Mrs Smith's daffodils when they were just coming out last spring ...Ruined, absolutely knocked to pieces.

Mrs Smith: It isn't just the damage, it's their welfare too. It isn't safe to play in the street so I don't want you coming down too hard on him, Mr...

Mr Jenkins: I told you then and I'll tell you again...

Mrs Smith: Don't come down on him too hard, Mr Jenkins. I can't help feeling sorry for the lad. He paid for the damage with his pocket money and then in the autumn he burst a new ball on the thorns of my roses.

Bill: Dad, this time we were kicking the ball up and down the road to avoid it going into the gar dens. After it went on the daffodils we stopped using Mrs Smith's gate as a goal. It was just an un lucky bounce that took it over the wall and onto the roses. Anyway, it didn't do any harm that time, not to Mrs Smith's garden. It was Mrs Smith's garden that damaged my ball.

Mr Jenkins: You're being cheeky!

Bill: No, Dad, it's true. And now, today, it did an even unluckier bounce...

Mr Jenkins: Now listen to me, Bill. Once more into Mrs Smith's garden and I'll stop your pocket money for ... well, I don't know how many months.

Mrs Smith: Bill, surely it's best if you play on the recreation ground. It's not far to walk.

Bill: But there's just one problem, Mrs Smith.

Mr Jenkins: There can't be a problem. You don't mean you youngsters haven't the strength to walk half a mile.

Bill: Well, no, it's not that.

Mr Jenkins: Well, go to the recreation ground.

Bill: But Dad, Mrs Smith, my ball's in Mrs Smith's front room.

Mrs Smith: What on earth do you mean, in my front room?
Bill: It did another funny bounce. It's gone through your window.

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.)

Задания 3—9

Вы услышите интервью с Дэниелом Рэдклиффом, исполнителем роли Гарри Поттера. В заданиях 3—9 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.

Interviewer: Daniel, you're coming to the end of the journey now and we've basically watched you grow up on screen. How do you feel about it?

Daniel Radcliffe: I'm not thinking about it that much at the moment. It's very occasionally I'm suddenly thinking, oh God, I am only here for another 3 months, you know? And so that's very odd and it will be very upsetting when it does come to an end because I've spent so much time here and made some fantastic friends who I hope will stay with me for the rest of my life. And so it'll be very sad but equally it is an exciting time. Whenever you go through periods of transition, I suppose those times are always going to be both very upsetting and also very exciting by the very nature because things are changing and you don't know what's going to happen.

Interviewer: Could you talk about when you got the 7th book? Your experience of reading it for the first time and just your emotions?

Radcliffe: Yeah, I obviously loved the 7th book as much as everybody else did. I was reading actu ally at a cricket match because it came out 2 days before my 18th birthday. And I was going to a match for my birthday. So I was going 'round for 2 days without having read it while everybody else was reading it. And so it was a 2 day-long struggle to beg not to be told how it all ends. And I did actually manage to do that and then, yeah, I remember finishing it on the plane and just becoming very emo tional. I found it's a very moving book. The epilogue was something that I liked. It's tying together all those loose ends. Because the thing is that if Jo Rowling hadn't written that epilogue, can you imagine being her for the rest of her life and having to cope with questions about what did Harry go on to do? She has to give some conclusion.

Interviewer: And can we talk about the process of the film? Not only the physical action but there're some great emotions that Harry has to go through.

Radcliffe: The whole series for me is about loss of innocence and about Harry going from this kind of a wide-eyed child and turning into this slightly grizzled young man by the end of it. Although it is essential that he does not turn into a man necessarily in the film because what makes all that fight stuff at the end so powerful and so horrible to watch is the fact that you're seeing a kid get beaten up by a very strong, very angry man.

Interviewer: Speaking of that, can you talk about filming that sequence with you and Ralph Fi ennes when you're in the forest and you know you're going to die?

Radcliffe: That scene was one of my favourites. And as with everything that you place great sig nificance on, one tends to put so much pressure on yourself that you actually end up nowhere. I so much wanted it to be good. I was probably trying almost too many different things. It was really hard work but I suppose simply because of the expectations I placed on myself.

Interviewer: Can you talk about the overall pride that you have for the series and what you and everyone have been able to accomplish?

Radcliffe: Of course I'm very proud of the series. These are films that are some of the biggest grossing films ever. No, not because of that... I think that's because of the attention to detail that we have over these films. If you walk onto one of those sets, you'll see not only the grandeur of it but, what makes them really impressive, also the details of the sets that you probably would never see in the film. But I think the fact that we walk onto those sets every day and think, well, if these sets are here, we have to be good enough to use them. You know, because they are amazing.

Interviewer: Are you comfortable with the association with the series and the character that you'll have for the rest of your life?

Radcliffe: Well, I think that every opportunity I'll get for the rest of my life, I would not have got if it wasn't for *Harry Potter*. And it would be height of ingratitude if I was ever anything but proud to be associated with these films.

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.

ВАРИАНТ 3

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1.

Задание 1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, ***только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.*** *Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

Located at the foot of Dragon Mountain, Pinocchio restaurant can accommodate up to 60 people. Our family owned restaurant serves both Asian and European cuisines and have been in business for over ten years! We offer flexible breakfast and a special menu for lunch. Our guests will be surprised by a pleasant dinner with the gentle light of candles in a quite romantic atmosphere. You are also wel come to enjoy your desert or drink on the terrace, facing the valley and providing a fantastic view of majestic mountains.

Speaker B

From seafood to pasta, Millennium restaurant has all of your favorite dishes and some that are sure to become your new favorites once you try them. The restaurant is home to our spectacular Crys tal Ball Room, where we feature special buffets for holiday events. We offer top-quality catering ser vice to help make your next party a success. No matter whether you have a small group or a big get together, you will be able to enjoy all of our delicious food items through our buffet style catering ser vices.

Speaker C

Whether you want a delicious home-styled breakfast, a specialty sandwich for lunch or a warm, hearty dinner, *Tropicana* restaurant is the place to be. Friday and Saturday nights are extra special as we have a pianist in our lounge for your listening enjoyment. Children are given special attention at our restaurant. We have puzzles and coloring books to keep them busy while they wait for their meal to be prepared. Please join us for what will be a fun and memorable dining experience. We look for ward to seeing you soon.

Speaker D

Our restaurant features several colorful details that are visible from the restaurant terrace, such as an aquarium with live fish and an open grill in which we prepare meat dishes. These details are proof of the rich offer that the restaurant has and an invitation to enjoy offered delicacies. A visit to this luxurious restaurant becomes a memorable gastronomic experience for every guest.

Just a single look at our meals makes it evident how much love and passion our top professional chefs invested in their cooking to bring you all of the food dishes that you love.

Speaker E

Harvest's inviting interior was designed by acclaimed award-winning designer Lori Carroll. Har vest features fresh salads and soups, seasonal seafood, as well as several dishes using local grass fed beef and handmade pasta. All ingredients are served fresh and only featured at their peak times throughout the year. Our menu changes seasonally to take advantage of our local farmers' crops, some of whom exclusively grow for Harvest's menu. We also take one step further by offering seasonal cocktails using only fresh squeezed juices and freshly muddled ingredients.

Speaker F

We are happy to welcome everyone at our restaurant that offers all of the traditional comfort foods made with that homemade touch. If you liked grandma's meatloaf and mashed potatoes, you'll love the food down here. When you visit our restaurant, you will be treated like a member of the fam ily. From the time you walk through the front door until the time you are ready to leave, our waiters and waitresses will give you the friendliest and most attentive service. We love people and want every one to have as enjoyable an eating experience as possible.

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 заданиями.*

Now we are ready to start.
The manager: Good afternoon, Marina Beach Hotel. May I help you?
Mrs Ryefield: Yes. I'd like to book a room, please.
The manager: Certainly. What dates would you like?
Mrs Ryefield: I'd like to come on the 4th of September. That's Sunday.
The manager: I am sorry we are fully booked until the 15th of September, and the nearest Sunday will be September the 18th.
Mrs Ryefield: I am afraid it's rather cool at the end of September.
The manager: Not at all, madam. The average air temperature in September is 28 ?C and the sea is good for swimming.
Mrs Ryefield: OK, I'll have to change my schedule. Let it be the 18th of September.
The manager: How long are you going to stay?
Mrs Ryefield: For two weeks.
Receptionist: What kind of room would you like, madam?
Mrs Ryefield: I'd like a single room with a bath. I'd also appreciate it if you could give me a room overlooking the sea.
The manager: Certainly, madam. I'll just check what we have available... I'm afraid our single rooms are fully booked. Would you take a double room? We have a room on the 4th floor with a really splendid view.
Mrs Ryefield: What are your rates for a double room?
The manager: Would you like breakfast, half board or full board?
Mrs Ryefield: I think half board will be enough.
The manager: If you stay in a double alone, it's 84 euro per night excluding VAT.
Mrs Ryefield: And if I come with my husband?
The manager: Then it's 110 euro per night for a double room with half board.
Mrs Ryefield: I think I'd better take a double room for me and my husband.
The manager: That's fine. Who's the booking for, please, madam?

Mrs Ryefield: Mr and Mrs Ryefield, that's R Y-E-F I E-L D.

The manager: Okay, let me check your booking: Mr and Mrs Ryefield. A double with a bath for 2 weeks starting from September the 15th. Is that correct?

Mrs Ryefield: Not exactly. The starting date is September the 18th.

The manager: Sorry, madam. I've got it. How will you be paying?

Mrs Ryefield: By credit card. The number is 2073 0905 0732 8914.

The manager: Expiry date?

Mrs Ryefield: July next year.

The manager: Thank you, madam. Let me give you your confirmation number. It's seven five sev en-double six eight five (7576685). I'll repeat that: 7576685. Thank you for choosing Marina Beach Hotel and have a nice day. Goodbye.

Mrs Ryefield: Thank you. Goodbye.

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.)

Задания 3—9

Вы услышите интервью с экспертом по окружающей среде. В заданиях 3—9 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.

Reader's Digest: In your new book, you criticize your fellow environmentalists, using such words as 'outdated' and 'too tradition bound.' Why?

Stewart Brand: To understand why I'm critical, you have to remember that at the beginning of the environmental movement, back in the 1970s, the green credo was built on three 'antis': anti nuclear power, anti genetically engineered crops, and anti densely populated cities. But the world has changed radically. Today we're faced with the threat of catastrophic global warming; and the applica tion of technology is our only chance to reverse this greenhouse devastation. As a result, some funda mental green ideas have to be re examined and rethought.

RD: Let's be specific: Which ideas are you talking about?

Stewart Brand: Take, for example, the once sacrosanct ideas that nuclear power and genetically engineered crops are bad. That simply doesn't make sense anymore. We now have a number of exciting and maturing technologies to address the challenge of climate change, including advances in nuclear power generation and the creation of genetically engineered crops that use less energy and less water.

RD: So, how would you describe the current state of the environmental movement?

Stewart Brand: There's a battle going on right now. A fair number of people are gradually going from being antinuclear to being cautiously pronuclear. Of course, many greens, especially in Europe, are still against transgenic crops. But I've talked to others who are not as worked up about technolo gies like synthetic biology. In short, everything is in flux. For instance, in the past, nobody wanted to talk about finding ways to make coal less dirty. But now that our backs are against the wall, we've got to look at every possible way of making energy cleaner.

RD: You've said that the opposition among greens to the genetic management of agriculture is the biggest mistake the environmental movement has ever made. Do you still stand by that sweeping statement?

Stewart Brand: Absolutely. We did active harm, especially in Africa by promoting a form of anti science. We told people in the developing world, 'Pay no attention to the scientists who say that trans genic crops are not only okay but also more productive, more sustainable, and actually good for the environment.' And we had no right to say that. After all, we are the people who base our arguments regarding global climate change on scientific data, and yet when the science didn't suit our precon ceived notions, we abandoned science. That's not good.

RD: What's been the reaction to your proposals on genetically modified food?

Stewart Brand: Well, I'm a little surprised that food activists haven't come over to my way of thinking. The local growing of organic food is absolutely fantastic in a country where the major nutri tion problem is obesity. However, that's not the major nutrition problem in most of the world. What's

needed is volume. The second green revolution is in the next set of good technologies in agriculture. Not only of higher yield, lower cost, cheaper food, better distribution, but also environmentally green in terms of climate.

RD: Let's talk about nuclear energy, which you now advocate. How practical is that? It creates all that dangerous waste, and we have no way to dispose of it.

Stewart Brand: Air pollution from coal burning is estimated to cause 30,000 deaths a year from lung disease in the USA and 350,000 deaths in China. A one gigawatt coal plant produces seven million tons of carbon dioxide, all of which immediately goes into the atmosphere, where no one can control it. Using a nuclear reactor to generate one gigawatt a year requires only about 20 tons of nuclear fuel. It's true that nuclear reactors create 20 tons of nuclear waste, but they create absolutely zero carbon dioxide.

RD: That still doesn't address the question of what we do with all the spent nuclear waste.

Stewart Brand: Right now, that nuclear waste is carefully monitored by the government. By con trast, the millions of tons of carbon dioxide that go into the atmosphere from a coal plant are neither controlled nor retrievable. One new thing in spent nuclear-waste storage that's come along is the so called borehole technology. The idea is you dig a borehole three miles deep. You can drop spent fuel rods down the borehole, pour in some concrete, and forget about the whole thing. And then there's a breakthrough in nuclear technology that's just over the horizon. I mean fourth generation reactors that can reprocess the spent nuclear fuel.

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.

ВАРИАНТ 4

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1.

Задание 1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, ***только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.*** *Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I feel that in the future speed limits will go up. I saw a special programme on TV about cars of the future. They will have automatic scratch repair, and that if people trust them enough to let the car drive itself, we will be able to speed through intersections at like 200 mph with cars coming an inch away from us. Moreover, I'm sure that soon cars will be able to fly, making it possible to avoid traffic jams. Nowadays technology is booming and soon it will be everywhere. We'll live in houses full of elec tronic gadgets and robots doing housework.

Speaker B

Of course technology will continue to develop to make our lives still more comfortable. Some people even dream about implanting microchips in their bodies to have full control over electronic gadgets. But honestly, I don't think much is going to change, especially traditions. People will celebrate holidays with their families and friends, just like they do it now. For Halloween they will dress their kids up in cute costumes and take them trick-or-treating. On Christmas Eve, children will still decorate Christmas trees and wait for Santa to bring them presents. And I hope beautiful weddings won't disappear.

Speaker C

Microchips in human bodies? Colonies on other planets? There is a great deal of speculation about what will happen in the future. Personally I believe there's no way we can know what kind of technol ogy we may develop in the next 100 years. People in 1900 could not even imagine the technology we have today. They were still travelling by horse and using kerosene lamps and candles. They would nev er have believed that we would have computers and cell phones. I am pretty sure we will have made a lot of advancements in robotics by then, but no one knows what else we might have developed.

Speaker D

There are quite a lot of sci-fi books today. Well, I don't believe when people say that the future is going to be bright and we will live happily on our planet. Already now, the Earth is in a sorry state and the future is really frightening. The environmental degradation will continue till the point of no re turn when the Earth's ecosystem will be utterly destroyed and mankind won't be able to cope with this situation. Our planet will be a vast wasteland with no plants or animals, maybe a few ruined cities. Pollution will totally mask the cityscapes and water will be absolutely undrinkable.

Speaker E

Space exploration opens new horizons for mankind, and the discovery of new things in space is un deniable. There is no way we have seen every element that exists. What about the fourth state of mat ter? Our eyes were created so that we could see what there is on our planet, not in space. Perhaps we will evolve, several thousand years from now, into a species that has eyes which are capable of seeing all eight states of matter! The future is incredible to think about and imagine. We just have to fuel our hopes that there is something amazing out there!

Speaker F

We are frightened by environmental activists that the Earth is on the edge of ecological disaster. Well, it's true that man has destroyed nature but more and more people nowadays are concerned about our environment especially after the nuclear accidents in Chernobyl and Fukushima. I hope we wake up soon and realise how much we're spoiling the future of our children. Our world is not a rosy place but no one is lazy or crazy enough to let it go to hell. In the future I think there will be a kind of 'awak ening' towards nature and environment that will save our world.

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 заданиями.*

Now we are ready to start.

James: Hello. Simpson's Travel Agents.

Sarah: Hello, James. This is Sarah Jackson. How are you?

James: Sarah! Hello! How lovely to hear from you!

Sarah: Sorry to disturb you at work.

James: Oh, don't worry. I'm only too pleased to be interrupted. Anything to stop me having to deal with customers and their complaints! Never mind! How's everything with you?

Sarah: Oh, fine. Have you got a lot on at the moment?

James: Well, it's our busy time of year, you know, coming up to the summer. Everyone's booking their holidays. Still, I mustn't complain.

Sarah: That's right. Business is business! Anyway, James, I spoke to Alan yesterday, you know, about our get-together in Durham on the fourteenth, and I'm just ringing to let you know what's hap pening. We've decided to meet in The Lotus Garden, the Chinese restaurant...

James: You mean the one in Clay Path? Where we all used to go?

Sarah: Exactly.

James: Oh.

Sarah: Why? Is that no good?

James: It closed about three years ago. But it doesn't matter. There's the other one, the Kwai Lam. It's just as good, better, in fact.

Sarah: Now where is that? I've forgotten.

James: How are you getting to Durham?

Sarah: My train leaves Leeds at five o'clock.

James: Well, when you come out of the station, go down the path to the roundabout, and go down North Street towards the town centre.

Sarah: Uh huh. I'm with you.

James: Cross over Framwellgate Bridge and go up into the Market Place, where the Town Hall is. Then you go right into Saddler Street, and then the road divides. Saddler Street goes down to the left; and right is North Bailey. Well, the Kwai Lam is on the corner of Saddler Street and North Bailey.

Sarah: OK. Now, what time are you coming from Sunderland? How are you getting there?

James: Well, I'm so close, I'll be catching the bus. The office closes at 6.00, and I'll go straight to the bus station. There's a bus to Durham every twenty minutes, so I'll get the first one, probably about 6.30.

Sarah: So you'll be there at about... what? Seven?

James: Yeah, something like that.

Sarah: Well, look. Why don't we see you in the Kwai Lam? I'm meeting Alan in The County before that, because we both get in earlier than you. I need to phone Alan to tell him about the Lotus Garden.

James: No, I'll phone Alan. I haven't spoken to him for ages.

Sarah: OK. Yeah, you phone him then. What about if we see you in the Kwai Lam between seven and half past? How does that sound?

James: Fine. That'll give me enough time, I'm sure. Shall I phone and book a table?

Sarah: That would be great. By the way, where are you staying that night?

James: I'll be coming back here, I suppose.

Sarah: Can't you stay in Durham so we can have more time together? You don't want to rush back to Sunderland, do you?

James: I guess I could give a friend of mine a ring to see if he can put me up. Yeah, I'll do that.

Sarah: Great! Well, we'll see you on the fourteenth, then, around 7.15. Bye, now, James.

James: Bye, Sarah. Thanks for phoning.

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.)

Задания 3—9

Вы услышите интервью с менеджером отеля. В заданиях 3—9 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.

Question: What is unique about your hotel's location?

Answer: San Diego is known as America's finest city because of its amazing climate and natural beauty. Tourists can visit lots of attractions like the world renowned San Diego Zoo or Sea World, lo cated in the suburbs. Or if they are just looking to unwind, San Diego is home to some of the most beautiful beaches in North America. The Keating Hotel is situated in the heart of downtown, where guests will find premier dining, shopping and entertainment. Reflecting historic grandeur and mod ern allure, the Keating Hotel offers a chic retreat from the urban metropolis.

Question: What makes your hotel memorable and unforgettable?

Answer: The Keating is an intimate boutique hotel with full dedication to exceeding the guest's expectations. The chic design makes it memorable but ultimately what makes it really unforgettable is the service and attention guests receive from our personal concierge from the moment their reserva tion is made. Guests will rave about the Keating Hotel's sleek design and lavish accommodations, sa vory food and chic boutique nightclub. But above all, they will rave about the service of the personal concierge and their efforts to make sure every detail is taken care of.

Question: What is the atmosphere of your hotel? What types of guests does it attract?

Answer: The Keating caters to a diverse clientele. During convention season we have business ex ecutives, and at weekends, the hotel and night club welcome celebrities who appreciate an intimate

setting without the media or fan attention. Yet the hotel has become most popular with people cele brating special occasions. We go above and beyond to make celebrations an extraordinary experience.

Question: What makes your hotel a destination within itself?

Answer: The Keating is a destination itself because it is located in the heart of the Gaslamp quar ter where our guests have a bird's eye view of the main entertainment district in San Diego without having to leave the comfort of their suite. Guests can begin their evening in style with specialty cock tails, followed by an intimate dinner at the Bistro Italiano that features fresh pasta dishes, thin crust pizzas and unique wines from California and Italy. And the night doesn't have to end there; all hotel guests are VIPs at the boutique nightclub, where the city's top DJs spin and San Diego's elite come to mix and mingle.

Question: Do you provide any special amenities to guests?

Answer: Our luxurious rooms and suites have lavish amenities like modern electronics, WIFI wire less internet access, luxurious Italian linens, an espresso machine, and also designer bathrobes. In the evening, the guest rooms are turned down to a relaxing setting and fresh baked pastries are set table side for a nighttime treat. On arrival guests are welcomed in the lobby by a bowl of fruit and fresh flavored water made according to the season.

Question: What are your responsibilities in the hotel?

Answer: I am responsible for the entire operation at the Keating Hotel, making sure that all our guests are happy and want to come back and recommend our hotel to their family, friends and col leagues. Besides, I am actively involved in all kinds of renovations. Two years ago we redecorated all our guest rooms, our lobby area and the bar. This year we've also completely re done our wellness area except for the swimming pool, which was built only a year ago.

Question: What do you enjoy most about what you do?

Answer: I love all the various aspects of a large city hotel. It's the contact with the guests in the lobby, welcoming them to our executive lounge, inviting people for an exciting wine dinner in one of our award winning restaurants. Yet my greatest pleasure is working with my colleagues and subordi nates. When you feel that you are representing a brand like this, then you just can't go wrong. I am proud of what I do, and of the hotel I work for.

Question: Thank you for sharing your experiences. I wish you all the best in your current position and look forward to hearing more great things about your achievements in the future.

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.

ВАРИАНТ 5

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1.

Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

My idea of a perfect friend is that it's a person who stays with you in ups and downs. A true friend is someone who's always with you whether you need money or a shoulder to cry on. He or she is always

there to support and help you without being asked. You'd really know your true friends when you are having a bad time in life. I think a perfect friend is also patient and doesn't get angry too quickly... in short an ideal friend should be perfect with his or her friend. I have only two friends that I can really call 'close friends'. Others are just acquaintances.

Speaker B

I would like to have a friend of the same height as myself because usually all my friends are shorter than me. Of course my best friend has to be fun to talk to and she must be a good listener as well. But most importantly, a perfect friend is someone who tells me I have something on my face if I do and doesn't just let me walk around with it there. A perfect friend is someone that I can trust, someone who is always with me. Unfortunately, I've never had a perfect friend. All my previous 'friends' used to lie to me. But I think my family are my best friends.

Speaker C

An ideal friend is a person who knows everything about you and shares all the happy and depress ing moments of your life. When I cry, they simply cry with me. They are the ones who are totally car ing and really understanding and they could help us in solving our problems. They cheer us up when we feel sad. They joke when we need to laugh. That's what I call 'perfect friends'. Nowadays, I don't know whether I have a perfect friend or not because people are changing. But that's OK as long as I am the one who is a perfect friend for my friends.

Speaker D

A true friend is someone who is loyal, and brings out the best in you. They never hesitate and tell the truth no matter whether you've done a good or a bad thing and try to improve you because they love you and care for you and would never ever let you down as they are your true friends. A true friend would never go behind your back and do something shady. In short, a perfect friend is someone who never talks behind your back no matter what ... that hurts me most!!

Speaker E

Well, my best friend doesn't really comfort me when I'm upset over bad grades at school ... she takes an easier way out and tickles me instead. She's rather short-tempered and often fights over little things, storms away ... but returns an hour later with a chocolate cake and an apology. She appears vis ibly bored with my constant chatter but surprisingly, recalls even the most insignificant detail of what I've said. She has a weird way of showing that she cares for me, but the bottom line is, she does care a lot! I think that my best friend is my perfect friend for that simple reason that she's 'not-so-perfect'!!

Speaker F

It's great to have true friends! They love and care for you, they will always listen to you and stand by you. True friends are honest and loyal; they will never betray you or hurt you. What really matters is that a close friend is there for you no matter what. Friends come and go, but a true one will never leave you in any situation. A perfect friend is someone who is always there to catch you when you fall, someone who you can have fun with. Well, as for my experience, all my friends leave me because they migrate to different places where it is hard to stay in touch.

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 заданиями.*

Now we are ready to start.

Fred: Well, James, I've got to admit you have a beautiful backyard. How do you do it?

James: Oh, it does take time and patience. But I've also got a few secrets...

Fred: OK, OK, what do I have to do to make you reveal your secrets? You know if I had the money, I'd just hire a gardener.

James: No, Fred, you needn't do that. I'd never hire a gardener. Working in the yard is the great est form of relaxation that I know of. It's so relaxing to hear birds singing!

Fred: You're kidding, right?! I don't have any birds in my backyard.

James: That's not a problem. If you want the birds to stay in your backyard, then you must provide shelter for them. A birdhouse can be a cheap and easy way to do this.

Fred: I don't think I'll be able to make a birdhouse myself and there are no shops selling them ei ther.

James: Then you can try limiting the amount of grass you have in your backyard. Most song birds don't like grass, but prefer shrubs and trees. It's good that you've got so many trees!

Fred: I would have never planted so many trees if I had known how much work they'd require.

James: You see, that's your problem. Your attitude is all wrong.

Fred: Excuse me. My attitude is wrong? What does attitude have to do with gardening?

James: You've got to love working in the backyard — that's my secret!

Fred: Love working in the backyard? What! What kind of secret is that? I expected some special lawn mower, or a special type of gardening tools.

James: No, any lawn mower or tool will do the job. It's all in the mind.

Fred: So you think that if I had a better feeling about my work in the garden, everything would be wonderful and I'd have a beautiful lawn and healthy plants like yours, right?

James: ... yes, yes that's it. You've got it!

Fred: To tell you the truth, I think you're crazy!! On second thoughts, I think I'll just pay a garden er.

James: Ha ha, that won't work.

Fred: Why not?

James: Because he has to enjoy his gardening...

Fred: Please, James, thank you very much for your advice. But, don't start it again!

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.)

Задания 3—9

Вы услышите рассказ знаменитой теннисистки. В заданиях 3—9 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.

When I'm stopped on the street, people often want to tell me that they've never forgotten my match against Bobby Riggs in 1973. Every single day of my life, people come up to me and say, 'I re member watching you play that match, and win.' Men, especially, tell me this. It's amazing. They say, 'I have a daughter now, and she's ten years old. I'm raising my daughter differently because of seeing you play that match.' They really insist that their daughters and sons have equal opportunities. It's been a huge shift in attitude. These men are so different from their fathers and grandfathers.

My parents have always been the biggest inspiration in my life. They worked three jobs so that my brother, Randy, and I could pursue our athletic dreams as kids. They taught us great lessons, which are particularly relevant today, with the economy the way it is. My parents always said, 'If you don't have it, don't spend it.' When I was eleven and wanted to buy my first tennis racket, they didn't buy it for me. I had to work odd jobs to earn it. Their attitude was, 'Let's see if you're really interested. Let's see if you have the focus.' I guess I solved that one!

Actually, I don't have much free time but when I do have a spare minute, I enjoy reading. My favourite book is *Banker to the Poor: Micro-Lending and the Battle Against World Poverty* by Mu hammad Yunus, the economist who won the Nobel Prize in 2006. It's great. He explains how he de veloped the Grameen Bank and how, through the concept of micro-financing, he was able to change a lot of people's lives. As soon as he gave out a small loan to different people, he began to visualize what that could lead to. He saw the potential. He is one of my heroes. That's what I try to do for tennis and other things.

The person I admire most of all is Julie Foudy, former Olympic soccer star. She walks into a room and just lights it up. We see each other every October at the Women's Sports Foundation dinner in New York, which brings together athletes from over 130 sports. She's energetic, bright, and possesses all of the qualities that go into leadership, which sports is a great venue for. Sometimes she'll just call me and say, 'Help!' We should all ask for help when we need it, particularly when we're young—and, you know, when you need help. It takes courage to ask for it. With her energy and her leadership qual ities, Julie can do just about anything. That's great!

People always think that being a great sportsman doesn't require any effort. They believe that suc cess is easy. Absolutely wrong! Athletes must have a daily discipline of mind, body, and soul. They have to do it all as physical exertion teaches tenacity and will power. But you cannot just be 'dead from the neck up.' It is also a way of thinking, the mental side that often spells the difference between an average hitter and a good hitter and between a good hitter and a great hitter. Life is difficult some times. But every time I see a ball bounce, I think about bouncing back myself. It's a philosophy.

I don't only think about winning tennis matches. I also think about what I've done off the court. Everything I've done is trying to push the envelope, whether it's on or off the court, to create a more level playing field for others and to help people have a better quality of life. That's what I care about.

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.

ВАРИАНТ 6

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1.

Задание 1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, ***только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.*** *Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

My absolute favourite film of all time is 'Local Hero'. Peter Riegert plays a Texas oil man who's sent to a stunningly picturesque Scottish fishing town to negotiate with the locals to buy the whole town, so that his company can raze it to build an enormous oil refinery.

This film, while being warm and hilarious, is also one of the most subtle films I've ever seen. The humour of some of the scenes can slip by if you're not paying attention; in fact, I picked up more and of its subtleties with each subsequent viewing.

Speaker B

'Manhattan' is a film that could make a boy like me, who's never been to New York, fall in love with the place. Funny, bitter-sweet, sad, pulsing to the great tunes of George Gershwin and shot in stunningly gorgeous widescreen black-and-white by Gordon Willis. And I almost always cry at the ending. I think this is Woody Allen's greatest film, despite the fact that 'Annie Hall' won more acco lades from Hollywood. It's far more sophisticated, more bitter sweet, still bitingly funny, but more of a ride for your emotions. A masterpiece.

Speaker C

Mere words fail to describe this film. You've heard of it. It's 'A Space Odyssey'. See it if you ha ven't, and prepare to have your mind blown. It is a film that sort of encompasses art as a whole rather

than just utilizing the cinema. It is a movie, it is a painting, it is a philosophy book, and finally a mu sical symphony. Do not watch it on video, or you'll miss 2/3 of the images. Douglas Trumbull and the people who brought Arthur C. Clarke and Stanley Kubrick's vision to the screen set a standard of vi sual effects that's still hard to beat, in my opinion.

Speaker D

My favourite film, *The Jetty*, is in black and white. It's in French, it's only 30 minutes long, and except for one briefly moving image, is told entirely in still images. After the destruction of Paris in World War III, a man obsessed by an image from his childhood is sent by the rulers of the survivors as an emissary to the past, in search of food and medicine, precisely because this image seems to be the only thing keeping the journey through time from failing. There, he falls in love ... It's one of the most amazing, brilliant, poetic and emotionally powerful films ever made.

Speaker E

I never used to like cartoons but 'Ratatouille' is, in a word, perfect. It's the essence of 'cinematic'. It is beautifully 'photographed', amazing fluid, sailing, flying camera movement, wonderful story telling, endearing characters and acting, and it's all about the love of food and finding the artist with in yourself, being true to yourself and your abilities and passions. I absolutely adore this film and hope to see it again and again.

Speaker F

This is one of a handful of movies to earn a five-star rating from me. WALL E should be recog nized as the first film to truly reconcile digital technology with a human soul. Every single frame re flected back into itself as the artists and engineers created a mechanical character who gleaned the essence of humanity by sifting through all the things we tossed away. In the end, the machine cap tured the human condition and presented it back to us, using sophisticated and frequently brilliant film references. The movie successfully showed us how our rush toward digitization could destroy the fragile physical world we call home.

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 заданиями.*

Now we are ready to start.

Interviewer: I know you've always been interested in painting even when you were a young boy. Now, I'm particularly interested in this new project of yours which is aimed at encouraging the under-16s to paint.

Artist: Yeah — I can't imagine life without painting. But you're right, my main passion at the mo ment is getting through to kids. A few months ago I was doing a TV show and at the end of the pro gramme I asked kids to write in and tell me how many of them spent time at home painting.

Interviewer: Did you get many replies?

Artist: I was amazed at the response. I thought if I get a 100 replies, I'll be pleased, but do you know, I got more than 4000 and from kids all over the world. They wrote and told me what they paint, whether they use oils, watercolour, crayons or even make their own special paint mixtures! And in a way it proved my theory because I was convinced that there must be loads of young people out there painting, even though most TV art programmes are targeted at adult audiences.

Interviewer: And have you discovered things about this age group that do surprise you?

Artist: Yeah! I guess I thought these kids would be painting for their friends but what's really nice is that they're painting for their families. In most cases kids put up their pictures on the kitchen walls, stick them on the fridge door or a cup cupboard somewhere, but if everyone really likes it, they'll get a frame and hang it somewhere it can be admired by all. I think that's great!

Interviewer: I can remember when I was a kid that my mother used to get fed up with me if I spread things all over the kitchen table and then didn't clear away. Do you think this generation is any differ ent?

Artist: Probably not! But some kids mentioned a great idea which is that their parents set aside special times for them to take over the kitchen. One lad said he'd been painting since he was eight and that he'd learnt good practice automatically and now clears away and washes up his brushes without being told.

Interviewer: Is it difficult trying to experiment with mixing your own paints?

An artist: Hm — expensive, if not difficult! I used to ask my parents to buy all sorts of different kinds of oil paints so I could try out new ideas. They were pretty good about it but I know they weren't happy if I wasted the paint or it was such a disgusting colour that it had to be thrown away. They pre ferred it if I played safe.

Interviewer: So what happens now with all the information you've collected?

Artist: The next thing is to select about twenty kids and involve them in my own TV art pro gramme but using their ideas and pictures. I'm reading through things to see who sounds adventurous and who has really tried to create something individual. It's also important to get a good range of ages into the programme, from about 8 to 16 and obviously a mix of boys and girls.

Interviewer: I thought the advice was to never work with animals or children!

Artist: Yeah, I think it is. You'll never see me on an art programme with animals, that's for sure! But what I'd like is to create a relaxed atmosphere where viewers can learn as well as enjoy what's go ing on. I can imagine we're all going to get in each other's way, but then that's what an artist's studio is usually like. My Dad would offer to help and just get in the way, messing up my paints and trying out different colours before I'd finished. It was maddening.

Interviewer: Well, thank you for talking to us today and good luck ...

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.)

Задания 3—9

Вы услышите интервью с менеджером по окружающей среде. В заданиях 3—9 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.

Question: Can you explain the difference between a managed and unmanaged forest before we talk about water quality?

Answer: An example of an unmanaged forest might be a national park where by law, no forest management activities are allowed. They are strictly there to serve as recreation and as just natural areas. That's one extreme, and then you have, say, land that is owned by the forest industry. We own the land to produce timber, to produce raw materials for our mills. When I speak of a managed forest, I'm talking about a place where trees are planted, they are nurtured through their lifetime, and they're thinned. There might be some fertilization, then ultimately, they are harvested, taken to a mill to make forest products, and then the next forest is started.

Question: In your view, what is the role of the forest in producing high quality water?

Answer: In any given river basin the best water quality comes from the forest. This is true, wheth er it's a national park where basically nothing is going on, or whether it's a very heavily managed for est. If you think about a forest, when it rains, some of the rain is intercepted by the tops of the trees and held there. The velocity of the rain is reduced as it falls down through the forest canopy, so that when the rain actually strikes the forest floor, it's striking it with much less force. Plus, the forest floor is covered with leaves and bushes and other vegetation that also helps to absorb the velocity of the water as it falls. Therefore, you don't get the rapid surface water runoff from the rainfall that you might get in some other land use, worse case being pavement. In addition to that, the trees have deep root systems, which create opportunities for lots of underground water storage. The water will even

tually seep its way through the soil into the streams, rather than running across the surface and per haps picking up sediment and other pollutants that can get into the water. That's it in a nutshell, that's what the forest does for water quality.

Question: What advice would you give to developers or city planners about the importance of trees?

Answer: I think trees are important in cities for a number of reasons. First of all, they make for a more attractive place. Additionally, trees mitigate, to some degree, hot temperatures and provide shade. Trees, especially in a hot climate, can make it more comfortable. As we all know, trees take in carbon dioxide, and give off oxygen and that's something that we all need and certainly the more trees you have scattered out through developed areas, the more places you have for songbirds and squirrels and other types of wildlife.

Question: When the drought occurred last summer, we had a state of emergency. As an Environ mental Manager, what is your view of what was happening and what it may mean from a larger per spective?

Answer: We've always had droughts and certainly the drought of last year was an extremely difficult one. Just looking at it from a forestry standpoint, you have to worry about whether the trees are getting enough water and certainly, the trees that had recently been planted just the win ter before. That year is a critical year and they need enough water in their first year.

Question: So you really do get worried about it, because it could destroy the forest ultimately, if there wasn't enough water, especially for the new crops?

Answer: A drought could probably not destroy the forest, but it certainly does slow down its growth. If trees are stressed by drought, it makes them more susceptible to disease and to attack by insects. As I mentioned, the trees that have just recently been planted, are particularly susceptible to drought in that first year.

Question: Speaking about saltwater intrusion, how do you see the problem getting started in the first place?

Answer: The saltwater moving up the river is largely a result of not enough fresh water coming down the river to keep the saltwater out where it's supposed to be. This holds true particularly in times of drought, it allows the saltwater to come farther and farther up the river.

Question: What are the reasons why water is reduced downstream?

Answer: The freshwater flow can be reduced for a number of reasons. One is natural drought, which we can't do a whole lot about. Another is interbasin transfer, say, if someone in one river basin is pulling their drinking water out of a particular river, using it, treating it and then discharging it into a different river, then certainly there's been a net loss of fresh water flow coming down the river where that water was drawn. Consumptive uses can also affect the volume of fresh water. I mean uses where water is taken out of the river for manufacturing practices and released as steam, as opposed to being treated and released back into the river. Certainly as population increases, people need more wa ter for drinking and washing clothes and more and more water is drawn out of the river.

Question: Many industries use water and fresh water is a key to the economy of the areas. What happened last year to your company when salt was making its way up the river? What would the salt have done if it had gotten into your operations?

Answer: If the saltwater comes far enough up the river and gets into the water intake where our manufacturing facility takes in the water, we cannot use saltwater in the process that we use to make pulp and paper. That results in having to shut the operations down and that entails great costs, plus it sends employees home. It puts us in a position where we are no longer able to accept logs from loggers, so it affects the loggers that are out in the countryside.

Question: How concerned are you about the future of saltwater intrusion, as upriver as you are?

Answer: We've always experienced saltwater intrusion in these coastal rivers. It is a natural phe nomenon. However, more water will be drawn out of the river upstream, as the population increases, or if you have more situations of interbasin transfer. We don't have a lot of that going on right now, but should that increase in the future, then the obvious result would be more frequent occurrences of saltwater coming up the river and that does give us concern. The intrusion of saltwater in these fresh water rivers not only has an impact, say, on manufacturing, but also has an impact on the biological communities that are in these rivers. I'm not an expert in that but I think I know enough to predict that when the water becomes saltier, the dissolved oxygen content will decrease and in most cases less

dissolved oxygen is not good for many of the fish and plant communities that are in these river sys tems.

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.

ВАРИАНТ 7

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1.

Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A — F** и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I've learnt from first hand experience what winter is like, I've seen places I've heard of or learnt about at school, places I've read about in books or seen in the movies. Now I know what it's like to travel by air, sea, rail and, of course, by road. I can say I've interacted with people in Europe, Asia, North America, South America and in the Middle East. I have tried their cuisine and I have seen all the wonders of the world. And I would say that travelling helped me gain new experience and lots of knowledge about the world we live in.

Speaker B

Lots of people believe that travel broadens the mind. In fact, it can sometimes confirm people in their own prejudices. A friend of mine went to Cyprus and when he came back, he complained bitterly that he could not find English food and everything was so foreign! If one travels with that kind of at titude, small wonder one never learns anything about other places and people. Today many people travel not in order to learn or broaden their mind, but to 'have a good time' and usually on their terms. I think travel can broaden the mind; but only when there's room in it to expand.

Speaker C

I've just got back from a trip to Japan and what I learned by just being there is more than I've ever learned on the Internet. There are so many opinions and I found that whatever people had to say about Japan was radically different from my own experience there. Talking to some locals, I learned more than school, or Internet could teach me. Travel lets you see other people's lives, cultures, customs and traditions from different parts of the world. Travel educates you and makes you knowledgeable. I think that people who never leave their countries are narrow-minded and ignorant.

Speaker D

I don't feel the need to travel anywhere as much as I did when I lived in Europe. Canada has a lot of the things I'm looking for: beautiful scenery, quiet places, no beaches full of people with horrible ac cents demanding fish and chips, nice weather in the summer. I don't like hot places, so there isn't re ally anything I'm missing. I love my house and I don't like leaving. Seriously, I love lying on the sofa. My life's pretty full these days, so when I have the chance to do nothing but lie around with the hounds, I'm as happy as a clam.

Speaker E

I feel sad for those people who have never travelled outside of their own hometown. There's a whole world of different cultures to meet out there, ninety-nine per cent of which you can't have by just sitting in the living room in front of the TV. When you travel to other countries you can see, feel and touch other ways of living. Some places will shock you, others will please you, but you will never be untouched by experiencing other cultures. You will then appreciate your own life and see things in a different way. You learn and start thinking and perhaps it will change you forever.

Speaker F

I've been lucky enough to work all around the world and I have to say it has enlightened me in so many ways. The thing for me is that you have to meet people. Why travel if you're just going to hang out with the same people? For me, learning how other people think, what they do, what's important for them and how they live is the 'mind-expanding' side of travel that I enjoy. It's useful because it puts into question all of the habits and beliefs that you take for granted, and shows us that all life styles and points of view are equally valid.

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 заданиями.*

Now we are ready to start.

Emily: Hi, Jerry. The school year is almost over. Do you have any plans for the summer holiday?

Jerry: I'm planning on sleeping all day, every day!

Emily: Oh, come on Jerry, you must be kidding.

Jerry: Yeah, Emily, I'm just pulling your leg. Actually, I'm planning to go to the Lake District.

Emily: Really? Why would you like to go to there? It's not a very popular tourist destination.

Jerry: Exactly! It's not very popular, so it won't be too crowded. I enjoyed my trip to Spain, but there were so many people there. I think it spoiled the atmosphere a bit.

Emily: I'm sure the Lake District won't be so crowded. I wouldn't mind getting away from the crowds myself. Still, I wonder... is there anything worth seeing in the Lake District?

Jerry: Sure! For one thing, this region boasts beautiful natural scenery. I'm sure you've heard of the the Aira Force Waterfalls, mentioned in Wordsworth's poems. There's also The Dungeon Ghyll Force, which is said to be spectacular. And you can admire attractive mountains everywhere, for ex ample, Helvellyn.

Emily: Yes, I have heard of Helvellyn, but won't you get bored just looking at the scenery?

Jerry: Come on, Emily, there are lots of other things to do. I can go hiking in the Lake District, visit famous Hadrian's Wall and Hardknott Roman Fort, and I know you've heard of Carlisle, a his torical city, which is well known for its castle.

Emily: Hey, when you describe it like that, it sounds really interesting!

Jerry: And that's not all. I'll be able to try a real Shepherd's Pie made with local lamb in rich gravy topped with creamy mash or a delicious fish pie made with salmon, cod or haddock from the North Sea.

Emily: Do you have a place to stay in the Lake District?

Jerry: Yes, I'm very lucky. My friend's sister is the manager of the Western Cumbria Park Hotel, the best hotel in Carlisle. I've seen some pictures on the Internet, it's really nice! But I think outside Carlisle, I'll stay in a self catering cottage or, perhaps, buy a tent and go camping.

Emily: That's great, Jerry. I'm looking forward to seeing your photos when you get back.

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.)

Задания 3—9

Вы услышите рассказ бейсбольного болельщика. В заданиях 3—9 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.

There's a lot of whining in baseball, at least among baseball fans. For as long as I can remember, I've been told the game isn't as good as it used to be. Still, you could've seen game three of the World Series that year for $4, which brings me to my point: 'When did going to a Major League Baseball game become more expensive than going to the opera?'

Don't get me wrong. I like the trend in new ballparks, which began with the opening of the Camden Yards in 1992. I appreciate the padded seats, the unobstructed views, the variety of food. I used to go to the Giants' old home, Candlestick Park, which was so cold and miserable that they tried to market fan endurance. The new Giants home is paradise in comparison, and it is relatively affordable. My brother and I went to see a game there in May, and our lower box seats cost $42. A steal compared with the L.A. Dodgers' $285 VIP seats, and the average $73 Yankees ticket.

Average! That's a hundred percent increase over last year's Yankees ticket average, and the most expensive seats, directly behind home plate, were priced at $2,000. That was not the price for the sea son, or a month, or even a week. That was the price per seat, per game. For that kind of money, they should let you choose the batting order. Instead, all you get is free braised short ribs with fresh water cress.

When I visited the new stadium this summer to see the Yanks host Toronto with my pal Steve, I purchased two seats for a total of $240. They were on the third level above home plate, a great vantage point from which to see the game but not the one where you are likely to catch any foul balls. The new Yankee Stadium looks a lot like the old Yankee Stadium from the outside, and you don't have to rely on your memory to make that comparison: The original sits right across the street while they tear it down in slow motion.

Sure, the old stadium was about as welcoming as JFK Airport and as confusing as Penn Station, but you could see the field pretty well, no matter where you were. The seats were uncomfortable, but if you wanted comfort, you could stay home and watch the game on TV. In the new stadium, you feel as if you are watching the game on TV. There are 1,400 screens and one LCD giant that's six times bigger than the former stadium's JumboTron. All the better, it seems, to broadcast animated figures telling you when it's time to 'make noise.'

Honestly, the velvet-rope treatment is my biggest complaint. It just seems ill-timed. When the team set out to build its new stadium, it was counting on Wall Street's former Masters of the Universe to be putting their feet up on those $2,000 front row seats. But now those same masters are building their resumes at home, and it's embarrassing to televise games with empty front-row seats. So twice during the game, giant screens announced promotional upgrades in which lucky fans were picked out of the cheap seats and ushered into the 'luxury' area.

But what were the Yankees thinking in the first place? When did baseball become a rich man's game? What happened to the game a kid could afford by working a paper route, with the dream of catching the game winning home run ball? These days, that kid wouldn't stand a chance. He could never sneak in, and he certainly couldn't buy his own ticket. Nor could he get anywhere near the play ers as the now discounted dugout seats, where fans used to plead for autographs during batting prac tice, are still $1, 000.

Steve and I had a great time at the game that day. Burnett pitched seven excellent innings. The Yankees won 4—2. But as I left the stadium, I thought about the long term effects of excluding the majority of baseball fans from the experience of watching the game live.

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.

ВАРИАНТ 8

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1.

Задание 1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, ***только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.*** *Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

Foreign languages are very popular nowadays, and it's not surprising that people want to master them. Today there are lots of ways that make it possible to learn a foreign language and every person chooses what suits them best. There is no shortcut for faster learning, though; it takes the time it takes. The way I learnt Romanian was watching TV in English with Romanian subtitles. Subtitles helped me pick up Romanian words from sentences. It took about a hundred hours or so, but I can now read Romanian and understand the spoken language without having to put any work in it.

Speaker B

In my opinion, the only way you'll ever truly learn a language is going to the country that speaks that language. I had studied German for four years, but after I spent two months in France, I spoke French much better than German despite all the time and effort I had spent learning it. Travel alone and refuse to be helped in your language. Stay for at least three months at the same place. At first you will feel frustrated but this is normal and you'll soon get used to the language. I personally speak five languages, and I have never been to a language class.

Speaker C

In my opinion, the fastest and the best way to learn a language is to live in the country where it is spoken. However, not everyone can afford studying abroad. If you can't do that, I believe that taking classes is an effective way as well. I don't think it's a good idea to try and learn a foreign language by yourself, I mean, sure, you can do that as a well as taking classes, but I do think it's very hard to do it without any help. It is much easier if you have a teacher or a tutor, whom you can ask questions and ask for advice.

Speaker D

My preferred method is using a good textbook with both grammar lessons and vocabulary. Read the lessons and learn new words. Then practise using them with the exercises provided in the text book. This is an accelerated way of learning, and it's entirely possible. When starting a new language, memorizing a hundred words per day will come quite naturally. I recommend never falling below 50 words per day and keep them in your working memory. And make sure that the words you learn are the ones that people use commonly, learning odd and rare words is not effective if you are trying to learn quickly.

Speaker E

You can't learn a language from books, you should hear it sound. While studying French at the University, I religiously listened to the cassette tapes that accompanied our textbook, and it really helped me to better learn the language. Listening doesn't take up your time. Load the language into your ipod, walkman or whatever is convenient, and just listen to it at home while cooking dinner or in the car on the way to uni. You can also listen to foreign pop music. You know, French sounds are rath er difficult and singing French songs really helped me to improve my pronunciation.

Speaker F

Memorising words is not an effective way to learn languages. You can't learn a language without speaking it. The only thing you should do is to find some kind of actual verbal interaction, so as to see

how the language really works in everyday conversation. I used to know a couple of students who helped each other learn languages. One knew Spanish and wanted to learn English, the other knew English, and wanted to improve his Spanish. They divided the week in half. For half a week they only spoke Spanish, and the rest of the time they spoke English. They both improved rapidly.

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 заданиями.*

Now we are ready to start.

(Knocking)

The woman in the newspaper office: Come in, please.

Mark: Hello.

The woman: Hello. How are you doing?

Mark: Fine, thanks. How are you?

The woman: Very well, thank you.

Mark: Good. I was just walking by and I saw the sign in the window: 'Journalist wanted'. Are you still looking for somebody?

The woman: Yes, we are. One of our journalists quit last week because she moved house.

Mark: Well, I'd like to apply for the job. I don't have a lot of experience but I worked for the col lege newspaper when I was a student and I have written a couple of things on the Internet.

The woman: What did you write on the Internet?

Mark: I just wrote a couple of articles. One was about the village that I used to live in.

The woman: Traditional village? Where was it?

Mark: In Thailand.

The woman: Oh, Thailand. That is very interesting. I have always dreamed of visiting it.

Mark: And another one was about a trip that I did in Australia.

The woman: Mm. Where was it? Did you go into the desert or around the coast?

Mark: Through the desert. It was a safari trip, but we also visited quite a lot of interesting places, for example, Uluru. It is a rock and it's notable for changing its colour as the different light strikes it at different times of the day and year. The most remarkable sight is at sunset when it briefly glows red. I made lots of beautiful pictures.

The woman: That sounds fascinating. What about your qualifications?

Mark: I've got a bachelor's degree in journalism, and I'm thinking of studying for a master's de gree.

The woman: That's fine. So you have a bit of experience and a good qualification. So, yes, why not? I think you can have this job.

Mark: How much is the pay?

The woman: Well, the pay is pretty good, actually. But you'd better discuss it with the manager.

Mark: Aren't you a manager?

The woman: No, I'm a receptionist. The manager has just gone out but he promised to be in in an hour. So if you wait, you can ask him any questions you like.

Mark: I'd better come back in an hour.

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.)

Задания 3—9

Вы услышите интервью с ученым. В заданиях 3—9 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.

Interviewer: It is a proven fact that if you elevate the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, this will have the effect of acidifying the sea, because carbon dioxide, when it dissolves, forms carbon ic acid. This acidification, notwithstanding the invariable amount of dissolved oxygen, can change the way that fish react to the world around them. Dr Steve Simpson, who's from Bristol University, has been looking at how this affects their ability to sense the sound of danger.

Dr. Simpson: My research has focused on the behaviour that coral reef fish show when they're looking to seek habitat after a period of a few days of developing out at sea in the plankton. My inter est has been particularly on the importance of auditory cues, which are sounds produced by animals on the coral reef that the small fish can detect and use to pick specific habitats. Recent research has dem onstrated that fish which experience ocean acidification lose their natural sense of smell, which is the other cue that fish use to detect reef habitat. So the question is whether the sense of hearing is unaf fected by ocean acidification and so, will be able to compensate for this loss of sense of smell, or wheth er hearing is also impacted on by ocean acidification.

Interviewer: So what was the experimental technique? What did you actually do and what fish did you test?

Dr. Simpson: We worked with clown fish. Clown fish are similar to Nemo, and are readily available through the aquarium trade. Clown fish are native to warmer waters of the Indian and Pacific oceans, including the Great Barrier Reef but they can be bred in captivity. So for scientists, this is great be cause it means that we can actually work with the embryos of these fish. So we took embryonic clown fish and put them into different treatments of water that were either based on today's CO_2 environ ment, or based on different predictions, for the CO_2 environments later in the century. Then we took the fish and put them into a long tube facing towards a speaker and we allowed the fish to move around in this tube while we played sounds to them and monitored their behaviour.

Interviewer: What did the fish do under those circumstances when you played the sounds of a reef?

Dr. Simpson: We used a recording of daytime coral reef noise, and in the natural environment fish normally move away from this sound. A coral reef is a dangerous place during the daytime because of the high density of predators. And so, the noise of all these predators causes fish naturally to move away from the sound. On the contrary, the fish that had experienced high levels or elevated levels of CO_2 showed no response to the recordings. So they were equally spending time moving towards the speaker as well as away from it.

Interviewer: Gosh! So that's quite striking, isn't it? Have you any clue as to why they behave like that?

Dr. Simpson: It's certainly possible that the fish have gone deaf or it may be that the fish can hear these sounds quite well but lose their natural avoidance behaviour. But it's most likely that their hear ing has been partly influenced by the environment because we did look at the growth of their ear bone, which is a central part of a fish ear, and we found there are differences in the shape or the size of the ear bone between the fish from different treatments. Either way, any of those three scenarios would be bad news for the fish in the natural environment.

Interviewer: And what do you think the implications are for what you've found?

Dr. Simpson: Well, the implications are that loss of hearing or their natural responses to sound are certainly detrimental to fish, because fish live in a very auditory world, and sounds are important for detecting and avoiding predators, and also for detecting potential prey items. So there would be fairly detrimental impacts on fish populations. We don't know whether this impact would be seen across the board in terms of different fish species and that's the focus of our research now. It is also necessary to study whether fish can adapt to CO_2 levels because there can be some rare fish that already have more tolerance that will then be able to keep pace with the change.

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.

ВАРИАНТ 9

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1.

Задание 1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

Holidays are becoming more and more commercialised. People buy and give loads of gifts and quite a lot of them are useless. That's because people feel the need to please their friends and relatives by giving them something but they don't have time to think of a useful gift. As a result, people get loads of unnecessary stuff, which later they want to get rid of. As for me, I never buy my men anything. Instead, I cook them something sweet such as chocolate truffles, cookies, brownies or cupcakes. I pre fer to show my love and affection with something from 'me' rather than a store bought gift.

Speaker B

I don't usually give gifts, but if I do, I make sure I know the person very well. So, I just buy them something they really need, not just something that would remind them of me. It doesn't matter whether the gift is sentimental or not, I just buy them something practical. Say, my father loves eat ing so I am spotting a running watch for I believe he needs it. And my parents gave me a portable type writer when I was about 8, which I used for about 20 years, I think. That was a really good present.

Speaker C

I believe people need to give and receive presents as gifts are a physical representation of relation ships between people. Moreover, gift-giving offers people a chance to create lasting social networks as most people will probably feel the need to return the 'gift' with a socially appropriate response. In short, gift giving is a social way to bring members of a community closer together. It is also a way to correct missteps, recognize special relationships between people, and mark important cultural events such as holidays or birthdays. So, gift-giving is an important form of mutual communication.

Speaker D

A gift is something you give to a person without any obligation. Gift-giving should make us feel good as well as making the receiver of the gifts feel good. I remember my brother gave me a year's subscription to the National Film Theatre when I was 16, and that was a really valuable present. There were no videos or DVDs in those days, so the National Film Theatre was the only place to go to see the old films that I liked. I felt great and so did he. Giving gifts shows your affection and appreciation, and I believe this is what the world needs.

Speaker E

I really don't get the 'how much are they worth' questions in regards to what gift, if any, to bring. The suggestion that some people have to make sure your gift will cover the cost of your dinner if you go to the reception makes no sense to me. Don't get me wrong, I'm not saying you should buy cheap gifts, but I'm just a fan of getting people presents that I think they'll like, without breaking the bank, regardless of whether they have a sit-down dinner reception or a cake and-punch reception.

Speaker F

I really can't say what kind of presents I prefer. I enjoy books and DVDs, and stuff like that. However, the most pleasant present for me is always the presence of my friends at my birthday party. Since my birthday is in the middle of the summer vacation, I'm alone most of the time on that day. Some of my friends are still abroad, and others are just about to be leaving on a holiday trip. So, whenever there is someone to celebrate it, I'm very grateful. I like to have just one day when people focus on me and I have real fun.

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 заданиями.*

Now we are ready to start.

Jenny: Hello, may I speak to Mr. Adams?

Mr. Adams: This is Mr. Adams speaking.

Jenny: Hi, Mr. Adams. My name is Jenny Shields and I am calling from Walker's Oil Service. How are you today?

Mr. Adams: I'm fine, thanks.

Jenny: As you may or may not know, Walker Oil is one of the oldest and best-known oil companies in Massachusetts. It has already been on the market for 10 years with a reputation for high quality oil, excellent maintenance service, and timely delivery.

Mr. Adams: That's great! And what is the purpose of your call?

Jenny: We are looking for new customers. Mr. Adams, could you tell me whether you use oil, gas, or electric heat?

Mr. Adams: We use oil heat but my wife wants to change it for gas heat.

Jenny: I don't think it's a good idea! Oil burners are fuel-efficient and they are workhorses. However, they do need regular maintenance to prevent costly fuel bills. Could you please tell me if you have had your burner inspected or cleaned in the last six months?

Mr. Adams: I don't really recall the last time we had the burner checked. Maybe last year.

Jenny: I would like one of our service people to stop by so that you can take advantage of our free inspection and cleaning. Is Wednesday afternoon at 2:00 p.m. a convenient time for you?

Mr. Adams: You know, my wife and I are on a fixed income and we really can't afford to explore trial offers at this time.

Jenny: I completely understand, Mr. Adams. Walker Oil is known for delivering efficient and affordable solutions for home heating. In addition, you will also save a lot of money each year on your fuel bills with our free annual cleaning and inspection service.

Mr. Adams: My burner seems to be working just fine.

Jenny: Mr. Adams, do you remember how cold it was last winter? Fuel prices skyrocketed and many people had burners that broke down during the coldest weeks of the year. With our free annual inspections, you never have to worry about breakdowns during those fierce cold spells.

Mr. Adams: Okay, well, I suppose I could see you on Wednesday.

Jenny: Mr. Adams, this offer will allow you to have peace of mind this winter knowing that you took the time to have your burner inspected and cleaned, thus reducing your overall fuel costs. Plus you get a free oil fill-up when you sign up for our regular oil delivery service. Mr. Adams, I have you down for Wednesday afternoon at 2:00 p.m. We look forward to seeing you on Wednesday. Have a pleasant evening. Good-bye.

Mr. Adams: Bye.

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.)

Задания 3—9

Вы услышите интервью с дизайнером. В заданиях 3—9 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.

Interviewer: Van, we know that you went to college and studied Psychology and now you are a full-time designer. Have you always wanted to go into designing?

Van Monroe: Well, I knew this at a young age. My mother said I could draw since I was 2 years old. So even though I went off into management and then I was an account executive right before I quit, I would always still go home and paint pictures and draw or daydream about the stuff that I could do. I didn't really follow my passion until it came to a point where I couldn't concentrate on what I was do ing at my 9 to 5 job and I knew it was time for me to give it a chance and see what would happen.

Interviewer: So as a designer, do you do both clothes and shoes?

Van Monroe: Well it actually started with clothing. Back in 2001, I was in college and I started airbrushing T shirts. I mean everybody's been airbrushing T-shirts forever, so it wasn't like I was re ally standing out. Then I moved from there to designing tennis shoes and then moved into the begin ning phases of trying to start my own shoe line, which is what I am working on right now.

Interviewer: When you first began, was it mainly just making the shoes a different colour or were you putting your art or accessories on the shoe?

Van Monroe: When I first started, I was just putting different colours on the tennis shoe and then it started evolving. I realized that I could now transfer to the shoe some of the stuff I was doing on the T shirt. It was so new to people at the time and actually it is still even new now. People look at it and say, 'Wow, you paint on tennis shoes?' So you can imagine what it was like in 2003 when I was paint ing on tennis shoes and putting my own art on them. It was fun. I was just trying to do something different every time I picked up a new pair of shoes.

Interviewer: So how do you come up with your own designs? Do people just hand you their shoes and say go at it?

Van Monroe: Yes, definitely. That happened when I first started and it happens a lot now. Some people would give me a theme and say 'I like this sport, I like this team — can you do something around that?' Then I would just brainstorm, come up with something, pitch the idea to them, and if they like it, do it. So half the time is me composing an idea and putting it onto my webpage and people seeing it and saying, 'Hey, I want to buy that.' The other half is people coming to me and giving me their shoes and asking me to just run with it and do something different with it.

Interviewer: So tell me about 'the Twentieth Century Fox' promotion for the upcoming 'Wolverine Origins' movie? How did that come about?

Van Monroe: You know it's a trip, because I didn't even think that they would listen to me. But it turned out that some of them had seen my work before. Because Will Adams is in the movie and he had worn some of my Obama sneakers last year to an awards show. They didn't know my name, but they had seen the Obama tennis shoe around. So it was a lot easier for me to pitch the idea of me helping promote their movie with the shoe.

Interviewer: That's awesome! You mentioned that you are working on your own shoe line. What is your vision for the line?

Van Monroe: I wanna start it off with what's called a 'lifestyle shoe'. I plan to just touch on differ ent subjects that a lot of other companies haven't. Like, I have the Obama shoe, which definitely bridged the gap. So I want to continue to do that and I also want to put biblical things on tennis shoes. So I have got a whole host of things that I am trying to do, but I want to start them off at that level, then move on and eventually get into athletic shoes. I'm just trying to get in, where I fit in right now. But there is always that other level that you've gotta get to and that is what I'm working towards.

Interviewer: What is the inspiration for your art? Is it music? Things you see?

Van Monroe: I am inspired more by musicians than I am by artists. The reason is that musicians are so talented. Composers paint pictures with music and I just think it is so amazing. But my greatest motivation is hot issues. I am inspired by what I think is important for people to understand or for people to know. If there is a subject that I feel is not getting enough light, then I will put it on a tennis shoe to try to bring more awareness to it.

Interviewer: Thanks for taking the time to speak with me about your designs and upcoming proj ects. I definitely wish you continued 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.

ВАРИАНТ 10

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1.

Задание 1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, ***только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.*** *Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

The Internet enforces literacy and worldwide communication. I've talked to people online from all around the world. World knowledge is always a positive thing. With just a few clicks of the mouse, you can be learning about evolution or symptoms of physical ailments, how to make a chocolate cake, or anything else you can dream of. You can basically self teach yourself in any subject using the Inter net. Now that we can place some security in our computers, most schools have computer labs. Students do vital research and homework using the Internet. It saves time and gives them the option to find the necessary information online.

Speaker B

For me, the Internet is like fire. It depends on how people use it. If you use it the right way, it cooks food for you and warms your room, but if you use it in a bad way, it will harm you. With the Internet, we can communicate ideas faster and to a larger audience. At the same time, it has spread the rot of mankind as well. The racism and ignorance that you witness on the Internet can expose the problems that exist in today's society. So I would not say that the Internet is always making the world better!

Speaker C

The Internet gives people the opportunity for immediate communication, whether through email or instant messaging. This is especially helpful for people in different countries, for example, Ameri ca and Italy. If you have a family in other parts of the world, it is far cheaper to communicate via the Internet than it is to talk on the phone or send letters. I can chat with my friends half way across the globe for next to nothing and voice chat is almost phone quality. Because of this, the Internet is a great substitute for the telephone and the postal service.

Speaker D

Lots of people don't know what they would do if they didn't access the Internet at least once a day. It's really sad that we depend so much on something so trivial. I cannot see how the Internet has made our lives any richer. If we weren't on the Internet, we would be talking to real people about real issues and we would not be so obsessed with other people's lives. The Internet has made the world a smaller place, and somehow cheapened the diversity which makes up our world. I suppose we will be the last generation who goes out into the world to discover things by ourselves.

Speaker E

The Internet is obviously useful if it's used as a tool for learning. However, it is also a very dan gerous tool considering that it could turn the whole world into chaos. There will always be hackers who break through the newest anti-virus programs and gain control over your computer using secret backdoors. And if you are not secure, they can access your personal data, like credit card numbers, social security or home address. It's not very hard to find someone on the Internet, trust me. People regularly have their identities stolen. Fortunately, if you know what you're doing, this almost never happens.

Speaker F

The Internet has completely changed my life. I run my own web design and development company. I live and play on the web. I also have my telephone service run over my internet connection. If I had to estimate, I would say that over ninety-eight percent of my total communication with the world is done over the web in some form or another. I have an entire bookshelf full of books on Networking. I run a gigabit network in my house and own two network laser jet printers. Without the web I would not have any dreams, aspirations or source of income. It is vital to my existence.

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 заданиями.*

Now we are ready to start.

Tim: Alan, would you like to see the pictures of my holiday in Italy?

Alan: Sure, what was it like?

Tim: Ah, the holiday was great! The food was great! But the traffic was horrible!

Alan: Really? Why was the traffic horrible?

Tim: Actually, the general skill level of drivers in Italy is rather bad. Driving too fast for condi tions, overtaking in stupid places and driving while talking on a mobile phone are all very common there.

Alan: Oh, Tim! Did you have any accidents?

Tim: Luckily, we didn't. But the death rate on the roads in Italy is not funny at all. Anyway, I don't want to think about it!

Alan: OK, OK, let's return to your positive impressions. Oh, what a beautiful picture!

Tim: Yes, this is a picture of the Leaning Tower of Pisa. It was a great feeling to stand right in front of such a fantastic building. But, honestly, the tower didn't seem to be that leaning.

Alan: Incredible! I've always wanted to climb it. Did you do that?

Tim: Yes, we climbed to the top! It was raining that day, but it was still wonderful.

Alan: Was it scary?

Tim: No, I wasn't frightened at all. It's not very tall, actually.

Alan: And what's this?

Tim: That's a photo of the River Arno in Florence. That's the 'Ponte Vecchio', which means the 'Old Bridge'.

Alan: Yeah, I know. It's like the Tower Bridge in London.

Tim: Not exactly. Yes, it's the symbol of the city but unlike the Tower Bridge, it has small houses on both sides of the bridge.

Alan: It's really charming. And what was Florence like? Did you like the city?

Tim: It was marvellous. There were beautiful old medieval buildings in the city, impressive cathe drals and churches, and lots of wonderful museums.

Alan: How was your Italian?

Tim: My Italian wasn't very good. But many Italians speak English very well. I was really im pressed!

Alan: Oh, this picture looks wonderful.

Tim: Yes, that's a shot of a tasty pizza served by a beautiful Italian girl! You know, Italians are famous for their food and wine. So we didn't miss a chance to try traditional dishes.

Alan: I'm so jealous ... I hope to visit this country some day.

Tim: That's a really great country. I'd recommend Italy anytime!

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.)

Задания 3—9

Вы услышите рассказ художницы о своем увлечении. В заданиях 3—9 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.

Many people have a casual attitude towards art and I was no exception. But in 1989, I finally real ized that life might have something more to offer. My husband Ray had asked me to retire six months earlier and I somehow began watching an oil painting show on TV, 'The Joy of Painting with Bob Ross'. I was fascinated. It was not very long before I really wanted to try and paint along with this man on TV. My first finished painting was a landscape. Everyone praised my work and encouraged me to continue and gradually painting became my absolute passion in life.

A few months later we started looking to buy a four bedroom house. The one we found and really loved had brand new lush, thick carpet in all the rooms except one small bedroom in the back corner. This room had old, stained carpet and needed repairs but when the renovations were complete, it turned into the perfect 'Art Studio.' I painted constantly; almost day and night. I would often finish two paintings per day!

About a year later we began attending a little church in our neighbourhood. When the Pastor and his family found out that I was an artist, they asked me to teach their sons how to paint. I believed that God had given me the 'gift' of painting so I did not charge any money for the art lessons and we provided all the supplies needed for the lessons except the canvas. The next five and one half years were filled with students from ages 6 to 70 coming in and out of my Studio twice per week and learn ing how to paint. At one time, I had 18 students per week.

This was a great time of learning and growing for me as an artist. After I stopped teaching Art, my interest moved from painting landscapes towards painting people. This was very foreign to me be cause I had never learned how to draw very much. During these years, I sold paintings, accepted com missions for specific works and did plein air paintings in public occasionally.

My husband, Ray, had also developed a great interest in painting. We took a spring vacation near a beautiful large lake in Texas and decided we would paint together for a week. After the first day of painting, I became very ill and thought it was a stomach virus or something I had eaten. In fact, I had been having stomach problems for a few weeks prior. After some research, we realized I had developed a strong allergy to oil paints and turpentine! We got rid of all oil based products in the Studio and I started using a water based acrylic paint. It was quite expensive.

Learning to paint with acrylics presented a huge challenge as they dry quickly in a matter of sec onds and are nearly impossible to blend in comparison to oil paints, which take several days to dry completely and blending is no problem at all. Lots of new videos were studied and I continued to paint every day determined to learn the new medium. One weekend, I decided to paint a canvas and chose a landscape composition with an old Chapel high up in the mountains. I was painting as fast as I could before the acrylic dried and Ray laughingly said I was painting with both hands! When that experience was complete, I knew I could paint anything I wanted with acrylics.

A few years later we joined a local Art Association and we enjoyed making new friendships with other artists. We exhibited paintings in art shows, banks and other places during our tenor with the group. Soon I became President of my own Art Association, which was formed with the help of some

very close and dear artist friends. We were a diverse group of lively, creative and energetic artists. Our meetings were fun, boisterous and informative. They were necessary for us because we always en couraged one another to keep painting no matter what! We exhibited paintings in different businesses on a continual basis and our artwork remains displayed at the city Library to this day.

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 К ЗАДАНИЯМ

ВАРИАНТ 1

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	**Ответ**	**№ задания**	**Ответ**
1	642731	**10**	4285736
2	3112211	**11**	453627
3	2	**12**	4
4	3	**13**	2
5	1	**14**	2
6	3	**15**	3
7	2	**16**	4
8	3	**17**	3
9	3	**18**	1
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	**Ответ**	**№ задания**	**Ответ**
19	waschosen	**29**	uninterested
20	hasdisappeared	**30**	performance
21	were	**31**	successful
22	decreasing	**32**	2
23	donothatch	**33**	4
24	aretrying	**34**	1
25	willremain	**35**	3
26	survival	**36**	2
27	solution	**37**	2
28	argument	**38**	4

Раздел 4. Письмо

39 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Moscow
Russia
June 16th

Dear Sam,

Thank you for your letter. It was great to hear from you again!

Well, I'll try to answer your questions. No doubt computers have made our lives easier and more exciting. We needn't go to libraries as we can find almost all information on the Net. Moreover, com puters help us to relax although some people feel that they are rather addictive. As for me, I'm happy that I've got a computer. It helps me with my projects and I also use educational programmes. Of course I do play computer games but not very often.

Anyway, write back soon and tell me about your holiday. Did you enjoy it? What interesting places did you visit? Did you make any new friends?

I'd better go now as I have to feed my kitten.

Best wishes,

Artem

40 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

We can hardly find a person who does not want to become successful. Although lots of people be lieve that success depends on the amount of money a person earns, rich people are sometimes as un happy as the poor.

In my opinion, being rich does not necessarily mean that you are successful. Firstly, if you only work for money, you will not get satisfaction from your job. Secondly, while making your fortune, you may not have enough time for your family so you are bound to have problems in family rela tionships. Finally, lots of money can worsen your character because rich people are often greedy and arrogant so you are unlikely to have any true friends.

Unfortunately, most people view success in terms of money. They believe that money will bring happiness because they will be able to buy luxurious things, travel around the world and realise their dreams.

However, there are a lot of millionaires with personal problems and they are often unhappy. We can buy houses and cars but I am sure money will not help us to buy love, friendship and good health, which are the most valuable things in life. Moreover, being wealthy is a powerful predictor that people spend less time doing pleasurable things, so their dreams seldom come true.

In conclusion, I would argue that being rich is not the only way of being successful in life. In my view, it is more important to have an interesting job, good friends and a happy family.

ВАРИАНТ 2

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	623574	10	8247561
2	2322122	11	514726
3	1	12	4
4	3	13	2
5	2	14	2
6	3	15	3
7	3	16	4
8	3	17	1
9	1	18	3
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	wasmade	29	sandy
20	hadtaken	30	pointless
21	morepopular	31	difficulty
22	brought	32	1
23	didnottake	33	4
24	wastrying	34	2
25	willexpand	35	3
26	visitor	36	3
27	unconnected	37	4
28	selection	38	2

Раздел 4. Письмо

39 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Moscow
Russia
October 21st

Dear Harry,

Hi! How's it going? Thanks for your letter. I'm glad you are in your school football team now!

In your letter you asked me about football. As for me, I'm really fond of it. It's a great game and I'm always happy when my team wins. But I don't watch football matches on TV because it's rather boring. Actually, I prefer playing to watching as it's more exciting. I'm also keen on roller-skating. It's fun to take part in street competitions and to perform different tricks.

Anyway, what about your preparation for the City Championship? How many times a week do you train? Where do you usually train? Have you got an experienced coach?

Well, I'd better go now as I have to tidy up my room. Write back soon!

All the best,
Ivan

40 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Modern life is impossible without travelling. People travel the globe to see modern cities and an cient towns or just to enjoy picturesque places. Although many teenagers view travelling as entertain ment, I believe it has the ability to educate.

In my opinion, travel helps us understand the world so that we can accept other people's ideas and beliefs. First of all, travelling gives us an opportunity to explore the country and to learn about its history. Additionally, it is a good chance to try national food and to take part in national festivals, where you can learn about local customs and traditions. Finally, travelling is the best way to study nature, for example, when you go hiking in the mountains.

However, there are people who travel to 'all inclusive' hotels and for them travelling means only entertainment. They suppose that going on excursions and visiting museums is a waste of time so they just relax and have fun.

Nevertheless, I think that travel broadens their minds regardless of their expectations because while travelling they are exposed to things which they would probably never experience if they stayed at home. Moreover, when they travel, they practise foreign languages and make new friends.

In conclusion, I believe that travel may truly expand people's outlook only if they travel in order to gain new experiences. On the contrary, if tourists are lazy, the influence will be insignificant. So I am convinced that travel broadens the minds but only those that want to be broadened.

ВАРИАНТ 3

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	641725	10	3725814
2	3221122	11	531274
3	3	12	1
4	1	13	4
5	2	14	3
6	3	15	2
7	3	16	4
8	2	17	3
9	1	18	3

Окончание табл.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	**Ответ**	**№ задания**	**Ответ**
19	hasexisted	**29**	difficulty
20	earliest	**30**	easily
21	wereplaced	**31**	laziness
22	comes	**32**	2
23	mostcommonly	**33**	2
24	owner's	**34**	4
25	beliefs	**35**	3
26	attractive	**36**	1
27	variety	**37**	3
28	producer	**38**	2

Раздел 4. Письмо

39 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

St. Petersburg
Russia
24 April 2018

Dear David,

Thanks a lot for your reply. Sorry for not having written earlier but I was too busy at school.

In your letter you asked me about a typical Russian teenager. Well, Russian teenagers are in fact very ordinary. They think their teachers make them work too hard and friendship is the most impor tant thing in their lives.

Russian teens always invent new hobbies and the most popular leisure activity nowadays is playing computer games. Most teenagers are fond of sports and are crazy about modern music.

Anyway, it's great that you like skateboarding. It's an exciting sport. How long have you been do ing it? Do you know any tricks? Have you got any other hobbies?

Sorry, I've got to go now. Hope to hear from you soon!

All the best,

Andrew

40 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Recent advances in genetic biology have led to quite a doubtful situation. People all over the world argue whether human cloning research should be controlled by the government as solving problems connected with human cloning is definitely not an easy task.

In my opinion, the government must oversee human cloning experiments because there are huge risks of abnormalities in human clones. Moreover, clones will obviously have serious psychological problems connected with their unusual birth. Finally, there is no doubt that human cloning will change our perception of what is the value of a human life as we might switch from having children to manufacturing them.

However, scientists claim that human cloning is absolutely safe and should be allowed to develop without any restrictions as therapeutic cloning could provide tissues for transplantation. Besides, re productive cloning will give parents who are both infertile an opportunity to have children.

Nevertheless, I believe that this technology is quite new so it is not safe enough to use on humans. In addition, it is possible that clones will age quicker since the cell used in the cloning procedure has already been used in a real life individual therefore the results of cloning can be rather unpredictable.

In conclusion, we should question whether cloning is really worth doing when weighed against the problems it raises. I am convinced that human cloning should be under the tight control of the govern ment because it is dangerous to interfere with nature and the consequences can be really disastrous.

ВАРИАНТ 4

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	254136	10	3571482
2	2213122	11	147652
3	3	12	3
4	1	13	4
5	3	14	2
6	3	15	1
7	2	16	3
8	2	17	3
9	1	18	4
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	enjoyed	29	impatient
20	doing	30	inexpensive
21	hasbecome	31	impression
22	aredesigned	32	2
23	willcause	33	4
24	isasked	34	2
25	donotforget	35	3
26	colourful	36	3
27	creative	37	1
28	countless	38	4

Раздел 4. Письмо

39 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Moscow
Russia
April 18th

Dear George,

Thanks a lot for your letter. I'm glad I can help you with your project on famous singers.

Well, my favourite singer is Dima Bilan. He made his debut at the festival "New Wave" in 2002 so he has already been singing for 10 years. Now Dima is a famous pop singer known for his songs 'Never Let You Go' and 'Believe'. I enjoy his songs because of his beautiful voice. Unfortunately, I've never been to his concerts but I'd love to.

Anyway, sounds like you had a great time in Edinburgh! What impressed you most of all? Did you take any pictures? Were you tired?

I'd better go now as I have to take my dog for a walk. Let me know if you have any other questions. Write soon!

Yours,
Alex

40 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Fast food restaurants are becoming increasingly popular nowadays, especially among teenagers. Yet not everyone understands how junk food affects our health.

In my view, this kind of food is not useful because it is high in fat, which is believed to be one of the major causes of obesity and heart disease. Besides, it is loaded with calories because burgers, nuggets and other dishes at fast food restaurants are usually three times larger than the amount you should consume. Moreover, fast food may be addictive as high levels of salt and sugar content in most fast food items cause our brain to seek them out.

Nevertheless, lots of young people enjoy fast food because it is tasty and they do not have to wait for a long time until their food is prepared. In addition, fast food is rather inexpensive, which is very important for teenagers who usually do not have much pocket money.

However, what is tasty is not always healthy and junk food is obviously not nutritious. In my opin ion, it is better to have a bowl of soup than to eat a hamburger. More than that, a bowl of soup in our school canteen is cheaper than a hamburger and having lunch does not take up much time.

In conclusion, I want to say that everybody should make their own choices whether to eat junk food or healthy food. Personally, I am convinced that fast food is harmful to our health so I prefer home made meals.

ВАРИАНТ 5

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	264135	10	5362718
2	3211231	11	425617
3	2	12	4
4	1	13	1
5	3	14	2
6	1	15	2
7	3	16	3
8	3	17	4
9	2	18	3
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	isdominating; dominates	29	central
20	first	30	aimless
21	washanded	31	powerful
22	havenoteventhought; havenotthought	32	2
23	seems	33	1
24	washaving	34	3
25	hadowned	35	4
26	unimportant	36	2
27	rarely	37	4
28	ability	38	3

Раздел 4. Письмо

39 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Moscow
Russia
08/05/18

Dear Tina,

Thanks for your letter. I'm glad you liked the postcard I sent you!

In your letter you asked me about my attitude to soaps. Well, I agree that soaps don't show life realistically because their plots are rather unbelievable and all emotions are exaggerated. As for me, I prefer whodunits, which keep me in suspense till the very end. I usually watch films at home but I never miss a chance to go to the cinema with friends. It's much more exciting to watch films together.

I miss you greatly! Write back and tell me all your latest news. How is your sister? Has she passed her driving test? And what about your mother? Has she got over the flu?

I'd better go as I promised Mum to help her with the washing.

Love,
Ann

40 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

No doubt that everybody wants to earn as much as possible so as to be able to do whatever they want. However, lots of young people are afraid of being wealthy.

As for me, I do not see any drawbacks in being rich. On the contrary, with lots of money you can travel around the world and support your family. Besides, if you have a large income, people think you are very successful and respect you more. Finally, being rich means you can help poor people. For in stance, you could give some money to cancer research or donate to charities.

Nevertheless, many teenagers are afraid of becoming rich because they think someone will rob or even kill them. Moreover, they consider rich people to be criminals who have made a fortune by com mitting crimes, so it is dangerous to communicate with them.

In my opinion, this is not true at all because nowadays even the poorest person can be robbed or killed. I also believe there are many millionaires who are absolutely honest, for example, Bill Gates, who has turned a tiny software company into a multi billion dollar powerhouse. Now Bill Gates is one of the wealthiest people on the planet and yet he is a noted philanthropist.

In conclusion, I want to say that money is power, and having money means having the power to make positive changes. Personally, I would like to be a millionaire so as to be able to help people who are in need.

ВАРИАНТ 6

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	215374	10	7826435
2	2112321	11	367214
3	3	12	4
4	1	13	2
5	2	14	1
6	2	15	3
7	3	16	3
8	1	17	1
9	3	18	4

Окончание табл.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	**Ответ**	**№ задания**	**Ответ**
19	hashad	**29**	lawyers
20	arespent	**30**	religious
21	wasworking	**31**	powerful
22	haveyoubought	**32**	1
23	didnothave	**33**	2
24	Doyouknow	**34**	4
25	willsave	**35**	2
26	government	**36**	4
27	patriotic	**37**	2
28	education	**38**	3

Раздел 4. Письмо

39 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Moscow
Russia
14 May 2018

Dear Mary,

Thanks a lot for your letter. I hope you've passed all your tests!

First of all, let me tell you about my one-week holiday to Rome. Everything was OK, but we didn't like our hotel. It was too noisy and the food was awful. We even had a stomach ache and consulted a doctor. However, all the excursions were extremely interesting. We visited the Vatican and were im pressed by the famous St. Peter's Cathedral. I also liked the Colosseum and other sights of Rome. All in all, we enjoyed our holiday.

And what about you? What are your plans for the summer? Will you come to visit me? What Rus sian cities would you like to see? I'll show you lots of interesting things.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Lots of love,

Lucy

40 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

We can often hear from our grandparents that the health of modern teenagers is much worse than that of their counterparts fifty years ago and I think they are right,

In my opinion, young people today are not as healthy as they used to be. To begin with, they eat lots of genetically modified food, which is definitely harmful. Besides, modern teenagers often smoke or even take drugs, which leads to serious diseases. Moreover, lots of teens play computer games or watch TV all day long instead of walking and doing sports. As a result, many young people are over weight and suffer from heart diseases.

However, many people ignore these facts arguing that teenagers' health is steadily improving due to modern health care and better nutrition. They also claim that young people do not die today of such diseases as pneumonia or tuberculosis.

Yet I am sure that the health of modern teenagers is definitely getting worse because modern health care cannot cope with polluted air and water as well as harmful additives in food. Additionally, teenagers usually ignore their doctors' advice to eat healthy food and eat whatever they want or even skip meals. I should also add that today we are threatened with such incurable diseases as AIDS.

In conclusion, I want to say that teenagers' health is the basis of our future and it is not as good as it may seem. I believe our society should pay more attention to the health of a younger generation.

ВАРИАНТ 7

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	**Ответ**	**№ задания**	**Ответ**
1	316754	**10**	1538426
2	2213132	**11**	657342
3	2	**12**	2
4	1	**13**	1
5	2	**14**	4
6	1	**15**	3
7	3	**16**	3
8	1	**17**	4
9	3	**18**	2
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	**Ответ**	**№ задания**	**Ответ**
19	cannot	**29**	occupations
20	using	**30**	possibly
21	didnotbring	**31**	successful
22	haveyoubrought	**32**	3
23	shook	**33**	3
24	willstay	**34**	2
25	waspunished	**35**	1
26	decisions	**36**	4
27	financial	**37**	4
28	inappropriate	**38**	1

Раздел 4. Письмо

39 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

St. Petersburg
Russia
18/05/18

Dear Paul,

Thanks a lot for your letter. It was kind of you to invite me to stay with your family in summer!

Don't worry about your exams. I'm sure you'll pass them with flying colours. In Russia, we have State Exams in June and it's rather difficult to prepare for them, too. I usually work hard but I don't study at night as I find it useless. I think the best way of revision is to study with your friend. It's easier for me to remember facts and figures when I talk about them.

By the way, what clothes shall I bring? How much money should I take? Will we be able to travel round Great Britain?

Anyway, we'll have a wonderful time together. Can't wait to see you!

Write back!

Yours,

Ivan

40 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

It is often believed that today's teenagers are much worse than they used to be in the past. Howev er, I doubt that they are really as bad as they are thought to be.

To my mind, there are no reasonable grounds for criticising teenagers. To start with, nowadays more teenagers leave school with good qualifications and go to universities than ever before. There are millions of young people who achieve great things and become successful. In addition, lots of teens do household chores or look after their younger siblings. Moreover, a growing number of teenagers take part in different sports competitions and win medals.

Nevertheless, many adults criticise teens for having bad habits like smoking, drinking or taking drugs. They also claim that modern teenagers show no respect to adults and are often cruel and ag gressive.

In my opinion, it is unfair that all teenagers are being labelled as problem. Not everyone who is a teenager smokes, drinks or takes drugs. More than that, very few of them think it is clever to go out and start fighting. There are some rebellious teenage subcultures, but they are opposed to the materialism in the society. In fact, most teens think about changing the world for the better.

To sum up, I suppose that the main reason for such unjust attitude to teenagers is the generation gap. Although I can agree that not all teens are ideal, I am sure that by and large they are no worse than their parents.

ВАРИАНТ 8

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	174635	10	7385461
2	2231113	11	675243
3	3	12	1
4	2	13	3
5	1	14	2
6	2	15	3
7	3	16	3
8	3	17	4
9	2	18	3
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	wereadopted	29	accessible
20	moreaddictive	30	weaknesses
21	hasjuststarted	31	dangerous
22	first	32	1
23	doesnotcare	33	4
24	willnotharm	34	2
25	did	35	4
26	invention	36	3
27	uncertain	37	3
28	easily	38	2

Раздел 4. Письмо

39 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

St. Petersburg
Russia
21/05/18

Dear Adam,

Thanks for your letter. It was great to hear from you again. I can't wait to meet you and your par ents in July!

Actually, we've got a lot in common. I'm also crazy about rock music and my favourite band is Ra diohead, too! They are great! I've never done skateboarding, though, but I'd love to try. I enjoy basket ball and I love playing computer games in my spare time. Do you? As for my plans, I would like to see the sights of London and to visit Oxford.

Well, you haven't told me about your family yet. Is it large? Have you got a brother or a sister? How old are your parents and what do they do for a living?

Anyway, it's time for my favourite TV show. Please write back!

Best wishes,
Sasha

40 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Every year thousands of students take exams which can decide their future. Some teenagers pass them successfully and are satisfied with their results whereas others fail and therefore consider ex ams to be unjust.

As far as I am concerned, exams seem fair because examination questions are the same for all stu dents. Besides, exam papers are marked according to a strict scheme and usually by more than one ex pert. Furthermore, students do exams at the same time and under the same conditions. If the exami nation procedure is strict, students have no opportunity to cheat, that is why the results of exams are quite objective.

Nevertheless, there is an opinion that exams do not reflect the real knowledge of students because they might be so nervous on the big day that they make a mess of the exam. In addition, some students think that tests do not truly judge their intelligence. What is really evaluated is their short term memory.

Actually, I cannot agree with these opinions because those students who prepare properly for their exams feel calm and confident and do not make mistakes. Moreover, modern exams include not only tests but also writing essays, where students can show their real knowledge and individual abilities.

To sum up, although exams are not an ideal way of testing students, I believe they assess our knowledge in a fair way. However, the best system would be a mixture of exams and course work, in which students will be able to show their creative abilities.

ВАРИАНТ 9

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	725314	10	6318542
2	2312311	11	362157
3	2	12	1
4	1	13	4
5	3	14	3
6	3	15	3
7	2	16	4
8	3	17	2
9	1	18	4

Окончание табл.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	**Ответ**	**№ задания**	**Ответ**
19	didnottake	**29**	possibility
20	could	**30**	recycle
21	werehaving	**31**	irreplaceable
22	donotlike	**32**	4
23	willnotdisturb	**33**	3
24	shouting	**34**	3
25	hadtaken	**35**	1
26	global	**36**	2
27	pollution	**37**	4
28	dangerous	**38**	2

Раздел 4. Письмо

39 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Novgorod
Russia
20/04/18

Dear Emily,

Thank you for your letter. It was great to hear about your new house and your new school!

Well, my school is very big and it has wonderful sports facilities. The teachers are really helpful and I enjoy studying there. My favourite subjects are English and Literature because I am fond of reading. Learning English helps me to read books in the original language. As for the students in my class, they are very friendly. I've got lots of friends and we often meet after classes.

Anyway, what instrument do you play? What is your favourite music style? Have you got any fa vourite bands? Would you like to go to their concert?

Sorry, I have to go now. Mum wants me to help with the housework. Take care and stay in touch!

Lots of love,

Ann

40 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

We live in the age of information technology and nowadays the Internet is nearly as common as the telephone. However, some people consider the Internet one of the greatest evils of our time.

In my opinion, the Internet offers people excellent opportunities for communication. To begin with, it is much cheaper and faster to send an email to another country than a letter. Besides, with the Internet, it is now possible to speak to relatives and friends living abroad almost free of charge as you only have to pay for the Internet connection. Finally, Internet forums and chat rooms allow us to find like minded friends from all over the world.

Nevertheless, there are people who consider the Internet a real danger for society because teenag ers often spend all their free time on the Net neglecting their schoolwork and everyday duties. Anoth er concern is lack of privacy as hackers can read your emails or steal some private information from your computer.

As for me, I suppose that the Internet is no more addictive than watching TV or playing computer games. More than that, it actually helps us to do our work quicker and better. In addition, the prog ress in software development will allow us to keep our information safe from interference.

In conclusion, I strongly believe that despite the criticism from some people and the fears of oth ers, the Internet seems to have changed our world for the better and we must try to make the best use of it.

ВАРИАНТ 10

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
1	573126	10	6573184
2	3112223	11	245371
3	3	12	2
4	1	13	4
5	2	14	4
6	2	15	3
7	3	16	1
8	2	17	3
9	3	18	2
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика			
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
19	wasintroduced	29	interpersonal
20	crawling	30	obesity
21	worse	31	unhealthy
22	hasproved; hasalreadyproved	32	1
23	doesnotresolve	33	3
24	isnowworking; isworking	34	3
25	willsoonimpose; willimpose	35	2
26	findings	36	3
27	popularly	37	1
28	typical	38	4

Раздел 4. Письмо

39 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Moscow
Russia
20/05/18

Dear Chemmy,

It was great to get your letter! Thanks a lot for offering your help.

As for my visit to the UK, I'm planning to learn English and take the FCE exam. I'm going to enter university so I have to improve my speaking skills. I hope you can advise me a good school for prepara tion. It would be great to study not far from your place so that we could spend time together. And an other thing! I'd like to find a part-time job to pay for my expenses. Could you help?

By the way, what TV shows do you enjoy? Are they funny or educational? Do you watch soaps? Ac tually, I do but not often. Just to relax.

I'd better go now as I've got loads of homework. Please write back!

Love,
Sonya

40 (*Возможный вариант ответа*)

Nowadays young people have various job opportunities. No wonder that it is difficult for them to choose their future occupation, so they often have to make a choice between money and job satisfac tion.

In my view, the major concern when choosing a job should be our interests and talents. To begin with, a future career should fit our personality, otherwise it is not going to be very fulfilling. Besides, it is unlikely that a job will be done properly unless we are interested in it. Our attitude will surely have a negative impact. So I think it is better to choose a profession that suits our interests.

Nevertheless, it is natural that many teenagers want to have high salaries to be able to buy every thing they want. In their opinion, the more money they get, the more they will be respected and ad mired.

However, I do not share their opinions. Countless surveys show that money does not necessarily lead to happiness, which is impossible to buy. What is more, if you only work to earn money, your life will soon become extremely boring. On the contrary, if you really enjoy your job, you will achieve suc cess and get the reward and respect that you truly deserve.

In conclusion, I want to stress that while salary is important, teenagers should not consider earn ings as the primary factor when choosing their future occupation. Although I cannot say that I am indifferent to money, the most important thing for me is job satisfaction.

ЧТО ТАКОЕ КИМ ЕГЭ: СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

Контрольные измерительные материалы (КИМ) — это пакет различного типа заданий на проверку коммуникативных умений и языковых навыков (задания с выбором ответа, задания с кратким ответом, задания с развернутым ответом). Они позволяют установить уровень освоения выпускниками Федерального компонента государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего и среднего (полного) общего образования.

Три основных документа, в которых раскрываются цели и задачи ЕГЭ, его структура и содержание, — это спецификация, кодификатор и демоверсия. Ежегодно в августе проекты спецификации КИМ ЕГЭ публикуются на сайте Федерального института педагогических измерений (ФИПИ) и проходит их общественно-профессиональное обсуждение. После утверждения проектов научно-методическим советом они в окончательном варианте вновь публикуются на сайте ФИПИ в качестве официальных документов (www.fipi.ru).

Спецификация — документ, определяющий структуру и содержание КИМ по учебному предмету. Спецификация описывает назначение экзаменационной работы, устанавливает распределение заданий по содержанию, видам деятельности и уровню сложности, раскрывает систему оценивания отдельных заданий и работы в целом, обозначает условия проведения экзамена.

Кодификатор — один из документов, регламентирующих разработку КИМ. Он представляет собой перечень элементов обязательного минимума содержания среднего (полного) и основного общего образования и требований по учебному предмету, в котором каждому элементу содержания и каждому требованию присвоен собственный код.

Демоверсия (демонстрационный вариант) является полным аналогом типовых КИМов, которые будут использоваться на ЕГЭ в текущем году. Демонстрационные варианты ЕГЭ публикуются на сайте ФИПИ сначала как проекты для общественно-профессионального обсуждения, затем как утвержденные документы.

КИМ ЕГЭ по иностранным языкам включают **задания разных уровней сложности**, поскольку школьный образовательный стандарт предусматривает изучение иностранного языка на двух разных уровнях: базовом и профильном, и поскольку результаты ЕГЭ по иностранному языку в качестве вступительного экзамена используются для самых разных специальностей.

КРИТЕРИИ И СХЕМЫ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ РАЗДЕЛА «ПИСЬМО»
(максимум — 20 баллов за весь раздел)

Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 39 базового уровня сложности (максимум 6 баллов)

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Языковое оформление текста
	К1	К2	К3
2	**Задание выполнено полностью:** содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (даны полные и точные ответы на все вопросы, заданы правильно три вопроса по указанной теме); стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учётом цели высказывания и адресата; соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости (допускается 1 неполный или неточный аспект)	Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст верно разделён на абзацы; структурное оформление текста соответствует нормам, принятым в стране изучаемого языка (допускается 1 логическая ошибка ИЛИ 1 нарушение деления на абзацы ИЛИ 1 нарушение в средствах логической связи ИЛИ 1 нарушение принятых норм оформления личного письма)	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют базовому уровню сложности задания; орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускаются 1–2 лексико грамматические ошибки И/ИЛИ 1-2 орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки)
1	**Задание выполнено не полностью:** содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании, ИЛИ 2–4 аспекта раскрыты не полностью или неточно (все случаи, не указанные в оценивании на 2 балла и 0 баллов)	Высказывание не всегда логично; имеются ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, И/ИЛИ в делении текста на абзацы И/ИЛИ в оформлении личного письма (все случаи, не указанные в оценивании на 2 балла и 0 баллов)	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры не полностью соответствуют базовому уровню сложности задания: имеются 3–4 лексико-грамматические ошибки И/ИЛИ имеются 3–4 орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки
0	**Задание не выполнено:** 3 и более аспектов содержания отсутствуют, ИЛИ 5 аспектов раскрыты не полностью или неточно, ИЛИ ответ не соответствует требуемому объёму	Имеются 3 и более логические ошибки, ИЛИ имеются 3 и более нарушений в средствах логической связи, ИЛИ деление текста на абзацы отсутствует, ИЛИ имеются 3 и более нарушения принятых норм оформления личного письма	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры не соответствуют базовому уровню сложности задания: имеются 5 и более лексико грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ 5 и более орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок

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

Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 40 высокого уровня сложности (максимум 14 баллов)

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста
	К1	К2
3	**Задание выполнено полностью:** содержание отражает полно и точно все аспекты, указанные в задании; стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно (допускается 1 нарушение нейтрального стиля)	Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; структура текста соответствует предложенному плану; текст правильно разделён на абзацы

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста
	К1	К2
2	**Задание выполнено в основном:** но 1-2 аспекта содержания, указанные в задании, раскрыты не полностью или неточно; стилевое оформление речи в основном правильно (допускается 2-3 нарушения нейтрального стиля)	Высказывание в основном логично (имеются 1 2 логические ошибки), И/ИЛИ имеются 1-2 недостатка при использовании средств логической связи, И/ИЛИ имеются 1-2 отклонения от плана в структуре высказывания, И/ИЛИ имеются 1-2 недостатка при делении текста на абзацы
1	**Задание выполнено не полностью:** в содержании не раскрыты 1-2 аспекта или 3 4 аспекта содержания раскрыты не полно или неточно; имеются ошибки в стилевом оформлении речи	В высказывании имеются 3 4 логические ошибки, И/ИЛИ имеются 3 4 ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, И/ИЛИ имеются 3-4 отклонения от предложенного плана; имеются 3-4 недостатка в делении текста на абзацы
0	**Задание не выполнено:** в содержании не раскрыты 3 и более аспектов, ИЛИ все аспекты раскрыты неполно или неточно; ИЛИ ответ не соответствует требуемому объёму, ИЛИ более 30% ответа имеет непродуктивный характер (т.е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником)	В высказывании имеются 5 и более логических ошибок, И/ИЛИ имеются 5 и более ошибок в использовании средств логической связи, И/ИЛИ предложенный план ответа полностью не соблюдается, И/ИЛИ деление текста на абзацы отсутствует

Баллы	Лексика	Грамматика	Орфография и пунктуация
	К3	К4	К5
3	Используемый словарный запас соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания; практически нет нарушений в использовании лексики (допускается 1 лексическая ошибка)	Используемые грамматические средства соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, нарушений практически нет (допускаются 1-2 не повторяющиеся грамматические ошибки)	–
2	Используемый словарный запас соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, однако встречаются 2 3 лексические ошибки, ИЛИ словарный запас ограничен, но лексика использована правильно	Используемые грамматические средства соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, однако в тексте имеются 3 -4 грамматические ошибки	Орфографические ошибки практически отсутствуют. Текст разделён на предложения с правильным пунктуационным оформлением (допускаются 1 орфографическая И/ИЛИ 1 пунктуационная ошибка)
1	Используемый словарный запас не вполне соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 4 лексические ошибки	Используемые грамматические средства не вполне соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 5–7 грамматических ошибок	В тексте имеются 2–4 орфографические И/ИЛИ пунктуационные ошибки
0	Используемый словарный запас не соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 5 и более лексических ошибок	Используемые грамматические средства не соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, имеются 8 и более грамматических ошибок	В тексте имеются 5 и более орфографических И/ИЛИ пунктуационных ошибок

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.

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ (максимум — 14 баллов)

Задание 1. Чтение текста вслух (максимум — 1 балл)

	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, не верной расстановки ударений и ошибок в пр оизношении слов, ИЛИ сделано более пяти фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ сделано три и более фонетическкие ошибки, искажающие смысл

Задание 2 (максимум — 5 баллов). Оценивается каждый из пяти задаваемых вопросов

	1	0
Вопросы 1—5	Вопрос по содержанию отвечает постав ленной задаче; имеет правильную грамматическую форму прямого вопроса; воз можные фонетические и лексические пог решности 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

Задание 3 и 4. Описание и сравнение двух фото — 7 баллов за одно задание (максимум — 14 баллов)

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	Организация текста	Языковое оформление высказывания
3	Коммуникативная зада ча выполнена полностью: содержание полно, точно и развёрнуто отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (12—15 фраз)		
2	Коммуникативная зада ча выполнена частично: один аспект не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полностью), ИЛИ один два раскрыты неполно (9—11 фраз)	Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый харак тер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются правильно	Используемый словарный запас, грам матические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче (допускается не более двух негрубых лексико граммати ческих ошибок И/ИЛИ не более двух негрубых фонетических ошибок)
1	Коммуникативная зада ча выполнена не полностью: два аспекта не рас крыты (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ все аспекты раскрыты не полно (6—8 фраз)	Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, НО отсутствует вступительная И/ИЛИ заключительная фраза, И/ИЛИ средства ло гической связи используют ся недостаточно	Используемый словарный запас, грам матические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания в основном соответствует поставленной задаче (до пускается не более четырёх лексико-грамматических ошибок (из них не бо лее двух грубых) И/ИЛИ не более черы рёх фонетических ошибок (из них не бо лее двух грубых))
0	Коммуникативная зада ча выполнена менее чем на 50%: три и более ас пектов не раскрыты (5 и менее фраз)	Высказывание нелогично И/ИЛИ не имеет завершённого характера; вступитель ная и заключительная фра зы отсутствуют; средства логической связи практи чески не используются	Понимение высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико грамма тических 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 коммуника тивной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

Приложение 6

ПОРЯДОК ПОДСЧЁТА СЛОВ В ЗАДАНИЯХ РАЗДЕЛА «ПИСЬМО»

При оценивании заданий раздела «Письмо» (39–40) следует учитывать такой параметр, как объем письменного текста, выраженный в количестве слов. Требуемый объём для личного письма (39) — 100–140 слов; для развёрнутого письменного высказывания (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. В этом случае при проверке задания 39 отсчитываются 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, начиная 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, 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.

Приложение 7

ПОРЯДОК ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЯ ПРОЦЕНТА ТЕКСТУАЛЬНЫХ СОВПАДЕНИЙ В ЗАДАНИИ 40

При оценивании задания 40 (развёрнутое письменное высказывание) особое внимание уделяется способности экзаменуемого продуцировать развёрнутое письменное высказывание. Если более 30% ответа имеет непродуктивный характер (т.е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником или другими экзаменационными работами), 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 числа слов в ответе, работа оценивается в 0 баллов.

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Наш электронный адрес: www.ast.ru; e-mail: stelliferovskiy@ast.ru

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