

ПОСОБИЕ ПРОШЛО  
НАУЧНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКУЮ  
ОЦЕНКУ ФГБНУ

ФИПИ  
ШКОЛЕ

2025

ПРОЕКТ С УЧАСТИЕМ РАЗРАБОТЧИКОВ КИМ ЕГЭ

ЕГЭ

ЕДИНЫЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКЗАМЕН

# АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ТИПОВЫЕ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ

ПОД РЕДАКЦИЕЙ М. В. ВЕРБИЦКОЙ

включи  
ege.plus

→ 3675-4561-0207



0381636



УДК 373.167.1:811.1.111

ББК 81.2Англ я7

Е31

Пособие прошло научно-методическую оценку ФГБНУ «ФИПИ»

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Под редакцией М. В. Вербицкой,  
руководителя комиссии по разработке КИМ, используемых при проведении  
государственной итоговой аттестации по образовательным программам  
основного общего и среднего общего образования по иностранным языкам

**ЕГЭ. Английский язык : типовые экзаменационные**  
**E31 варианты : 20 вариантов / под ред. М. В. Вербицкой.** — Москва :  
Издательство «Национальное образование», 2025. — 368 с. :  
ил. — (ЕГЭ. ФИПИ — школе).  
ISBN 978-5-4454-1790-3.

Серия подготовлена разработчиками контрольных измерительных  
материалов (КИМ) единого государственного экзамена.

В сборнике представлены:

- 20 типовых экзаменационных вариантов, составленных в соответствии с проектом демоверсии КИМ ЕГЭ по английскому языку 2025 года (письменная и устная части);
- инструкции по выполнению экзаменационной работы (письменная и устная части);
- ответы ко всем заданиям;
- критерии оценивания.

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

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

УДК 373.167.1:811.1.111

ББК 81.2Англ я7

Издание для дополнительного образования

ЕГЭ. ФИПИ — ШКОЛЕ

## ЕГЭ. АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

### ТИПОВЫЕ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ 20 ВАРИАНТОВ

Под редакцией *Марии Валерьевны Вербицкой*

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Художественный редактор *О. Медведева*, компьютерная вёрстка *Е. Осипова*  
Корректор *Г. Рыженкова*

Подписано в печать 27.09.2024. Формат 60×90<sup>1/8</sup>. Усл. печ. л. 46,0.  
Печать офсетная. Бумага типографская. Тираж 43 000 экз. Заказ № СМ-79617.

ООО «Издательство «Национальное образование»  
119021, Москва, ул. Россолимо, д. 17, стр. 1, тел.: +7 (495) 788-00-75(76)

В издании использованы иллюстрации по лицензии shutterstock.com

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Отпечатано в филиале «Смоленский полиграфический комбинат» АО «Издательство  
«Высшая школа». Российская Федерация, 214020, Смоленск, ул. Смольянинова, 1  
Тел.: +7(4812) 31-11-96. Факс: +7(4812) 31-31-70. E-mail: spk@smolpk.ru <http://www.smolpk.ru>

ISBN 978-5-4454-1790-3

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образование», 2025

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## ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Цель данного пособия — дать обучающемуся и учителю дополнительные материалы для развития иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции учеников и успешной сдачи ими единого государственного экзамена по английскому языку. Пособие содержит 20 типовых вариантов (письменная и устная части) со всеми необходимыми дополнительными материалами, которые включают ответы, критерии оценивания заданий, тексты для аудирования. Дополнительные схемы оценивания заданий 37 и 38 письменной части и заданий устной части доступны на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещённому на обложке книги.

В книге приведены типовые бланки ответов ЕГЭ, а также дана карта индивидуальных достижений обучающегося, которую можно использовать для отслеживания динамики результативности выполнения заданий типовых экзаменационных вариантов.

Материалы пособия могут использоваться на занятиях под руководством учителя или в процессе самостоятельного повторения пройденного и подготовки к ЕГЭ. При использовании пособия в школе рекомендуется задавать выполнение типового варианта на дом (с самоконтролем времени), а в классе разбирать вызвавшие затруднения вопросы и анализировать работы. Это повысит не только эффективность классных занятий, но и чувство ответственности обучающихся за результаты экзамена.

При этом подготовка к ЕГЭ не должна превращаться в самоцель, она является естественным этапом развития иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции и общей функциональной грамотности обучающихся. В плане работы над английским языком пособие даёт качественные аутентичные материалы (в том числе аудиозаписи, сделанные носителями языка) для формирования различных коммуникативных стратегий, обучения варьированию приёмов аудирования и чтения в соответствии с поставленной коммуникативной задачей, помогает учителю расширить типы и жанры текстов, предлагаемых для чтения и аудирования.

Одна из важнейших задач обучения — обеспечить усвоение лексико-грамматического материала в объёме, предписанном федеральным государственным образовательным стандартом, его тренировку в коммуникативно значимом контексте и воспитать сознательное отношение к оперированию лексическими и грамматическими единицами. Работа с данным пособием даст возможность учителю уделить больше внимания функционально-смысловой стороне использования грамматических форм и вопросам сочетаемости лексических единиц.

В плане развития общей функциональной грамотности обучающихся следует обращать их внимание на необходимость внимательного прочтения инструкций к выполнению задания и научить их извлекать из инструкций максимум информации. Инструкция к заданию ориентирует на выполнение определённой коммуникативно-рецептивной задачи, например на определённый вид чтения: просмотровое, ознакомительное (понимание общего содержания текста); поисковое (понимание запрашиваемой информации); изучающее (полное понимание текста). Инструкции к заданиям 37 и 38 дают ясные ориентиры для выполнения коммуникативно-продуктивной задачи. При этом строгое следование указанному плану задания 38 обеспечивает хороший уровень его выполнения. Важно также довести до сознания обучающихся, что необходимо чётко переносить ответы в бланк, в строгом соответствии с инструкцией, ориентируясь на образец написания букв и цифр.

В процессе подготовки к ЕГЭ по иностранным языкам 2025 года рекомендуется обратить внимание на изменения в КИМ в сравнении с КИМ 2024 года. Задания 19–24 на контроль грамматических навыков могут быть даны на двух отдельных текстах или на одном целом тексте.

Уточнены формулировки задания 38 письменной части и задания 4 устной части, а также критерии оценивания ответов на задание 4 устной части. Расширен список проверяемых элементов содержания в задании 3 устной части. Изменения в содержании КИМ отсутствуют.

Все материалы пособия разработаны специалистами ФИПИ под руководством и при непосредственном участии руководителя комиссии по разработке КИМ ЕГЭ по иностранным языкам, заслуженного работника высшей школы РФ, доктора филологических наук, профессора М. В. Вербицкой.

Файлы с аудиозаписями инструкций и текстов к разделу «Аудирование» ко всем вариантам, цветные иллюстрации к заданиям устной части, дополнительные схемы оценивания заданий 37 и 38 письменной части и заданий устной части, а также другие дополнительные возможности доступны на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещённому на обложке книги.

## ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

### Инструкция по выполнению работы

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов («Аудирование», «Чтение», «Грамматика и лексика», «Письменная речь»), включающих в себя 38 заданий.

На выполнение экзаменационной работы отводится 3 часа 10 минут (190 минут).

Ответы к заданиям 3–9, 12–18 и 30–36 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

КИМ Ответ:



Бланк

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

Ответ: 

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



Бланк

Ответы к заданиям 19–29 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу в виде слова (нескольких слов). Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

Ответ: DO NOT KNOW



Раздел 4 («Письменная речь») состоит из 2 заданий (37 и 38) и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание электронного личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения на основе таблицы/диаграммы). В бланке ответов № 2 укажите номер задания и запишите ответ к нему.

Все бланки ЕГЭ заполняются яркими чёрными чернилами. Допускается использование гелевой или капиллярной ручки.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. Записи в черновике, а также в тексте контрольных измерительных материалов не учитываются при оценивании работы.

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

После завершения работы проверьте, чтобы ответ на каждое задание в бланках ответов № 1 и № 2 был записан под правильным номером.

**Желааем успеха!**

# **КАРТА ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНЫХ ДОСТИЖЕНИЙ ОБУЧАЮЩЕГОСЯ**

Впишите баллы, полученные Вами при выполнении типовых экзаменационных вариантов, в таблицу.

<b>Задание \ Вариант</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<b>Задание</b>																				
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38																				
<b>Сумма баллов</b>																				



ЕДИНЫЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКЗАМЕН - 2025

## **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**

Код  
региона

Код  
предмета

## Название предмета

Резерв - 4

Подпись участника ЕГЭ строго внутри окошка

**Заполнять гелевой или капиллярной ручкой ЧЕРНЫМИ чернилами ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ ПЕЧАТНЫМИ БУКВАМИ и ЦИФРАМИ по следующим образцам:**

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и контрольные измерительные материалы рассматриваются в комплекте

## Результаты выполнения заданий с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

21  
22  
23  
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25

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31  
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36  
37  
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39  
40

Замена ошибочных ответов на задания с КРАТКИМ ОТВЕТОМ

ЗАПОЛНЯЕТСЯ ОТВЕТСТВЕННЫМ ОРГАНИЗАТОРОМ В АУДИТОРИИ:

## Количество заполненных полей «Замена ошибочных ответов»

Полисы ответственного организатора строего внутри окончательно

**ЕДИНИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКЗАМЕН - 2025**  
**БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**



**лист 1**

Код региона

Код предмета

Название предмета

Резерв - 5

Бланк ответов № 2  
(лист 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 разметку страницы.  
Не забывайте указывать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете, например, 31.  
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и контрольные измерительные материалы рассматриваются в комплекте

# ВАРИАНТ 1

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

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. It strengthens both your muscles and your character.
2. It's an easy way to keep fit and calm down.
3. Technology sets my workout and keeps me active.
4. Everyone can find something to their own liking.
5. That is what suits me well due to some health issues.
6. This sport teaches you to collaborate successfully.
7. You can easily integrate it into your daily routine.

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. Kate worked at an ice cream shop last summer.
- B. Alex enjoyed his summer job last year.
- C. Kate is amazed at Alex's search skills.
- D. Alex prefers to work with children.
- E. The environmental programme doesn't require fluent Russian.
- F. Alex is worried about making friends in Russia.
- G. Kate is looking forward to volunteering with Alex.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3

When does the show run?

- 1) In the morning.
- 2) In the afternoon.
- 3) In the evening.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещённому на обложке книги.

**4** According to Maya, the biggest challenge for beginners is that their drawings...

- 1) do not look realistic.
- 2) objectively look terrible.
- 3) differ from what they expected.

Ответ:

**5** Maya uses the image of an iceberg to highlight...

- 1) time spent on practice.
- 2) forthcoming results.
- 3) necessary artistic skills.

Ответ:

**6** On social media, artists tend to share their...

- 1) finished works.
- 2) failed attempts.
- 3) creative process.

Ответ:

**7** Running is similar to art in that...

- 1) it takes years to master it.
- 2) it is easy to track your progress.
- 3) it is a gradual process.

Ответ:

**8** Artists turn to social media to get...

- 1) inspiration.
- 2) new skills.
- 3) moral support.

Ответ:

**9** Why does Maya describe improvement in art as a bumpy road?

- 1) It's not visible to others.
- 2) It's not a smooth process.
- 3) It's not appreciated by the public.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Tastes differ<br>2. Stories behind<br>3. How it all started<br>4. Is it real coffee? | 5. Friend or foe<br>6. Popular recipes<br>7. A healthy drink<br>8. It's all in the cooking |
|---|--|

- A. There are a lot of different studies that come out about coffee, yet it is still difficult for researchers to agree whether the drink is good for one's health. There is not enough data to change the guidelines to include more cups of coffee. Drinking two to four cups of coffee a day will usually have positive effects. However, heavy caffeine intake — more than four cups of coffee a day — can cause insomnia, stomach upset, muscle tremors, and restlessness. And this is not a complete list of possible health problems.
- B. Studies have shown that coffee provides other health benefits besides the caffeine boost and the rich flavour — like preventing diabetes and certain cancers. Drinking at least one cup of coffee a day could prevent heart problems. Researchers analyzed the coffee-drinking habits and health histories of thousands of women for 10 years. They found out that women who drank one or more cups of coffee a day were nearly 25% less likely to have a stroke than those who drank less than one cup of coffee a day.
- C. The Arabica coffee plant appeared around 600,000 to 1 million years ago, when two other coffee species crossbred in the forests of what is now Ethiopia. It does not matter when it developed, but this hybrid genome enabled the plant to grow successfully as it was farmed across the world. It was believed to have been grown by humans in Ethiopia and then traded to the Middle East, where it became a well-known drink by the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Arabica coffee now provides about 60% of the world's coffee supply.
- D. There are lots of legends connected with the Arabica coffee plant spreading. According to one legend, an Indian pilgrim took secretly seven seeds out of Yemen and established coffee farms in India around 1670. Dutch traders began farming the plant in other regions. They first planted the Arabica coffee plant on the island of Java in 1699, and one was sent to a botanical garden in Amsterdam in 1706. The Dutch and the French, with whom a plant was shared, also transported seedlings to their colonies in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- E. Coffee is one of the world's most widely-consumed beverages, yet individuals may love it or hate it. For some, coffee is the true nectar of the gods, while others will not touch a drop of the stuff. Now, a new study reveals how genes influence people's preferences for a cup of coffee. The findings boost the idea that a hit of caffeine is what motivates regular coffee consumption. It could also explain why the same amount of coffee or caffeine can have greatly different effects on different people.
- F. When it comes to great flavour, coffee chemistry boils down to roasting and brewing. During roasting, oil locked inside the beans begins to appear at around 400 degrees. The more oil, the stronger the flavour of coffee is. Caffeine content goes up as the water spends more time in contact with the grounds. So regular coffee often has more caffeine than espresso or cappuccino. Darker roasts also contain more caffeine. Thus, great coffee depends on roasting and brewing, rather than additives or flavourings.

- G. For those who like the taste of coffee but can't stand the caffeine, scientists have created a variety of ways to extract caffeine from coffee beans. In the most common method, called "solvent extraction", the beans are steamed to raise their moisture content. Dissolved caffeine rises to the surface of the beans and is washed off using an organic solvent. The neutered beans are then dried off and ready to go — to make coffee. In fact, decaffeinated coffee still contains caffeine, but in a very small amount.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

### Kizhi island

Kizhi island is blessed with one of the most picturesque ensembles of Russian wooden churches. Kizhi island provides the most scenic destination on Russia's greatest waterway, the Volga. Situated in the geographical centre of Lake Onega, A \_\_\_\_\_, Kizhi has long since been a strategic stopover for travellers.

At one point in the 16th century, the island was declared a pogost (or parish centre) by the Russian Orthodox Church, and produced lumber and iron in an economy B \_\_\_\_\_. In the 1950s, the island was almost forgotten. Most of the inhabitants left, and all of the original villages disappeared, C \_\_\_\_\_.

Today, this collection of traditional log structures, centred on two churches and a bell tower, is still called the Kizhi Pogost. It lives on D \_\_\_\_\_. The pogost and the other remaining buildings from the region were collected in the 1960s and restored within this newly established reserve for historical wooden buildings. The buildings were set in three special sectors, named after the regions E \_\_\_\_\_: North Karelia, Karelia, and Pudozhsky. Moreover, the island was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1990.

Kizhi is especially beautiful during long northern summers F \_\_\_\_\_. Yet winter mornings show off the complex in dazzling light, making it look like a fairy-tale setting.

1. that included more than 100 villages
2. which is located just near the lake
3. which is Europe's second-largest lake
4. that the structures originally came from
5. leaving behind impressive wooden relics
6. as one of Russia's greatest open-air museums
7. when the church domes shine with magic light

Ответ:

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.*

### Cross-cultural communication

Communicating cross-culturally can be exciting and rewarding, but even wise and accomplished communicators often make some of the more common cross-cultural communication mistakes. Before you embark on your journey (or even if you're midway down the road!) consider some useful tips. When it comes to communication, an ounce of prevention is truly worth a pound of cure.

First of all, assume good intentions. Every cross-cultural worker knows this moment: you're in discussion with an individual from another culture, when they say something totally offensive or rude. You're a bit taken aback and feel defensive. How could they say that? In this moment, especially if you feel tired from jet lag or overwhelmed with culture shock, it can be so easy to try to "correct" the individual or respond defensively, but doing so may damage the relationship and leave the other person confused.

It's hard enough to guess intentions in your own culture, but cross-cultural guessing can be even trickier. It's very possible the other person's words are based on some cultural frame of reference you don't understand, or they simply mistranslated a word or phrase. Take a step back. Take a breath. Give them the benefit of the doubt.

Obviously, not all interactions come from good intentions. It can be helpful to run the interaction by a trusted individual from within the culture who can help you understand what you might have missed.

For the time being, however, you'll want to ask clarifying questions. You're in the midst of an interaction and something seems off, either relationally or informationally. Maybe the person suggested a plan that appears completely outside of the parameters of your discussion with them. Maybe they said something that seemed to hold a sharp edge to it. Maybe you are just completely lost (it happens!).

Your best option is to ask a few questions to get some clarification. When shouldn't you ask clarifying questions? If you're a newbie to the culture and the other individual said something that feels like a personal attack, it's best to get the discussion focused back on the main point, and then check in with a trusted local friend. For example, in certain Asian cultures it's completely acceptable to say, "You've gotten a little fatter!" In fact, if you've been apart for a season and the speaker recognizes that you've gained weight, it shows their attentiveness to you. Imagine the confusion if your counterpart thinks they are showing positive interest in you and you respond like a prickly cactus.

In cross-cultural communication, don't rely fully on your intuition. Here's the thing: intuition isn't some mysterious super-power you can pull out at will; instead, it is a conglomerate of observational skills that are highly informed by the culture you grew up in and the accumulation of your past experiences. We've seen highly successful and intelligent individuals crash and burn when relying on their "gut" in cross-cultural interactions.

How do you remedy this situation? Research, research, and research. Read books. Ask questions. Observe interactions between members of the host culture. Pay attention to positive and negative responses to your own interactions with the culture. By doing this you build up that weight of experience to inform your observations.

The reality is that you most probably will make mistakes. The good news, though, is that people often recognize the signs of a person who is genuinely seeking to understand and honour their culture. By becoming a student of the cultures you communicate with, you demonstrate a respect that at times will open more doors than a perfect presentation.

**12** In paragraph 1, the author writes that cross-cultural communication is ...

- 1) important to avoid making mistakes.
- 2) for experienced communicators.
- 3) worth doing and quite interesting.
- 4) like a long journey without a goal.

Ответ:

**13** According to the text, how can correcting an individual make them feel?

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1) Surprised. | 3) Offended. |
| 2) Shocked.   | 4) Confused. |

Ответ:

**14** Which is NOT mentioned in the text as a reasonable way to deal with seemingly rude behaviour?

- 1) Consulting another local person for advice.
- 2) Trying to guess the person's intentions.
- 3) Avoiding jumping to conclusions.
- 4) Trying to calm down before your response.

Ответ:

**15** According to the text, asking clarifying questions can help ...

- 1) to express your interest in a new culture.
- 2) if you have a trusted person to ask.
- 3) when you hear something unacceptable.
- 4) if you lack understanding with a person.

Ответ:

**16** What is the best strategy in case an individual makes personal remarks you find offensive, according to the author?

- |                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) Concentrating on the subject. | 3) Being more attentive.       |
| 2) Asking more questions.        | 4) Showing a genuine interest. |

Ответ:

**17** The expression *relying on their “gut”* in “when relying on their “gut” in cross-cultural interactions” (paragraph 7) is closest in meaning to...

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) acting based on feelings. | 3) observing another culture. |
| 2) analyzing experiences.    | 4) hurrying to answer.        |

Ответ:

**18** What is the main idea of the text as stated in the last paragraph?

- 1) Making mistakes is a way to learn about cultures.
- 2) Being polite and ready to learn is the main thing.
- 3) Studying in another culture helps you to learn it better.
- 4) Being professional helps you to interact in a new culture.

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 на задания 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 / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### Agatha Christie, an archaeologist

- 19** Agatha Christie is one of the best-known crime writers of all time, but few know the extent of Agatha Christie's archaeological experience. Married in 1930 to eminent archaeologist Max Mallowan, Christie spent two decades \_\_\_\_\_ on excavation sites in the Middle East. LIVE
- 20** She wrote her crime novels and helped out with her husband's work. At the British Museum in London, one can see 3,000-year-old ivory artifacts \_\_\_\_\_ by Mallowan in the ancient city of Nimrud. DISCOVER
- 21** Ancient carved ivories \_\_\_\_\_ by his famous wife, using cotton wool buds and face cream. CLEAN
- 22** John Curtis, keeper of the Middle East collections at the British Museum, says they make up "the finest collection of ancient carved ivories that \_\_\_\_\_ at an archaeological excavation". The artifacts are in good condition, possibly because of Christie's efforts. FIND
- 23** Christie's interest in archaeology, went \_\_\_\_\_ than support for her husband's work and even formed the backdrop to some of her novels. DEEP
- 24** But though Christie played an important part in her husband's work, even \_\_\_\_\_ many of his expeditions, she was very modest about her contributions. FINANCE

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.*

## School graduation... What next?

- 25** Set your goal: think and see what you want. Where do you see yourself in the next five years? Do you want to be a content creator, a presenter, or be a part of the \_\_\_\_\_ team? **MANAGE**
- 26** \_\_\_\_\_ it and go ahead! **VISUAL**
- 27** Don't be under any pressure of choosing the 'best'. It gets \_\_\_\_\_ when you have pressure to make the best choice. When you are passionate about something, you will never find it boring. **STRESS**
- 28** You don't need to give an excuse. The natural focus will be on innovation. You won't go for anything less and that, in turn, will make you more \_\_\_\_\_. **PRODUCT**
- 29** Take your time and don't rush, as that can lead to a poor choice. An informed decision based on proper research and \_\_\_\_\_ will be better. So, give yourself enough time before taking the next step! **GUIDE**

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

## Gwen

Gwen opened one eye and saw through the window the white wonderland she woke up to for most of the winter in her native town. What she saw [30] \_\_\_\_\_ her of Christmas postcards. The town was small, almost two hours north of Chicago, with a population of ten thousand. The house she lived in had been her mother's, and she owned it with her sister Molly. They agreed that if they ever sold it, they'd split the proceeds equally. But for now, [31] \_\_\_\_\_, Molly didn't need the money. Her husband owned a busy plumbing company, and the house was a good investment and likely to [32] \_\_\_\_\_ in value, so she'd never asked Gwen to sell it.

Gwen had once escaped her native town to [33] \_\_\_\_\_ the University of Chicago, and had loved it for the three years she'd been there. She had big dreams then, and wanted to work in publishing in Washington after she [34] \_\_\_\_\_ from the University. But then her mother got sick at the end of senior year and Gwen had to leave to look [35] \_\_\_\_\_ her. They'd always been close, particularly after Molly moved out when Gwen was ten. Gwen had her mother to herself from then on, and their time together was precious. Her mother had shared with her a passion for books, the delight of her favourite books, biographies of famous people, history, and current novels. Gwen took the first semester of senior year off to be with her and never [36] \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- 30** 1) resembled      2) remembered      3) reminded      4) remained

Ответ:

- 31** 1) at times      2) at least      3) at first      4) at ease

Ответ:

- 32** 1) extend      2) expand      3) develop      4) increase

Ответ:

- 33** 1) attend      2) admit      3) accept      4) assist

Ответ:

- 34** 1) finished      2) graduated      3) completed      4) fulfilled

Ответ:

- 35** 1) over      2) into      3) after      4) upon

Ответ:

- 36** 1) disappointed      2) dissatisfied      3) regretted      4) revealed

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Mark:

**From:** Mark@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Excursion

*...Yesterday I went on an excursion to the local history museum with my class. It was really interesting! Do you often go on excursions? Where would you like to go with your class, and why? How do you prefer spending your free time?*

*I've just finished my school project on literature...*

Write an email to Mark.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about the school project.

Write 100–140 words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on how often Zetland teenagers drink water. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

<b>The survey question: How often do you drink water?</b>
---

Answers	Number of respondents (%)
---------	---------------------------

From time to time at school, between the lessons	45
Only at home, in the morning and after school	25
Almost never, I prefer other drinks	12
Almost every hour from my own bottle	11
It depends on the weather a lot	7

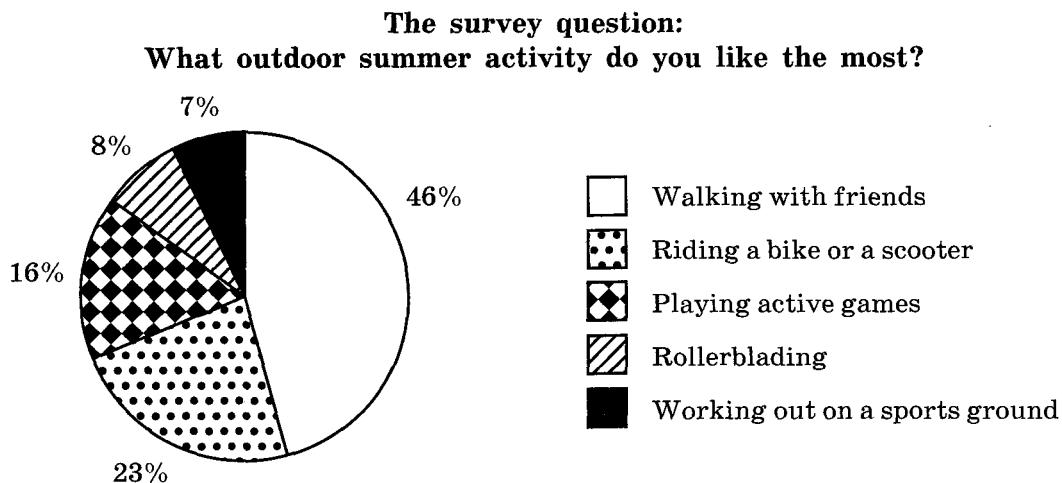
**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with playing;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of drinking enough water.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on what outdoor summer activities Zetland teenagers like the most. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with playing active games in the summer and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of spending enough time outdoors in the summer for teenagers.



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.

## ВАРИАНТ 2

### Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

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. It's an affordable way to spend leisure time.
2. It's good to get rid of your daily pressure.
3. It can be a hobby or a professional sport.
4. It's good to share love for nature with children.
5. It takes some preparation to make it interesting.
6. Safety can sometimes be a real problem.
7. Even small things can do harm to nature.

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. Sinthia celebrates her birthday next week.
- B. Sarah is not an easy person to choose a gift for.
- C. Ted thinks the original scarf is a good present for Sarah.
- D. Sinthia is good at baking cakes.
- E. Ted suggests writing jokes on a postcard.
- F. They have less than a week to plan the party.
- G. Sinthia and Ted will meet after classes the next day.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3

How often does the show run?

- 1) Every morning.
- 2) Every other hour.
- 3) Every Wednesday.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещённому на обложке книги.

4 At the beginning of the interview, we learn that Professor Anderson...

- 1) made important discoveries.
- 2) published a novel about the sea.
- 3) earned awards for sea illustrations.

Ответ:

5 What sparked Professor Anderson's passion for the ocean?

- 1) Reading about the ocean's secrets.
- 2) Her very first family vacation.
- 3) Seeing a coral reef full of life.

Ответ:

6 What is NOT mentioned as a challenge of exploring the sea?

- 1) Fighting high pressure
- 2) Using sonar technology
- 3) Finding one's way in the sea

Ответ:

7 Which creatures shine with blue light?

- 1) Starfish
- 2) Jellyfish
- 3) Glowworms

Ответ:

8 How can sea exploration help people, according to the interviewee?

- 1) It provides seaweed for medicines.
- 2) It helps us survive in harsh conditions.
- 3) It teaches people to deal with global warming.

Ответ:

9 What does Professor Anderson advise young people?

- 1) Think, wonder, and love.
- 2) Learn, explore, and protect.
- 3) Remember, wait, and discover.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Tips for tourists</p> <p>2. A town of pyramids</p> <p>3. A subject of debate</p> <p>4. A traveller's dream</p> | <p>5. Magic and spells</p> <p>6. A mysterious purpose</p> <p>7. Who built the pyramids?</p> <p>8. The construction puzzle solved?</p> |
|--|---|
- 
- A. The Pyramids of Giza are the only standing monuments of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. So it is not surprising that they are a must-see for many tourists nowadays. These massive structures give modern-day visitors an idea of a powerful dynasty whose building techniques continue to puzzle scientists and historians to this day. Hundreds of visitors come to Egypt for the chance to admire the ancient architecture built to stand for centuries. The Giza Pyramids are well worth a visit.
- B. Constructed in the 26th and 25th centuries B.C., the Egyptian pyramids of Khufu, Khafre and Menkaure, built in that order, show wonders of ancient planning and engineering. The precise time period when they were built is not clear, as those dates depend on when exactly the pharaohs who built them reigned. The problem is that different sources and scholars have different guesses when each pharaoh reigned. How these wonderful pyramids were built is also a source of disagreement.
- C. The Pyramids of Giza are places of burial or great tombs built for three of Egypt's pharaohs. The ancient Egyptians believed that when pharaohs died, they would move on to the afterlife as gods. These pharaohs prepared for the afterlife by ordering the building of enormous pyramid tombs for themselves, where they could store all the items they would need in the next world. The pyramid complexes, and the things once located inside them, helped the king to go up to the afterlife.
- D. The engineering behind the Pyramids of Giza is so impressive that scientists are still uncertain how they were built. However, over the past several decades, archaeologists have made numerous discoveries that have helped them to understand the construction of the Pyramids. It was found out that Egyptians used a variety of tools and materials to construct the Pyramids. To move big stones over land and onto the pyramids themselves, workers dragged sledges across wet sand and pulled stones up using a series of ramps.
- E. The majority of researchers agree that it took between 10,000 and 20,000 workers over twenty or so years to construct the three pyramids in Giza. The old history books claim that the Pyramids of Giza were built by slaves. But later discoveries concluded that the majority, if not all, of workers were native Egyptian farmers. They worked during a time when the Nile River flooded nearby land. These workers lived in a temporary town that was specially built near one of the pyramids.
- F. The popular tourists' question is how many pyramids there are in the Giza Complex. In fact, the Pyramids of Khufu, Khafre, and Menkaure are not the only pyramids in Giza. Three smaller pyramids can be found along the east side of the Pyramid of Khufu. These Queens' Pyramids were built for Khufu's wives and his mom. Additional smaller temples and pyramids can be found near both the Khafre and Menkaure pyramids as well. Together with the Sphinx, they all make up the Giza Pyramid Complex.

G. It is possible to visit the Pyramids of Giza at any time of the year but the peak season is from December to February, when the weather is cooler. One can also choose the months of October-November and March-April for fewer crowds and better weather. There are various entrance fees depending on which parts of the Giza Complex a traveller would like to visit. The main entrance fee will provide one with access to the outside of all the pyramids and the Sphinx. However, there are additional fees for entering the pyramids.

Ответ:

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Buryatia Region

Russia, being the biggest country in the world, has many one-of-a-kind corners in stock. One of them is the enigmatic Buryatia Region. It is among the most off-the-beaten-path destinations in Russia, boasting a combination of unique cultures, breathtaking landscapes, A\_\_\_\_\_.

This ancient and magnificent place has everything for nature enthusiasts: the untouched beauty of the Siberian taiga, worldwide famous freshwater Lake Baikal, crystal-clear rivers and waterfalls, majestic snow-covered peaks of the Sayan Mountains, B\_\_\_\_\_ and herbs.

The Republic of Buryatia is a subject of the Russian Federation C\_\_\_\_\_. Speaking about the location of Buryatia, it is beneficially placed on the crossroads between Russia, Mongolia, and China, D\_\_\_\_\_, and cultural heritage.

The administrative and cultural centre of the Republic of Buryatia is Ulan-Ude. It is home for the Buryat, Evenk, and Russian people. Being the major hub of the region, Ulan-Ude is one of eastern Siberia's most attractive cities, E\_\_\_\_\_. Perhaps it is because of the cultural mixture and proximity to Mongolia.

The Buryatia climate is sharply continental with dry, frosty winters and hot summers, F\_\_\_\_\_. The average temperature in summer is +18,5 °C, in winter -22 °C. Sudden weather changes are not typical for this region.

1. which has a distinct Asian-like spirit
2. with heavy rainfall in July and August
3. and pure nature with glorious Lake Baikal
4. explaining the region's rich natural, historical
5. that describes weather conditions in the region
6. and is part of Russia's Siberian Federal District
7. and fresh air filled with the scent of wildflowers

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

### Happy holidays?

Thanksgiving is approaching and most Americans have solidified their family plans for the holiday. Whether you're hosting a big meal or heading to a relative's house, the holidays are often a chance to reconnect with loved ones. However, Thanksgiving Day isn't always a family-oriented occasion.

Over the years, several studies have found that the seemingly joyous holiday season isn't always easy for everyone. In one survey, 31 per cent of respondents said they felt lonely during the holidays throughout the last five years. Meanwhile, 41 per cent of participants were concerned about a family member or a friend feeling lonely around the holidays. Another survey also found that 70 per cent of respondents struggled with different types of loneliness before Thanksgiving and Christmas, partly due to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.

While socially-distanced holiday parties have mostly become a thing of the past since then, there are still many reasons why some people spend the season by themselves. Some have family members living on the opposite side of the country, or world, while others may not have a close relationship with their relatives at all.

There's no one concrete way to spend the holidays, and everyone has their own reasons why they choose not to see certain people on a festive day. A therapist, Lilia Magon, acknowledged that when we spend the holidays alone, our feelings of loneliness can be heightened. While everyone experiences loneliness in a different way, Magon believes that the feeling could be tied to how Thanksgiving has been portrayed over the years.

"I think a lot of the anxieties and concerns that come up have to do with unmet expectations of what you think a holiday is supposed to look like, and what you think your relationship with your family or your friends is supposed to look like," she said. "I think that's where a lot of people themselves feel a little bit of a stressful state. Just maybe feeling a little let down by the expectations they have for themselves, after watching other people experience the holidays differently than them."

The holidays are often referred to as the most wonderful time of the year, but that doesn't ring true for everyone. In some cases, the winter months can be quite a triggering time, and potentially a reminder to people of how they've been hurt by those closest to them. According to Magon, the best way to manage those feelings of animosity is by creating your own perspective about the holidays and new ways to celebrate.

"I think you should allow yourself to reframe it as: 'Okay, how do I want the holidays to look for me? Who are the people that I do want in my life? Who are the people that I don't want in my life?'" she advised. "Don't try to make something happen that shouldn't happen. Instead, recreate your own memories and your own traditions, and give yourself space and permission to do so. But also, if you know that it's going to be a hard time for you, create your own support system, by reaching out to a therapist or to a close friend."

For those who do have a close support system, it can make skipping out on Thanksgiving dinner a little easier. On the other hand, your cousins may miss sitting next to you at the dinner table. Still, Magon believes we shouldn't try to convince our family members to attend an event in which they've already opted out.

"If someone decides they don't want to be with you over the holidays, respect that choice for them," she explained. "Don't make them feel bad for prioritising themselves and their needs. It will potentially, you know, make things worse longterm. I just honour that everyone needs to do what's best for them, whether that be financially, emotionally, or physically."

**12** According to the text, the majority of people in the USA plan to ... on Thanksgiving.

- 1) visit their friends
- 2) spend time with relatives
- 3) attend a social event
- 4) cook a big dinner

Ответ:

**13** The statistics mentioned in paragraph 2 prove that...

- 1) more than a half of respondents felt lonely in the last five years.
- 2) more people actually worry about their friends than family.
- 3) loneliness increased partially because of the pandemic.
- 4) feeling loneliness is directly connected to the holiday season.

Ответ:

**14** How does the therapist Lilia Magon explain feeling lonely at Thanksgiving?

- 1) The traditional image of the holiday is family-related.
- 2) Family relationships may become worse during the holidays.
- 3) People expect too much from their relatives and friends.
- 4) The holiday season is often a very stressful time for many.

Ответ:

**15** Which is NOT mentioned in paragraphs 6–7 as a way to fight loneliness during the holiday season?

- 1) Seeking professional help.
- 2) Following family traditions.
- 3) Talking to a close friend.
- 4) Rethinking the image of a holiday.

Ответ:

**16** The word *animosity* in “the best way to manage those feelings of animosity” (paragraph 6) is closest in meaning to...

- 1) individualism.
- 2) unfriendliness.
- 3) bad memories.
- 4) high expectations.

Ответ:

**17** It in “that it’s going to be a hard time for you” (paragraph 7) most probably refers to...

- 1) memory.
- 2) permission.
- 3) holiday.
- 4) support.

Ответ:

**18** What is the main idea of the text?

- 1) The holiday season is the best time to reconnect with your family.
- 2) Loneliness has become a major problem for humanity nowadays.
- 3) Everyone should have someone to care for them during holidays.
- 4) There should be no pressure to celebrate holidays in specific ways.

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 на задания 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

*Прочтите приведённый ниже текст / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### Books and reading

- 19** Do you think that e-books will one day replace paper books? I don't think so. However, they might become even \_\_\_\_\_ than they currently are. E-books clearly possess great value and as technology advances, I believe they will become increasingly common, but I think that printed books will continue to have a place. POPULAR
- 20** They might change form a little, but people generally prefer them, and so I cannot see them \_\_\_\_\_ obsolete in the near future. I think libraries will also exist, though they will become less common. BECOME
- 21** How can children be encouraged to read? In my opinion, it's important that reading is not a chore for \_\_\_\_\_. THEY
- 22** If children \_\_\_\_\_ that they have to read certain books, they will view it as an unpleasant task. TELL
- 23** They will expect some reward — the things they prefer, such as video games — for \_\_\_\_\_ that task. However, this means that they won't read unless they are forced to. FINISH
- 24** I think the best way is having parents read to children when they are young, like my parents \_\_\_\_\_. That way, I gained positive associations and love for reading. DO

*Прочтите приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.*

### Friendship

- 25** It may look like friendship just happens. It may look \_\_\_\_\_, but in fact it requires a lot of effort from both friends. EFFORT
- 26** Building and maintaining a strong bond in any \_\_\_\_\_ requires effort, communication, and commitment. RELATION
- 27** Communication involves both talking and active listening. Make sure to express your thoughts and emotions \_\_\_\_\_. Effective communication helps prevent misunderstandings and fosters a deeper connection. RESPECT
- 28** Open communication and mutual support are fundamental elements that can help ensure the bond stays strong over time.  
Engage in various \_\_\_\_\_ that you both enjoy, and make a conscious effort to be present in the moment. ACTIVE
- 29** Additionally, actively working together to overcome obstacles and challenges can \_\_\_\_\_ the connection between friends. STRENGTH

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Melanie's family

Melanie loved her family very much. She adored her nephews. Now they were fourteen and seventeen. They were good kids, who had no ambition to leave their native town. Their father expected that both of them would **30** \_\_\_\_\_ him at his plumbing company someday. Neither of them **31** \_\_\_\_\_. They already helped out there after school. The company was a good moneymaker, and neither boy was planning to go to college, since their parents hadn't. Melanie's three years at the University of Chicago, as an English major with a creative writing minor, were **32** \_\_\_\_\_ an exception for her family. She'd gone to college before her nephews were even born, so she wasn't an **33** \_\_\_\_\_ they could relate to, and she had done nothing special with her life.

Melanie kept herself busy with the things she loved to do. She still read a lot, and she was first on the list at the library for every bestseller that came out. Her mother had been a volunteer at the town library at the weekends and **34** \_\_\_\_\_ her to read books. When her mother had gotten too sick to continue working, Melanie had taken **35** \_\_\_\_\_ one of her favourite duties. She read stories to children every Saturday morning. Her mother had been "The Story Lady" to the local children, and Melanie happily stepped into her shoes. Her sister said that Melanie had a gift with the children, like their mother had, **36** \_\_\_\_\_ Melanie didn't think so.

**30** 1) unite

2) link

3) join

4) add

Ответ:

**31** 1) objected

2) opposed

3) denied

4) rejected

Ответ: **32** 1) regarded

2) considered

3) concerned

4) confirmed

Ответ: **33** 1) exception

2) exchange

3) excellence

4) example

Ответ: **34** 1) impressed

2) influenced

3) inspired

4) inclined

Ответ: **35** 1) after

2) into

3) upon

4) over

Ответ: **36** 1) therefore

2) although

3) otherwise

4) moreover

Ответ: 

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Thomas:

**From:** Thomas@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Chocolate

*...I went to a chocolate factory last week. I loved seeing how they produced chocolate! What is your favourite kind of chocolate? Is chocolate a popular gift in Russia? Why, or why not? Have you ever received or given a box of chocolates as a birthday gift?*

*My cousin got a pet dog yesterday...*

Write an email to Thomas.

In your message:

- answer Thomas's questions;
- ask 3 questions about his cousin's pet.

**Write 100–140 words.**

Remember the rules of email writing.

*Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числовые пишите цифрами.*

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on how Zetland teenagers would like to celebrate high school graduation. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

<b>The survey question:</b>
<b>How would you like to celebrate high school graduation?</b>

<b>Ways of celebrating</b>	<b>Number of respondents (%)</b>
A class trip to a famous city	35
A party in a café with dances and a DJ	34
Having a picnic	17
Just getting my certificate and celebrating with my family	9
Attending a festival or a concert	5

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

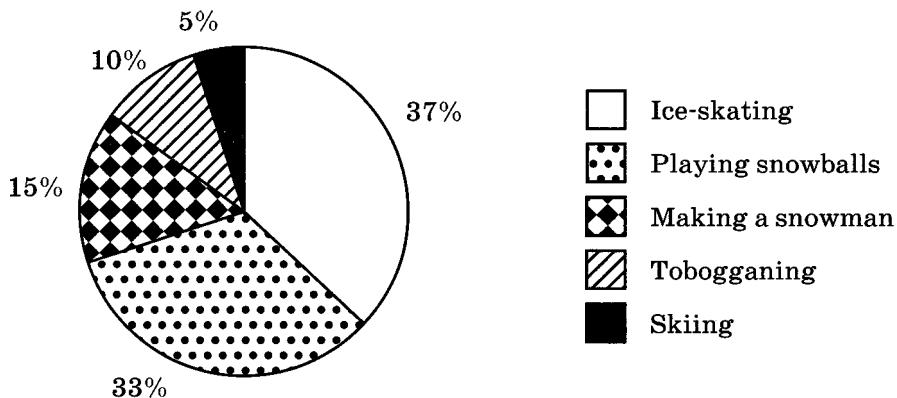
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with preparation for a school-leaving party and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the best way to celebrate school graduation for you.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what outdoor winter activities Zetland children like the most**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:**

**What outdoor winter activity do you like the most?**



**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with children spending time outdoors in the winter and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on how much time children should spend outdoors in different seasons.

**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**



# ВАРИАНТ 3

## Раздел 1. Аудированиe<sup>1</sup>

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 still remember my prom, though it wasn't what I wanted.
2. A prom can show familiar people from another side.
3. Entertainment and dance make prom a night to remember.
4. Security and financial issues can darken this important event.
5. Lots of things make up the greatest prom experience.
6. Missing their prom is also an option for some school-leavers.
7. It can be a worrying and exciting experience at the same time.

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 curry Tom's cooked is too spicy for him.
- B. Jessica enjoys extremely spicy food.
- C. Tom found science classes boring.
- D. Dairy products help cool down spicy food.
- E. Jessica recommends adding water to the curry.
- F. Tom wants to add more vegetables to the curry.
- G. Jessica suggests cooking another dish.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. 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 name of the show?

- 1) Life on 99.9
- 2) Frequency X
- 3) The Big Picture

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещённому на обложке книги.

**4** What do we learn about Dr. Alice Green at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) She is an honoured university professor.
- 2) She has more than 20 years of experience.
- 3) She earned a Nobel Prize for the environment.

Ответ:

**5** What influenced Dr. Green's choice of studying environment?

- 1) The beauty of the world.
- 2) Hours of forest exploration.
- 3) The way people treat nature.

Ответ:

**6** Which environmental problem is NOT mentioned by Dr. Green?

- 1) Water pollution.
- 2) Climate change.
- 3) Rising sea levels.

Ответ:

**7** According to Dr. Green, ... are responsible for saving the environment.

- 1) people themselves
- 2) governments
- 3) both people and the state

Ответ:

**8** Where does Dr. Green recommend looking for information?

- 1) Websites of universities.
- 2) Environmental blogs.
- 3) Social media.

Ответ:

**9** What does Dr. Green advise young people to do?

- 1) Always work hard.
- 2) Do what can be done.
- 3) Be brave in facing hardships.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Useful indeed        | 5. Really toxic?         |
| 2. Variety is the best  | 6. Healthy cooking       |
| 3. Tracing its history  | 7. An artistic vegetable |
| 4. Who made it popular? | 8. Tasty but harmful     |
- 
- A. Facts about potatoes show that it can be a very important part of a balanced diet if prepared in the right ways. Baking a potato is the best way to prepare it, as baking, or microwaving, causes the lowest amount of nutrients to be lost. The other right way to prepare a potato is through steaming, which causes less nutrient loss than boiling. However one prepares a potato, it is highly recommended to eat the skin. The potato skin contains a lot of nutrients, including the majority of the vegetable's useful fibre.
  - B. Today, potatoes are the fourth most consumed vegetable crop in the world, behind rice, wheat, and corn, followed by tomatoes. Potatoes have contributed to the human diet for thousands of years, first in the Andes of South America and then in the rest of the world. Historically, people did not store potatoes. Later on, as the technology of freezing the vegetables developed, people started to produce processed potatoes. And since the 1950s, French fries and hash browns have grown extremely popular.
  - C. Potatoes are often thought of as comfort food — richly mashed with butter and sour cream or fried in vegetable oil. But when prepared in these ways, they can lead to weight gain, diabetes, and heart disease. In fact, a study published in 2017 found that people who ate fried potatoes twice a week saw an increased risk of heart attacks. Unfortunately, some of the most popular ways of cooking potatoes tend to make the vegetable increasingly unhealthy. Though potatoes are not necessarily bad for health.
  - D. Potatoes are full of phytonutrients, which are organic components of plants that are thought to promote health. Phytonutrients in potatoes include carotenoids, flavonoids, and caffeic acid. The vitamin C in potatoes acts as an antioxidant. These substances may prevent or delay some types of cell damage. They may also help with heart health, blood pressure, and even cancer prevention. The largest health benefit offered by potatoes is how they can help with digestion due to their high fibre content.
  - E. Doctors do not recommend a high potato consumption diet because it is almost impossible to get all necessary amino acids, vitamins, and minerals from one food. A mix of white and sweet potatoes would, however, help one to have a balanced diet. Purple potatoes are especially good sources of phytonutrients and antioxidants. Six to eight small purple potatoes twice a day help to lower blood pressure and the risk of heart disease. Nevertheless, one's health would suffer from eating nothing but potatoes.
  - F. If the eyes of a potato are not sprouting, they can be eaten. If they are sprouting, it is recommended to cut off the eyes and their sprouts before eating the potato. Potato stems, branches, leaves, and fruits are poisonous, containing dangerous chemicals, for example, solanine. Solanine is poisonous, even in small amounts. Poison is also found in green potatoes. The vegetables turn green if they have had too much exposure to light. One should never eat potatoes which are spoilt or green below the skin.

G. Potatoes are an important vegetable, far more important to human history than, for example, broccoli. Given their importance, it is interesting to know how often potatoes are mentioned in creative writing. Food may be considered less important than themes such as love, memory, or morality. However, food is an important part of human culture, even usual food like the potato. Potatoes and their consumption have been featured in visual art, such as the famous painting by Vincent Van Gogh.

Ответ:

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Buryats and their unusual culture

The Buryats are one of Russia's ancient indigenous clans, and among the largest Siberian nationalities. Integral to the culture of south-central Siberia, the estimated Buryatia population is over 500 thousand people.

The Buryats treasure their historical heritage A\_\_\_\_\_ from generation to generation. Interestingly, the Buryat people are the descendants of mainly Mongolian tribes B\_\_\_\_\_. Many local traditions were created by Mongolians, including vertical writing script and the nomadic lifestyle.

The first distinctive feature that strikes the eye of every tourist is the fact C\_\_\_\_\_. They are actively used in their religious practices and every colour has its special meaning. Even the fabrics D\_\_\_\_\_ are also very bright and vivid. The Buryats believe E\_\_\_\_\_ which is assigned to a person according to his or her birth year. During a trip to Buryatia, any tourist will have a great chance to find out about their own special colour.

Traditional Siberian hospitality is also worth mentioning. The Buryats are especially warm-hearted and vibrant people. Visitors should not miss the opportunity to get an insight into the fascinating character and lifestyle of the local people, treat themselves with delicious organic Buryat food, F\_\_\_\_\_, and let themselves be enchanted by unusual Buryat music.

1. living in this area for over a millennium
2. and carefully pass down their unique customs
3. that everyone has their own unique colour
4. that the Buryat culture is full of colours
5. that are used for a Buryat traditional costume
6. including healthy food habits and active lifestyle
7. which is cooked according to ancient recipes

Ответ:

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.*

### Changes in work culture

Work culture is changing thanks to Generation Z, defined as “the youngest generation with adult members (born 1997 to 2013)”. The misconceptions created by older generations should change, too. The stereotype that the younger generation is lazy is not only untrue, but ignores the necessary changes they are bringing to work culture.

Older generations have labeled Gen Z as lazy, selfish, and uncaring. One reason older generations stereotype the younger one as lazy is because of the notion that young people don’t want to work. This on its own is a myth and outrageously wrong. The priorities of Generation Z are just different from other generations’ priorities.

These stereotypes are born out of the fact that work culture is changing, but it’s for the better. This low work ethic concept is mistaken because much of Generation Z doesn’t want to settle for traditional 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. office jobs. Older generations have their own set of norms of what work culture should look like, but what these older generations overlook is that just because a job isn’t central doesn’t mean it is not hard work.

According to some statistics, members of Generation Z are an “intensely entrepreneurial generation, with almost two-thirds, 62 percent, either having started or wanting to start their own businesses”. They prioritize a work-life balance that has never been “business as usual” for other generations. What is misunderstood by older generations is that because Generation Z doesn’t want to work traditional 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. jobs, they just don’t want to work at all. That is simply not true.

Katie Milliams is the chief executive and founder of a company helping organizations unlock performance and engagement by reimagining how, when and where work is done. She said when younger workers talk about balance, they are saying they will work hard but also need a life. “What they are saying is, ‘I will work hard for you, but I also need a life,’” Milliams said in the interview. “Unfortunately, what leaders hear is, ‘I want to work less.’”

Remote or hybrid jobs are much more common than they used to be before the COVID-19 pandemic. These positions may seem less intense for other generations, but Generation Z works smarter, not harder, and that might be too difficult for some to fathom. If you can get your job done at home, where you feel most comfortable, on your own time, while still having an outside life, why wouldn’t you?

Generation Z has been falsely blamed for redefining what a job can look and be like, with business casual attire, remote workplaces, and even flexible schedules where they can make their own hours. It is even argued that they are actually saving everyone from office life.

According to an interview with Eva Delio, the executive vice president of global recruiting at a famous cloud-based software company, Generation Z has “proven the model that you don’t need to be in the office nine to five to be efficient. This generation is single-handedly paving the way for the entire workforce to do their jobs remotely and flexibly.”

Generation Z has watched previous generations struggle with work-life balance, time off, and being overworked. Demanding change may seem as if they are avoiding work, but surveys show older generations secretly want more flexibility, too.

There is nothing wrong with change, especially when this type of change is good for everyone. For way too long, work has been people’s largest obsession. People spend so much time and energy, but it shouldn’t have to be that way. Life is not about work, and flexibility in the workplace is the key to a healthy balance.

**12**

The author thinks that generation Z is...

- 1) better than the older generation.
- 2) unfairly treated by others.
- 3) adjusting to work culture well.
- 4) mistakenly defined by many.

Ответ:

**13**

Which is NOT true about the attitude to work, according to the text?

- 1) Different generations consider different things important.
- 2) Younger people seem less hard-working to the older generation.
- 3) Older generations think work should be the most important.
- 4) Generation Z avoids hard work because they are selfish.

Ответ:

**14**

The phrasal verb *settle for* in "...of Generation Z doesn't want to settle for traditional 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. office jobs" (paragraph 3) is closest in meaning to...

- 1) change.
- 2) welcome.
- 3) attempt.
- 4) accept.

Ответ:

**15**

The statistics given in the text proves that compared to older generations, people from Generation Z ...

- 1) start businesses on their own.
- 2) are more likely to take risks.
- 3) avoid having difficult jobs.
- 4) take business more seriously.

Ответ:

**16**

The quote by the chief executive Katie Milliams is given to...

- 1) show that some young people misuse their work time.
- 2) prove that work-life balance is very important for all.
- 3) emphasize the gap between Generation Z and their chiefs.
- 4) describe what stereotypes exist about the younger generation.

Ответ:

**17**

What is the author's position on remote work expressed in paragraphs 6 and 7 of the article?

- 1) It is difficult for some people to work from home.
- 2) It provides more flexibility and can be equally effective.
- 3) It is more productive than working in an office.
- 4) Flexible hours are suitable only for the younger generation.

Ответ:

**18**

What is the main idea of the text?

- 1) Flexibility at work is more important than promotion.
- 2) Working too long hours is harmful for young people.
- 3) The younger generation is changing our attitude to work.
- 4) Changes are really necessary at the workplace.

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 на задания 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 / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### Stay safe while walking

- 19** Walking is a healthy activity, but you need to know the rules of pedestrian safety. This is especially true if you \_\_\_\_\_ in an area where there aren't any sidewalks or paths. WALK
- 20** If there is no sidewalk, choose the side where you are facing oncoming traffic. Walking opposite traffic gives you the \_\_\_\_\_ chance to see vehicles closely approaching you and take evasive action when needed. GOOD
- 21** Your mother was right — you should look both ways before \_\_\_\_\_ any street. CROSS
- 22** Unless you are on a sidewalk \_\_\_\_\_ from the road or you are in a wide bike/pedestrian lane, you should walk in a single file. SEPARATE
- 23** While it can be enjoyable to walk down the road two to three abreast chatting merrily, drivers \_\_\_\_\_ it and you may lose your NOT EXPECT walking buddies.
- 24** Share the road and path with bikes. Bike-walker collisions can result in \_\_\_\_\_ bones or head injuries. BREAK

*Прочтите приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.*

### Time to start afresh

- 25** There are moments when we feel that there is nothing more that we can do. It is the time to change your life, to begin to live in a different way or do things differently.  
Define clear goals for yourself and \_\_\_\_\_ them based on PRIORITY their importance.
- 26** Breaking down your journey into smaller, \_\_\_\_\_ steps can MANAGE make the process easier.
- 27** Learn from past experiences, both successes and failures. Identify lessons learned and use them as building blocks for a better start. Consider what worked well and what didn't, and use this knowledge to make more informed \_\_\_\_\_ moving forward. DECIDE
- 28** This self-reflection can be a \_\_\_\_\_ tool for personal and professional growth. POWER
- 29** Remember, it's a process that involves determination and a willingness to explore new \_\_\_\_\_. POSSIBLE

*Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### Cathy

Cathy left work and got in her car. It was already dark, bitter cold, and the roads were icy. But it was only two miles to her elder sister's house, and Cathy [30] \_\_\_\_\_ it safely. She let herself in the back door when she got there, and her nephews were [31] \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the basement playroom. You could hear it all the way up to the front door. And as usual, the house was a mess. No one ever cared. Keeping house was not Sue's strong suit, and she made no apology for it. John, her husband, was used to it and didn't seem to see it. [32] \_\_\_\_\_ the mess annoyed him, he cleaned it up himself.

Cathy found Sue in the kitchen, getting dinner ready. It was pot roast, which seemed like a hearty meal for a cold night. "How was work?" Sue asked, as she checked on the pot roast and smiled at Cathy. They were very different, but there was a sisterly bond between them. Sue blamed their mother for [33] \_\_\_\_\_ Cathy to be a dreamer. Sue [34] \_\_\_\_\_ fun of her when Cathy had written a paper once in high school about her favourite hero of all time, and she wanted to marry a man like him. Cathy loved stories from another century, preferably set in France, which her sister thought was

ridiculous. Sue loved reality shows, and reading didn't [35] \_\_\_\_ to her. Their mother had given up trying to [36] \_\_\_\_ Sue to read in her teens, and shared her love of books with her younger daughter.

**30** 1) arrived

2) reached

3) entered

4) achieved

Ответ:

**31** 1) watching

2) looking

3) viewing

4) seeing

Ответ:

**32** 1) Whenever

2) Wherever

3) Whoever

4) Whatever

Ответ:

**33** 1) promoting

2) impressing

3) encouraging

4) insisting

Ответ:

**34** 1) kept

2) held

3) made

4) took

Ответ:

**35** 1) amuse

2) amaze

3) attract

4) appeal

Ответ:

**36** 1) inquire

2) insist

3) intend

4) inspire

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Julia:

**From:** Julia@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Charity

...“The Week of Kindness” has just started in our school, and a lot of charity events will be held this week. Have you ever taken part in a charity project? Do you find charity events useful? Why, or why not? Who do students help most often in your region?

Last weekend I visited my grandparents’ house...

Write an email to Julia.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask 3 questions about her grandparents.

Write 100–140 words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on skills and qualities that Zetland teenagers think are most important for their dream job. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

<b>The survey question:</b> <b>What skills and qualities do you think are most important for your dream job?</b>	
---	--

Skills and qualities	Number of respondents (%)
Problem-solving and critical thinking	40
Communication and collaboration	30
Accuracy and attention to detail	16
Passion and enthusiasm	9
Leadership and initiative	5

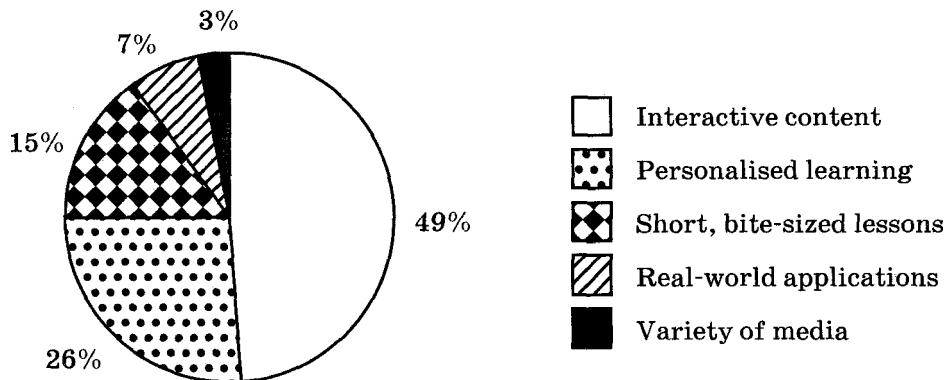
**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with not having the necessary skills for your dream job and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of professional training for your future job.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what features of educational apps Zetland teenagers consider most important**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below). Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

**The survey question:**  
**What is the most important feature of an educational app for you?**



**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise while using an educational app and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of IT skills for teenagers.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 4

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

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. Lots of qualities make a teacher good.
2. Being attentive to students is the key.
3. Best teachers never stop learning themselves.
4. Classroom management was her superpower.
5. Her way of teaching drew me to the lessons.
6. I grew and developed, thanks to my teacher.
7. The teacher helped everyone understand the subject.

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 is listening to Alice reading an article.
- B. Ben thinks the idea of chivalry is outdated.
- C. In Russia, men are expected to pay on first dates.
- D. Alice has a sister who is ten years younger.
- E. Ben is comfortable paying for his date.
- F. Alice has changed Ben's view on dating norms.
- G. Ben will probably buy Alice a coffee on a future date.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3

What time does the radio show begin?

- 1) 5 p.m.
- 2) 7.15 p.m.
- 3) 8.40 p.m.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещённому на обложке книги.

**4** What do we learn about Dr. Amelia Moore at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) She teaches sociology.
- 2) She organises conferences.
- 3) She develops youth communities.

Ответ:

**5** Why do teenagers need communities?

- 1) They help teens deal with critics.
- 2) They allow teens to hide there at times.
- 3) They provide assistance and compassion.

Ответ:

**6** According to Dr. Moore, the use of social media...

- 1) creates a false sense of connection.
- 2) does not help in developing social skills.
- 3) offers real-life experience and interaction.

Ответ:

**7** What unites all community activities, according to Dr. Moore?

- 1) They are easy to join.
- 2) They are team activities.
- 3) They have a common goal.

Ответ:

**8** Dr. Moore compares volunteering with a two-way street, to show that it...

- 1) might turn into a passion.
- 2) makes teens' lives better.
- 3) encourages responsibility.

Ответ:

**9** Which is NOT mentioned as a way to motivate teens to join communities?

- 1) Encouraging teens to try out new things.
- 2) Discussing the advantages of collaboration.
- 3) Identifying interests of teachers and parents.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. One's perfect diet</p> <p>2. Not easy to buy</p> <p>3. Is it always healthy?</p> <p>4. Not only about quality</p>  | <p>5. What's in a name?</p> <p>6. Cheap but healthy</p> <p>7. An image that works</p> <p>8. Simply the best foods</p> |
| <p>A. Superfoods are foods containing lots of vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants that are good for one's health. Superfoods are mostly plant-based but also include some fish and dairy. However, “superfood” is not a scientifically recognised term, with no set criteria to decide what is and is not a superfood. Superfoods do not belong to any food group. It is more of a marketing term for foods that have health benefits. Superfoods often have no more health benefits than other nutritionally useful foods.</p>                     |   |
| <p>B. Superfoods, like blueberries, salmon, and kale (a type of cabbage), are nutritionally very valuable. They contain antioxidants, which are thought to prevent cancer and other serious diseases. Though they might be quite expensive, they are useful indeed, and they are sold in most supermarkets. Some foods, like salmon, also have healthy fats, which can help to prevent heart disease. High-fibre foods, like kale, can promote good digestion and provide a sense of fullness, which can help in weight loss.</p>                    |   |
| <p>C. Scientists say that the use of the term “superfood” is just a marketing tool, with no roots in academic research. Still, manufacturers rely heavily on marketing tricks to shape people's opinion about their products. Trying to change public view on the health benefits of macadamia nuts, for example, their manufacturers persuaded authorities to make a claim linking the consumption of macadamia nuts to a reduced risk of heart disease. The findings were not very impressive, but they worked for the macadamia nut industry.</p> |   |
| <p>D. Another general criticism of “superfood” is that, while the food itself might be healthy, the processing might not be. For example, when green tea is freshly brewed, it has several antioxidants. Commercially manufactured bottled green tea, however, is often made with a lot of sugar. Many kinds of “super-juices” squeezed from acai berry and pomegranate can also include large amounts of added sugar. So they are not as healthy as they may initially seem. This phenomenon is known as “healthwashing”.</p>                       |   |
| <p>E. Eating foods that are packed with nutrients, as many so-called superfoods are, is certainly a good idea. However, the key to a healthy diet is to eat a variety of nutritious foods in the right quantities. When we label these foods as “super” and “healthy”, people think they can eat them in unlimited quantities. But people have to be cautious of the amount of food they eat, because one can gain weight from eating too much healthy food. So, it is always better to eat everything in moderation.</p>                            |   |
| <p>F. Superfoods may be a good step towards healthy eating. Besides, understanding the nutritional value of the food a person eats can be useful. However, there are lots of healthy foods out there to explore, even if no one is calling them “super.” Plenty of affordable foods that do not carry a “superfood” label are still nutritionally useful. Good examples are canned peas and carrots. Moreover, they can be more accessible to those people who have a low income or who have less access to fresh fruit and vegetables.</p>          |   |

- G. Research has shown that the ideal diet is the one that is mostly plant-based, with a wide variety of fruit, vegetables, whole grains, and healthy animal products. A healthy, balanced diet looks different for each person, as nutrition needs vary based on gender, height, weight, activity level, and many other factors. When thinking about what is “healthy” and “balanced” for an individual, there are many considerations. One has to think about taste preferences, nutrition needs, cooking ability, medical conditions, and budget.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

**11**

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

### Place to visit

The Republic of Tatarstan is set at the confluence of the Volga and Kama Rivers. The territory of Tatarstan has 43 localities, including two large cities: Kazan and Naberezhnye Chelny. Kazan, with a population of 1.3 million people, is the capital of the Tatarstan Republic. The city is located 797 km east of Moscow, **A**\_\_\_\_\_.

Kazan is a blend of diverse cultures and religions, **B**\_\_\_\_\_. One can admire Tatar architecture in the Old Tatar village. Also called the Staro-tatarskaya Sloboda, this suburb is a well-preserved historic part of Kazan, **C**\_\_\_\_\_ by local Tatars in the 14th century. The ensemble — set on the banks of Kaban Lake — has fine examples of authentic Tatar buildings, old wooden houses with traditional decorations, shops, cafés, and religious structures. This fantastic destination should definitely be visited by tourists **D**\_\_\_\_\_.

Among the impressive sights to visit during a tour to Kazan is the Kul Sharif Mosque. It is located on the territory of the Kazan Kremlin. It is one of the largest mosques in Europe, serving **E**\_\_\_\_\_. It took almost 10 years to re-erect the building of the mosque on the place where it stood originally, and was completed in 2005, **F**\_\_\_\_\_. Today, the white and blue mosque is among the city's best-recognised landmarks.

1. and it is home to outstanding architecture
2. as they are nicely rebuilt and redecorated
3. which is not that far by Russian standards
4. which was chosen as a place of living
5. by the time of the city's 1000th birthday
6. while travelling around the region
7. as home to a rich collection of ancient books

Ответ:

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.*

### Cleaner energy

Faster than many thought possible, and despite long doubt about renewable energy's practicality, a momentous transformation is now well underway. We are moving from an economy fuelled primarily by climate-warming fossil fuels, to one in which we will cleanly pluck most of our energy out of water, wind and the fire in the sky. Let's try to figure out which type can better suit your needs.

For suburban settings and applications, solar power is usually the best choice. As solar panels can be installed on the rooftops of houses, schools, and businesses, they are more practical for suburban or urban regions. Transparent solar panels are coming to retrofit roofs and windows. A solar power system has no moving parts and is less space-consuming. It has better reliability and a 25-year warranty. Moreover, solar is totally silent in operation. Solar power is also less susceptible to lightning and high wind damage. Solar requires less monitoring and less maintenance, and provides a more predictable energy output. It allows for quicker installation with minimal cables.

On the other hand, a wind turbine is comfortable in rural areas. Most of the local government authorities are against erecting wind turbines in townships, as it creates noise and might raise complaints from the neighbours. While wind turbines are not suitable for urban areas, they are ideal for rural regions, far from cities, that are most in need of power. A wind turbine can generate the same amount of electricity as about 48,704 solar panels. It can be built on existing farms or ranches. It doesn't affect the farmers working in that land, as it uses only a fraction of the land. They will also receive the rent paid by wind power plant owners for using their land.

The main concerns of wind turbines are the noise from moving parts and visual impacts to the landscape. Wind turbines affect local wildlife, as birds and bats get killed by the spinning of turbine blades. The downside of wind energy is that it is not always strong enough to turn a turbine. And sometimes it is too strong and can damage it. And finally, wind turbines need regular maintenance because of their moving parts.

The efficiency of solar panels and wind turbines is dependent on how well they can convert sunlight or wind into usable electricity. Even the most efficient solar panels convert only about 22% of energy harnessed from sunlight into actual electrical energy. Wind turbines can convert up to 60% of the energy they harness from the wind into usable electrical energy. Wind power is more efficient, but it is not easy to capitalise on wind power, whereas utilising solar power is much easier.

Based on the daily usage of electricity, the average amount of sunshine received, and the individual output of panels, one would need around 24 solar panels to meet the energy demands of an average household of six. On average, solar panel costs will range between \$11,000 and \$15,000, not including installation costs. Annual average wind speed of an area and the size and energy needs of a house determine whether a wind turbine can power a house. Based on the size and height of the turbine and the equipment used, an average wind turbine installation will cost somewhere between \$50,000 and \$70,000.

That all may sound very expensive now, but in the last decade, solar power capacity has increased by 20 times. Solar cost is predicted to decline 40 times in 30 years, and wind cost by 30 times in 40 years.

All in all, there can never be one clear winner in such things, as it is not a race in which all the industries are competing. The path to a low-carbon future is not just solar energy or just wind energy, but the two technologies working in tandem.

**12** As stated in the first paragraph, the author's main aim in the article is to...

- 1) debate the practical value of renewable energy.
- 2) compare different kinds of energy.
- 3) explain how clean energy will transform our world.
- 4) warn against the use of traditional energy.

Ответ:

**13** Which is FALSE about solar power, according to the text?

- 1) Solar panels can be installed even on windows.
- 2) It helps to avoid creating noise pollution.
- 3) It is possible to calculate how much energy you will get.
- 4) Solar panels can be easily destroyed by lightning.

Ответ:

**14** It in "It allows for quicker installation" (paragraph 2) most probably refers to...

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1) energy output. | 3) monitoring.  |
| 2) solar energy.  | 4) maintenance. |

Ответ:

**15** Compared to solar energy, wind turbines are...

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) better for remote locations. | 3) dangerous for farm lands.    |
| 2) producing less energy.       | 4) supported by the government. |

Ответ:

**16** Which is NOT mentioned in the text as a disadvantage of wind turbines?

- |                             |                                    |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) Spoiling the scenery.    | 3) A possibility of being damaged. |
| 2) Requiring a lot of care. | 4) Destroying animals' homes.      |

Ответ:

**17** It can be inferred from the article that...

- 1) solar panels are more efficient than wind turbines.
- 2) solar energy is more expensive than wind energy.
- 3) solar panel initial costs are lower than those for wind turbines.
- 4) wind power cost is decreasing faster than solar power cost.

Ответ:

**18** What conclusion does the author come to at the end of the article?

- 1) Solar energy is developing faster than wind energy.
- 2) It is up to industries to choose which type works best.
- 3) The combination of wind and solar energy is the best choice.
- 4) It doesn't matter which type is used as long as it is renewable.

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 на задания 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

*Прочтите приведённый ниже текст / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### Simple questions — simple answers

- 19** Some people think that a speaking test in English is very difficult because you can be asked questions about all kinds of subjects. However, you \_\_\_\_\_ to be an expert on these subjects in NOT NEED order to pass the test.
- 20** That means when you \_\_\_\_\_ about history, you do not have to be a historian in order to answer it. For instance, if the question is “Do you like history? Why or why not?” — you can easily answer it. ASK
- 21** A simple answer like this will be fine, “Yes, I find it quite interesting. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ books on history. I like to watch historical films.” Simple answers are great because they are likely to be correct. READ
- 22** I love history. For years, I \_\_\_\_\_ learning about the past. In my spare time, I read books about ancient Japan, medieval Russia or Mayan culture. ENJOY
- 23** All of this is really interesting to me, and so I \_\_\_\_\_ no problem if I were asked about my favourite historical period. HAVE
- 24** However, this could be a difficult question for some people. After all, it is not a common part of daily conversation! Most people \_\_\_\_\_ down with a friend and say, “You know what period of history I really like... Dmitriy Donskoy’s times.” Still, it is possible that you may be asked about this at the speaking test in English. SIT

*Прочтите приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.*

## Smiling

- 25** Smiling improves mood and health. It helps to release endorphins and that makes us feel a lot more positive and happier throughout the day. That, in turn, keeps a \_\_\_\_\_ balance and improves our mental well-being. HEALTH
- 26** Smiling gives us an air of confidence and that reflects in our \_\_\_\_\_. PERSONAL
- 27** We stay in \_\_\_\_\_ with our desires and make the right choices and attract the right people or opportunities for us. AGREE
- 28** Smiling is a \_\_\_\_\_ language that keeps us all united. It helps to build an unshakeable bond that may turn into a relationship for a lifetime! UNIVERSE
- 29** Smiling creates a ripple effect by spreading the curve on other faces, too. It \_\_\_\_\_ the day and fills everyone around with hope and optimism. Overall, a smile makes the world such a better place to live in! BRIGHT

Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Emmie

Emmie thought she had nothing to do this night. Then she **30** \_\_\_\_\_ about her sister's present — the DVDs. She looked at the boxes when she took them out of her purse. Each season had eight episodes that were each an hour long. Emmie got the first disc out, and put it in the DVD-player attached to the TV in her room. She could **31** \_\_\_\_\_ wait for the film to start.

The screen sprang to life with the first season of Bedford Castle. She hopped into bed, pulled up the covers, and turned **32** \_\_\_\_\_ the light as the first episode began. She liked to watch films in the dark. She was **33** \_\_\_\_\_ by the beautiful costumes — all historically accurate — and the incredible décor inside the castle, with enormous paintings and elegant antiques. It had a superb feel to it, with a fleet of servants, and a family **34** \_\_\_\_\_ of all the important actors on the show. Three of them were famous actresses. Several of the men looked familiar to her, even though it was a French production, but she had seen them in movies. It was everything that **35** \_\_\_\_\_ to her in French books and movies. The performance was flawless, and the dialogue brilliantly written. The story was engaging, the characters perfectly defined in their roles as good or bad people. It was a wonderful show. She was in love with the characters, and **36** \_\_\_\_\_ by the castle and the staff. She felt as though she had been pulled into a different world, where her own life ceased to matter; only theirs did.

**30** 1) reminded

2) resembled

3) remembered

4) reviewed

Ответ: **31** 1) rarely

2) really

3) merely

4) hardly

Ответ: **32** 1) off

2) on

3) at

4) in

Ответ: **33** 1) improved

2) impressed

3) influenced

4) interested

Ответ: **34** 1) containing

2) consisting

3) involving

4) including

Ответ: **35** 1) amused

2) attracted

3) amazed

4) appealed

Ответ: **36** 1) fascinating

2) interested

3) fascinated

4) interesting

Ответ: 

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ted:

**From:** Ted@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** History

*...I've found my grandpa's photos of our town 50 years ago. The place has changed a lot! Do you prefer learning about history through pictures and artefacts or by reading historical documents? Which period in your town's or region's history are you most interested in learning about? Do you think knowing history is important, and why?*

*Last weekend, I went hiking with my family...*

Write an email to Ted.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about the hiking trip.

**Write 100–140 words.**

Remember the rules of email writing.

**Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числовые пишите цифрами.**

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on technological advancements teenagers in Zetland are most excited about. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: What technological advancement are you most excited about?	
Technological advancements	Number of respondents (%)
Breakthroughs in medicine	36
Eco-friendly decisions	24
Personalised learning technologies	19
Hyper-speed transportation	12
Advanced translation technologies	9

**Write 200–250 words.**

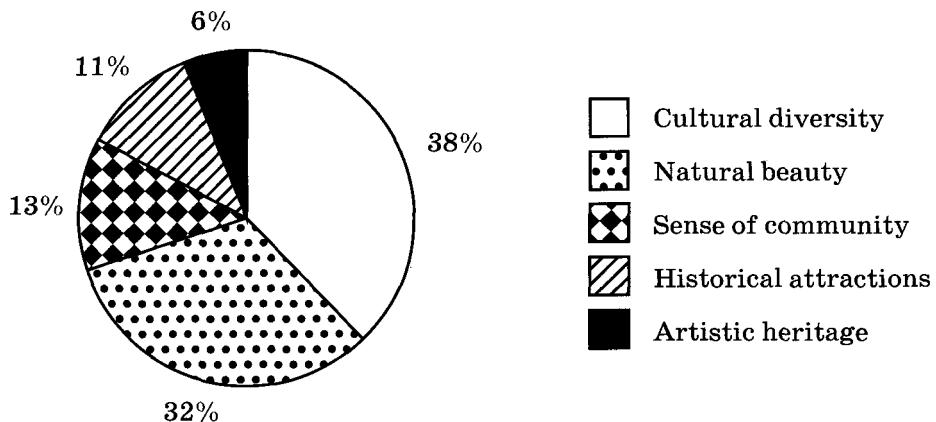
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with technological advancement and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of science in our lives.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on local aspects that teenagers in Zetland are most proud of. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:  
What aspect of your country are you most proud of?**



**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with visiting places of natural beauty and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of learning about the culture of your country.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## ВАРИАНТ 5

### Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А–Г 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 picture showing my progress is important for me.
2. Online media inspire me to keep on moving.
3. Keep your physical condition in mind.
4. Making exercise a habit works for me.
5. What works for one doesn't work for another.
6. A little trick can encourage your morning sport.
7. Sometimes, the less you do, the better it is.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Г 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. Maria went to Mexico for Christmas holidays.
- B. Maria ate traditional food most of the time.
- C. Maria learned how to cook rice.
- D. Sam would like to visit a desert.
- E. Maria brought sweets as a souvenir for Sam.
- F. Sam greatly dislikes insects.
- G. Sam is going to have lunch soon.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

What do we learn about the speaker at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) She graduated at age 22.
- 2) She earned multiple awards.
- 3) She has over 20 years of experience.

Ответ:

**4** How did the speaker get into the studio?

- 1) She was hired by it.
- 2) She went there on a tour.
- 3) She got lost on her way home.

Ответ:

**5** How much time did the speaker spend at the studio?

- 1) Three days.
- 2) One week.
- 3) 2 months.

Ответ:

**6** What inspired the speaker to go into film-making?

- 1) She has always dreamed of it.
- 2) She wanted to make a difference.
- 3) The holidays she spent at the studio.

Ответ:

**7** What is NOT mentioned as part of a great documentary?

- 1) Simple facts and figures.
- 2) The director's enthusiasm.
- 3) Emotional connection.

Ответ:

**8** According to the speaker, what role do documentaries play in our society?

- 1) They inspire change.
- 2) They connect people.
- 3) They solve problems.

Ответ:

**9** What does the speaker advise young people to do at first?

- 1) Start small.
- 2) Ask for help.
- 3) Discover and create.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Dangers to face</p> <p>2. A beautiful variety</p> <p>3. Interaction needed</p> <p>4. Still not so different</p> | <p>5. Essential for life</p> <p>6. A healthy diet</p> <p>7. Clever team habits</p> <p>8. An unusual family member</p> |
|---|---|
- A. Capybaras are the world's largest rodents. They do not look like the typical pests living in alleyways, though. Capybaras are as big as large dogs. They have webbed feet and do not have a tail. They do not have the typical wedge-shaped face of most rodents, either. These rodents look much more like larger versions of their close relatives, guinea pigs. Capybaras are about half a metre tall from foot to shoulder. They tend to weigh 27 to 79 kilograms, depending on gender. Females are usually a little larger than males.
- B. These water-loving animals need water to keep their dry skin moist. So capybaras are found only in areas with abundant water sources. Some of their moist habitats include marshes, river banks, and streams in Central and South America. Capybaras, also called water hogs, sleep along the water source in dense vegetation to hide from predators and to keep cool. Sometimes capybaras will nap in mud or shallow water, as well. Capybaras can even stay underwater for up to five minutes at a time.
- C. Capybaras usually live in groups. A typical group of capybaras contains around 10 members. During the wet season, though, a group can contain as many as 40 members joining together, all led by a dominant male. Capybaras are most active during dawn or dusk. Sometimes, though, when capybaras feel threatened, they will be nocturnal, which means they will wisely stay awake at night and sleep during the day. The dark provides them cover while they eat and socialize so that predators are less likely to attack them.
- D. Capybaras are herbivores, which means that they only eat vegetation. Capybaras eat mostly water plants and grass that line water sources. Though grain, melons, and squash can also be on the menu. Eighty percent of their food consists of only five different species of grass. A typical day of eating can include 2.7 to 3.6 kilograms of fresh grass, according to the Rainforest Alliance. Therefore, it is not surprising that an Amazon tribe calls the capybara “master of the grass” in their native language.
- E. Capybaras are naturally threatened by jaguars, caimans, and anacondas. And their young can be taken by ocelots and harpy eagles. Their main threat, however, is humans. Capybaras are hunted extensively for their meat and their hide, which can be made into leather. In some countries, the practice of farming capybaras has sprung up, relieving some of the pressure on wild populations. As with all rainforest animals, deforestation also poses a big threat to the population of capybaras.
- F. Capybaras are social creatures. Capybaras are also very vocal animals. They communicate with each other through barks, chirps, whistles, and purrs. They chatter back and forth to keep track of one another and their young. A warning bark is their first line of defence. They also use scent glands to mark their territory and communicate. As they are highly social species, it is important that a capybara should never be housed alone, on its own in an enclosure, otherwise the animal would be stressed.

- G. Because capybaras are rodents, they share some common features with such rodents, as mice, squirrels, and porcupines. The most well-known of those features are probably those ever-growing front teeth. Capybaras use their long, sharp teeth to graze on grass and water plants in their typical habitats. Like goats, cows, giraffes, and camels, capybaras chew their food from side to side rather than up and down, like humans do. This is a good way to eat tough plant materials, which are high in fibre.

Ответ:

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Kazan

The capital of Tatarstan, Kazan, officially bears the title of the “third capital of Russia” due to its rich cultural and historical heritage. This beautiful city on the left bank of the Volga River is noted for its centuries-old religious tolerance.

It is definitely going to strike one’s imagination, as this is the place A \_\_\_\_\_. The city with more than a 1000-year history is an important cultural hub B \_\_\_\_\_. Kazan is rated among the fastest-growing tourist destinations, as it hosts more than 1 million tourists annually.

The chief citadel of Tatarstan, the gorgeous Kazan Kremlin, dates back to the times of Ivan the Terrible. It is included in the list of UNESCO World Heritage sights. Kazan houses the only Temple of All Religions in Russia, C \_\_\_\_\_. 16 world religions. The Kazan subway, having only 5 stations, is listed among Guinness World Records D \_\_\_\_\_. To try it out, a passenger can get from one end to the other in just 10 minutes.

Tatar cuisine deserves special attention. It is rich in traditions E \_\_\_\_\_. the ancient state of Volga Bulgaria. Generally, the main specialties of Tatar cuisine include meat soups with floury dressings, noodles, and dumplings — necessarily served in broth. Local cuisine has continued to develop under the influence of Muslim peoples F \_\_\_\_\_, like tasty pilau. As for desserts, Tatars like pastries, nuts, and honey.

1. that originally came from the times of
2. as it has several subway cafés for tourists
3. and home to a lot of outstanding sights
4. bringing together architectural elements of
5. as the shortest metro system in the world
6. and has gained some new dishes into the menu
7. where European and Asian traditions meet

Ответ:

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.*

### Understanding the media

There was an unspoken agreement in previous generations that the news media shared “the whole truth and nothing but the truth”. Information was often shared by word of mouth and was sourced from a handful of generally reliable newspapers, news broadcasts, and radio programmes.

It's not so simple today. Youth are coming of age in a time of technical **sophistication**. The news cycle runs 24 hours a day across multiple modes of media, available in nearly every teen's pocket. Anyone with a computer and modest technical skills can create fake videos or alter images, and everyone with a social media account can author content and share posts to millions of viewers.

On social media, false information has been found to spread further and faster than accurate information. Sometimes, inaccurate or false information can be shared without bad intent — posters may not recognize the information is false, they may be sharing it to alert others to a hoax, or they may be sharing what they recognize is a joke (but others may not). Other times, people are spreading misinformation purposefully to cause harm — to gain social media followers, to cause confusion about an issue, or for their own power gain.

Young people seem to understand the importance of combating misinformation, and are aware of how it relates to their own habits online and on social media. A lot of youth are checking their sources too — a special research on kids and news found that 70% of respondents “often” or “sometimes” try to validate a suspicious piece of news. Nevertheless, it's important for parents and teachers to guide youth in acquiring media literacy.

Young children may not always understand what they are seeing or hearing, even if it looks like they are. To help them, you can explore one type of media at a time, identify what is happening, and encourage a child to ask questions about what they are seeing or hearing. It's also a good idea to explore how media are made — make a video together, take apart an old device, or watch a video about the making of a TV show.

For primary school children, a great media literacy activity is to play a game of detectives trying to figure out who created a piece of information (such as a video, a news article, or a photo), when they created it, where, and why. Think creatively together about what that creator may have wanted you to think and feel when you consume it.

Another great activity is to choose a single news story and look it up on multiple outlets and media types (for instance, look up stories about a topic of interest on local and national news sites, international news sites, video sites, and social media). Discuss how the story is presented in each, and what it carries throughout all sources.

When an advertisement comes on, you can ask a child what they think the ad is trying to get them to do, who they think created it, and what is attractive (or not) about it.

When dealing with teenagers, ask them to show you some of the influencers they follow on social media. Discuss what they like about each and what they think that person is trying to get them to think or do. Try starting a conversation with a teenager using yourself as a real-life example of how you were exposed to misinformation. Then ask them if this has ever happened to them.

It's easy to forget that not long ago, none of us walked around with internet access in our pockets. But today, it's common for a 10-year-old to possess a computer or a smartphone that has the ability to instantly access the good, the bad, and everything in between, that's available online. So media literacy skills are now almost as important as the ability to read and write.

**12** According to the text, in the past, news was ...

- 1) less trustworthy than now.  
2) spread mostly by people.
- 3) acquired only through TV.  
4) checked mainly by printed media.

Ответ:

**13** The word *sophistication* in “...in a time of technical sophistication” (paragraph 2) is closest in meaning to...

- 1) complexity.  
2) control.
- 3) availability.  
4) reliability.

Ответ:

**14** It is implied that fake content is...

- 1) spread by mistake more often.  
2) created by technical specialists.  
3) created on purpose to earn money.  
4) spread more quickly than the truth.

Ответ:

**15** Which is NOT mentioned in the text as a way to develop media literacy?

- 1) Creating your own media content.  
2) Analyzing images and sound used.  
3) Thinking about the reasons for the media.  
4) Asking the author direct questions.

Ответ:

**16** According to the text, the majority of young people try to...

- 1) learn media literacy skills.  
2) talk to adults about the media.
- 3) confirm the source of news.  
4) follow someone on social media.

Ответ:

**17** What way does the author recommend in dealing with teenage children?

- 1) Playing an investigation game.  
2) Subscribing to popular accounts.
- 3) Sharing your life experience.  
4) Guiding them in content creation.

Ответ:

**18** The main purpose of the author is to...

- 1) compare the ways of getting news.  
2) attract attention to media literacy skills.  
3) analyze the reasons for fake information.  
4) educate parents about misinformation.

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 на задания 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 / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### What we can learn from our pet dogs

- 19** People try to teach their dogs different tricks, and so did I. However, I realize that my dog, Spot, \_\_\_\_\_ me a few important things already. Forgiveness is one of them. TEACH
- 20** No matter how many times I \_\_\_\_\_ to take Spot for a walk, he's never held a grudge. We should also learn to forgive our friends and not dwell on their mistakes. FORGET
- 21** Spot also teaches me to treat my loved ones better. Spot's adoration reminds me to be a better person for my loved ones. Just like Spot sees the good in me, I see the good in friends and treat \_\_\_\_\_ with love and respect. THEY
- 22** Dogs set a great example to help us humans become better friends and partners. They teach us to be selfless, loyal, and true to \_\_\_\_\_. ONESELF
- 23** They teach us that love and care is a two-way street. Take care of the ones you love, including your pets, and they will reciprocate with even \_\_\_\_\_. MUCH
- 24** Remember, just like dogs, we can learn to offer fulfilling relationships to our partners, with \_\_\_\_\_ complaints and more love. FEW

*Прочтите приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.*

### Bonds of friendship

- |    |   |           |
|----|---|-----------|
| 25 | It's not easy to form a close friendship. _____ communication   | EFFECT    |
| 26 | Make sure to express your thoughts and emotions _____.  | OPEN      |
| 27 | Be honest and _____. Create a safe space for your friend to share their thoughts as well. It will help prevent misunderstandings.   | RESPECT   |
| 28 | Spending quality time together is crucial for maintaining a strong bond. This doesn't _____ mean much time together; it's NECESSARY about the quality of the time you spend.  | NECESSARY |
| 29 | Life is full of ups and downs, and being there for your friend during both good and bad times is vital. Show support by being empathetic, understanding, and patient. Celebrate each other's successes, and provide comfort and _____ during tough times. | ENCOURAGE |

*Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### Joan

By the next day, in her usual competent way, Joan had everything organized. Her bags were packed, her passport was in her purse, and her bills were paid. Nothing could **30** \_\_\_\_\_ her from leaving. She had put her favourite DVDs in her suitcase, **31** \_\_\_\_\_ she wasn't sure why, and took a copy of a new bestseller to read on the way. She was taking mostly jeans, long-sleeves, hiking boots, and a pair of sneakers. She **32** \_\_\_\_\_ casual clothes, but still put into her bag one nice dress she was sure she'd never use — just in **33** \_\_\_\_\_. She was going to wear a coat, since the weather in Norway was still chilly. Joan had everything she needed, and she felt ready to go. In her mind, she had already left when she went to her sister for dinner that night, and afterwards said goodbye to her and her nephews.

"Take care of yourself, Joan. I love you," her sister said, smiling at her. Joan nodded, with tears in her eyes, and then made a dash for her car. She knew that if she stayed a minute longer, she'd be sobbing in her sister's arms. Joan was already **34** \_\_\_\_\_ her.

She was due to arrive in Oslo at 3.00 p.m. She had booked two nights at a hotel in Oslo she'd found on the Internet — the Wessel Hotel. She was going to spend two

days [35] \_\_\_\_ the Oslo sights she had read about for years and never seen. She had an open-return ticket, since she didn't want to limit her stay in Norway. She wanted to be there for as long as she was happy, or [36] \_\_\_\_ her money ran out.

**30** 1) precede      2) promote      3) present      4) prevent

Ответ:

**31** 1) although      2) therefore      3) otherwise      4) moreover

Ответ:

**32** 1) pleased      2) preferred      3) satisfied      4) delighted

Ответ:

**33** 1) fact      2) case      3) time      4) point

Ответ:

**34** 1) failing      2) lacking      3) missing      4) losing

Ответ:

**35** 1) exploring      2) investigating      3) travelling      4) wondering

Ответ:

**36** 1) despite      2) unlike      3) until      4) except

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Shelly:

**From:** Shelly@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Russian art

*...Thanks for sending me traditional Russian sweets. I really enjoyed them! By the way, I loved the picture of three little bears on the cover. Do you often see illustrations of famous pictures on everyday products in Russia? Who is the most famous Russian artist, in your opinion? What art museums in Russia would you recommend visiting, and why?  
I bought a new phone last week...*

Write an email to Shelly.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask 3 questions about her new phone.

**Write 100–140 words.**

Remember the rules of email writing.

**Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числовые пишите цифрами.**

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on why people in Zetland enjoy camping. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below). Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: Why do you go camping?	
Motives	Number of respondents (%)
To have fun	49
To relax and escape stress	20
To connect with nature	15
To have a new experience	10
To follow modern trends	6

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with organising a camping trip and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the popularity of camping with your friends.

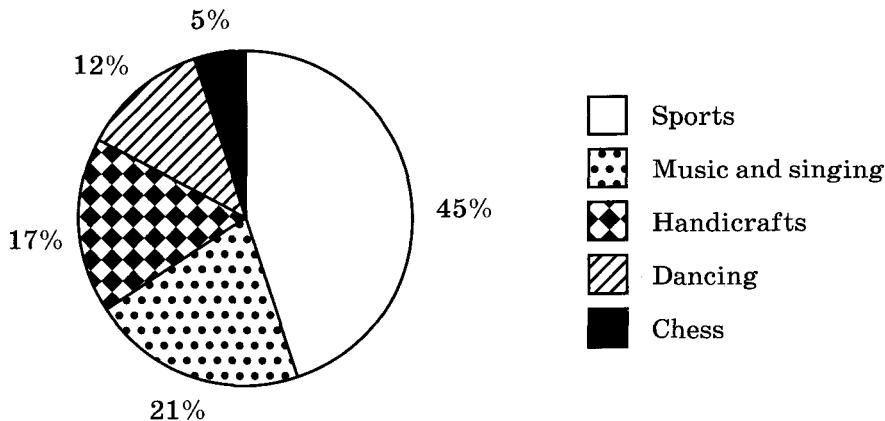
**38.2**

Imagine that you are doing a project on **the most popular extracurricular activities with teenagers in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:**

**What extracurricular activity do you enjoy most of all?**

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with choosing extracurricular activities and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of extracurricular activities in the lives of teenagers.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 6

## Раздел 1. Аудированиe<sup>1</sup>

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 gap year makes you a better college applicant.
2. I took a gap year to have some rest.
3. International experience during a gap year improved my skills.
4. It's a good chance to prepare for further education.
5. There is a wide choice of gap year opportunities nowadays.
6. It's better to get your place at college before taking a gap year.
7. My gap year really helped me to define my interests.

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. Peter enjoyed his holidays.
- B. Mary took a direct train to Warsaw.
- C. The hotel room was clean.
- D. Mary did not pay a lot for the hotel.
- E. The weather was supposed to be good.
- F. Mary spent a lot of time in restaurants and cafés.
- G. Mary and her friends had one dish for them all.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3

What do we learn about Joseph Evans at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) He is a renowned poet.
- 2) He writes books for kids.
- 3) He is criticised nationally.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещённому на обложке книги.

**4** The presenter always starts her shows by...

- 1) asking a particular question.
- 2) giving a list of national awards.
- 3) making her guests uncomfortable.

Ответ:

**5** How many years did it take Joseph to write a story?

- 1) 3
- 2) 5
- 3) 35

Ответ:

**6** What kind of heroes appeal to Joseph?

- 1) The controversial ones.
- 2) Those who are full of themselves.
- 3) The ones who are polite and reliable.

Ответ:

**7** Why do male readers want to marry Brighty?

- 1) They like strong women.
- 2) They consider it a challenge.
- 3) They know what to expect of her.

Ответ:

**8** What makes Brighty and Crawley a good team?

- 1) They complement each other.
- 2) They make practical decisions.
- 3) They never disagree with each other.

Ответ:

**9** What is going to happen in the next couple of minutes in the interview?

- 1) Joseph will advertise his new book.
- 2) Joseph will answer questions from the audience.
- 3) Joseph will tell more about the life of Brighty and Crawley.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Beautiful money</p> <p>2. Ideal indeed</p> <p>3. Rose family traits</p> <p>4. Discovering origins</p> | <p>5. Many choices</p> <p>6. A flower of luxury</p> <p>7. A flower of conflict</p> <p>8. A symbol for all times</p> |
|---|---|
- A. The rose is the most deeply ingrained flower in human history and human culture. It has been immortalised and integrated into music, festivals, poetry and even wars. It has been used as a sign of passion as well as grief. It is also the sign of human love, given on different occasions. William Shakespeare surely immortalised the rose for the world in 1597, in his play “Romeo and Juliet”, when Juliet so passionately said, “What’s in a name? That which we call a rose. By any other name would smell as sweet.”
- B. All species of roses are naturally found throughout the Northern Hemisphere. Some 150 wild species are spread worldwide, from Alaska to Mexico, from Northern Africa to China. All roses are close relatives of cherries, apples, pears, raspberries, and plums. Most species of roses have long been cultivated for their hips, the fruit of the rose flower that has nutritional and medicinal value. A unique characteristic of all species of roses is its ability to bloom over and over again, from early summer to late autumn.
- C. The Romans at first believed that the rose was useful as a source of natural medicines. Soon, the beautiful flowers became necessities at Roman festivals. Roman emperors demanded that their baths be filled with rose water, and they reclined on carpets of rose petals during their feasts. Perfumes made from roses became a high-priority treasure for the ruling elite, and it resulted in hardships among the peasant class, who were forced to grow roses instead of cultivating much needed food.
- D. During the 15th century in England, the rose became the symbol of war between two families, both of whom had laid claim to the English crown. The War of the Roses lasted for 30 years and involved the House of York, whose symbol was the white rose, and the House of Lancaster, whose symbol was the red rose. Only in 1486, King Henry VII of the House of Lancaster, who was the first Tudor king, married Elizabeth of York, uniting the families and finally bringing the English civil war to an end.
- E. In the 17th century, the rose became so valuable across Europe that it — along with rose water — was often used as currency. Roses were used to barter in market places across Europe, and commoners could pay their taxes to kings using roses and rose water. Josephine, wife of the Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte, created a great rose garden on the edge of Paris that contained over 200 varieties of the cherished rose. Most of the roses of Europe at that time were shades of pink or white until the early 19th century.
- F. Roses have always been extremely popular all over the world, and fossil records show the presence of ancient roses in the Tertiary Period, which began about 70 million years ago. Where, exactly, first roses appeared is still unknown. It is often believed that roses were probably first cultivated in the royal gardens of ancient China about 5,000 years ago. In Ur, an ancient city of Mesopotamia, 3,000-year-old clay tablets contain the first known written reference about roses growing in gardens of the city.

- G. Not all plants have perfect flowers. In a botanical sense a perfect flower is the one which has both male and female reproductive parts in the same structure. Lilies, roses, and apple flowers are perfect. Each flower possesses multiple ovaries that are located in a cup-like structure called a *hypanthium*. Leaves are located alternately on a stem that often has thorns. Five petals are typically found on the natural rose, while modern hybrid roses possess many more of the nice petals. The flower is admired for its wonderful scent.

Ответ:

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Spice Island

Grenada offers a perfect taste of the Old Caribbean. Fragrant nutmeg, cinnamon, cloves, vanilla, and cocoa flourish in its fertile volcanic soil. That is why the island is often called the “Spice Island”. The island’s rich culture makes it a top choice for tourists A\_\_\_\_\_.

St. George’s is Grenada’s capital. It is one of the prettiest cities in the Caribbean, with its busy harbour B\_\_\_\_\_. For those tired of the noise of big cities, the quieter islands of Carriacou and Petite Martinique lie off the island’s northeast coast.

Many visitors spend their time around Grand Anse Beach, C\_\_\_\_\_. in the Caribbean. Water colours range from clear turquoise in the shallows, to deep cobalt blue, and the calm waters are perfect for swimming. This is also where tourists will find some of Grenada’s best resorts.

Grenada offers more things to see and do D\_\_\_\_\_. Waterfalls gush in the island’s interior. Hiking trails thread through the lush rainforest. Coral reefs rim the coast, E\_\_\_\_\_. History experts will also enjoy exploring the country’s forts and museums, F\_\_\_\_\_.

So, the Caribbean island of Grenada is an excellent holiday destination and home to beautiful resorts. The island still grows and exports different spices like nutmeg, cloves, vanilla, cinnamon, and ginger.

1. bustling with hundreds of sailboats
2. which is one of the best beaches
3. than booking one’s trip in advance
4. than just sunbathing on its golden sands
5. which are numerous and all special there
6. where one can swim, dive, snorkel, and fish
7. looking for an authentic Caribbean getaway

Ответ:

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.*

### Slow down climate change

Rising sea levels. Raging storms. Searing heat. Ferocious fires. Severe drought. Punishing floods. The effects of climate change are already threatening our health, our communities, our economy, and our children's future.

What can you do? A whole lot, as it turns out. Americans, on average, produce 21 tons of carbon a year, about four times the global average. Personal action is, of course, no substitute for meaningful government policies. We still must limit carbon pollution and move away from dirty fossil fuels and toward cleaner power.

But it's important to remember the equally vital contributions that can be made by private citizens — which is to say, by you. "Change only happens when individuals take action," says clean energy advocate Emily Dain. "There's no other way, if it doesn't start with people." Here are some easy, effective ways each one of us can make a difference.

First, weatherize. Building heating and cooling are among the biggest uses of energy. Indeed, heating and air-conditioning account for almost half of home energy use. You can make your space more energy efficient by sealing drafts and ensuring it's adequately insulated. In the USA it is possible to claim federal tax credits for many energy efficiency home improvements.

Next, invest in energy-efficient appliances. Since they were first implemented in 1987, efficiency standards for dozens of appliances and products have kept 2.3 billion tons of carbon dioxide out of the air. That's about the same amount as the annual carbon pollution coughed up by nearly 440 million cars. Energy efficiency is the lowest-cost way to reduce emissions. When shopping for refrigerators, washing machines, water heaters, and other appliances, look for the Energy Eco label. It will tell you which of them are the most efficient.

And when you're ready to swap out your old machines, don't just put them on the curb. Recycling an old refrigerator through a special appliance disposal program can prevent an additional 10,000 pounds of carbon pollution because the global-warming pollutants in the refrigerants and foam would be properly captured, rather than vented to the air.

Reduce water waste. Saving water reduces carbon pollution, too. That's because it takes a lot of energy to pump, heat, and treat your water. So take shorter showers, turn off the tap while brushing your teeth, and switch to water-efficient appliances. It is estimated that if just one out of every 100 homes were equipped with water-efficient fixtures, about 100 million kilowatt-hours of electricity per year would be saved.

As for other spheres, eat the food you buy — and compost what you can't. Approximately 10 percent of energy use goes into growing, processing, packaging, and shipping food — about 40 percent of which winds up in a landfill. If you're wasting less food, you're likely cutting down on energy consumption. As for the scraps you can't eat or the leftovers you don't get to, collect them in a compost bin instead of sending them to a landfill where they release methane. Recycling food and other organic waste into compost provides a range of environmental benefits, including improving soil health, decreasing greenhouse gas emissions, recycling nutrients, and mitigating the impact of droughts.

We need to make urgent changes to address the climate crisis — from adapting to the damage we can no longer avoid to preventing the worst-of-the-worst from happening. And while the urgency surrounding climate action should inspire us all into action — so should the progress we're already making.

**12** According to the text, carbon emissions in the USA...

- 1) are about the same as in other developed countries.
- 2) have risen four times in the last few years.
- 3) are generally higher than in other countries.
- 4) have been controlled by government policies.

Ответ:

**13** The author thinks that the role of individuals in fighting climate change is...

- 1) as important as that of the governments.
- 2) more necessary now than it used to be.
- 3) vital in limiting carbon pollution.
- 4) more essential than government policies.

Ответ:

**14** What is the author's advice about reducing the weather effects on energy use?

- 1) Turn down heating and cooling systems.
- 2) Improve your home to use less energy.
- 3) Ask for federal tax credits to compensate for the costs.
- 4) Adjust heating and air-conditioning to the weather.

Ответ:

**15** Them in "It will tell you which are the most efficient" (paragraph 5) most probably refers to...

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1) emissions.     | 3) electric devices. |
| 2) special signs. | 4) standards.        |

Ответ:

**16** It is implied that reducing water use...

- 1) saves more water for areas with lack of rain.
- 2) is connected with energy-efficient equipment.
- 3) is beneficial only if many people do it.
- 4) results in fewer harmful gasses in the atmosphere.

Ответ:

**17** Which benefit of composting food is NOT mentioned in the text?

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1) Decreasing landfill waste. | 3) Making the land better.              |
| 2) Reducing harmful gasses.   | 4) Lessening the harm of poor rainfall. |

Ответ:

**18** What is the main aim of the article?

- 1) Tell the reader how to adapt to climate change.
- 2) Inspire climate activists to act urgently.
- 3) Explain to the officials how to change policies.
- 4) Call individuals for action to reduce energy use.

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 на задания 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 / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### The Seven Wonders of Russia

- 19** Have you heard of the Seven Wonders of Russia? A project \_\_\_\_\_ by the newspaper *Izvestia*, Radio *Mayak* and the television channel Russia set out to establish the seven most amazing natural and man-made wonders of our vast and awe-inspiring country. ORGANISE
- 20** The top one is Lake Baikal. It \_\_\_\_\_ in southern Siberia. LOCATE
- 21** It is the largest freshwater lake by both depth and volume in the world, \_\_\_\_\_ nearly a quarter of the world's fresh surface water — that's more than North America's Great Lakes combined. CONTAIN
- 22** The Peterhof Palace is also on the list of the Seven Wonders of Russia. It is in fact a series of palaces and gardens located in Peterhof, St Petersburg, \_\_\_\_\_ out on the orders of Peter the Great. LAY
- 23** \_\_\_\_\_ palaces and gardens are sometimes referred to as the "Russian Versailles". There are 64 fountains in the Grand Cascade of the palace. THIS
- 24** The \_\_\_\_\_ fountain is called the Samson Fountain and it commemorates Russia's victory over Sweden in the Great Northern War. The fountain depicts the moment when Samson tore the jaws of the lion. The lion is an element of the Swedish coat of arms. LARGE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

### Building Stonehenge

- 25** Stonehenge is perhaps the world's most famous prehistoric monument. It is a masterpiece of \_\_\_\_\_, built using only simple tools ENGINEER and technologies, before the arrival of metals and the invention of the wheel.
- 26** Building the stone circle would have needed hundreds of people to transport, shape and erect the stones. These builders would have required others to provide them with food, to look after their children and to supply \_\_\_\_\_ including hammerstones, ropes, antler picks and timber. EQUIP
- 27** The whole project would have needed \_\_\_\_\_ planning and organisation. CARE
- 28** You may take an \_\_\_\_\_ tour of Stonehenge with 360-degree view from inside the stones, which shows the monument's key features and its history. ACTIVE
- 29** You may also explore detailed images which \_\_\_\_\_ the erection and changes of Stonehenge and nearby monuments from the early Neolithic period to the Bronze Age. CONSTRUCT

Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Kevin

Kevin Mason had risen early, excited by the prospect of his first day as deputy chairman of the new company. His first meeting that day was scheduled for twelve o'clock, when Lucas would **30** \_\_\_\_\_ him about his progress with a new novel. Kevin planned to publish the book in April, and was delighted that he **31** \_\_\_\_\_ to persuade Lucas to go on tour to promote the book. After a light breakfast Kevin read the article in the Times for a second time. He was pleased to see his new partner repeating something he'd said to Kevin many times: I am proud to be joining a publishing house with such a fine literary tradition.

As it was a clear, crisp morning, Kevin decided to work and savour the thought of starting life anew. He **32** \_\_\_\_\_ how long it would be before his father understood

the situation. He wanted his father to [33] \_\_\_\_\_ that Kevin had made the right decision if the company were to play in the major leagues. He crossed the road, his smile broadening with each [34] \_\_\_\_\_ he took. As he walked towards the familiar building, he noticed two smartly dressed doormen standing at the entrance. Not an expense his father would have [35] \_\_\_\_\_ of. One of the men stepped forward and saluted.

“Good morning, Mr Mason.” Kevin was [36] \_\_\_\_\_ that they knew his name. “We have been instructed, sir, not to allow you to enter the building.” Kevin was struck dumb.

**30** 1) say

2) tell

3) speak

4) talk

Ответ:

**31** 1) achieved

2) fulfilled

3) succeeded

4) managed

Ответ:

**32** 1) wondered

2) wandered

3) warned

4) wasted

Ответ:

**33** 1) adapt

2) admit

3) adopt

4) assume

Ответ:

**34** 1) move

2) pace

3) step

4) walk

Ответ:

**35** 1) supported

2) admired

3) appreciated

4) approved

Ответ:

**36** 1) improved

2) influenced

3) impressed

4) interested

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**



## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ №2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Wendy:

**From:** Wendy@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** End-of-the-year dance party

*...I am graduating from school this year and we are going to organise a big dance party at the end. What kind of a graduation party are you going to have? Is it held at school? Do parents attend these parties, why or why not?*

*Also, I can't wait to celebrate my graduation with my family...*

Write an email to Wendy.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask 3 questions about celebrating her graduation with the family.

**Write 100–140 words.**

Remember the rules of email writing.

*Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числовые пишите цифрами.*

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on why teenagers in Zetland have part-time jobs. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: Why do you have a part-time job?	
Reasons	Number of teenagers (%)
Getting work experience	33
Gaining extra money	30
Developing some skills	21
Meeting new people	9
Boosting confidence	7

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

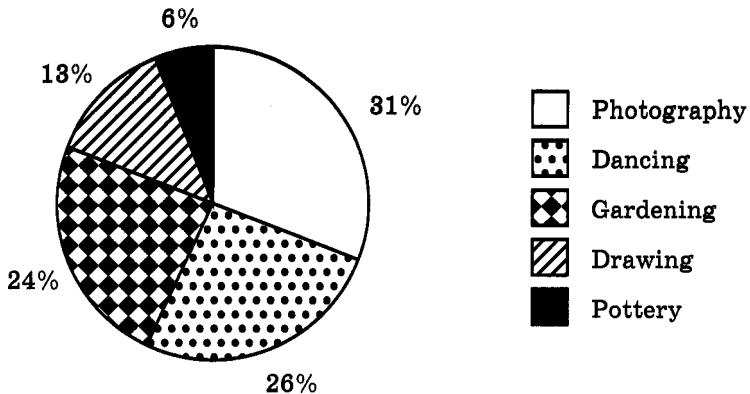
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with having a part-time job for teenagers and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the advantages of working part-time for teenagers.

**38.2**

Imagine that you are doing a project on the new hobbies Zetlanders would mostly like to try. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:  
What new hobby would you like to try?**

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with starting a new hobby and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of hobbies in our lives.



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

# ВАРИАНТ 7

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

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 really wanted to work but my parents talked me out of it.
2. Having a weekend job is useful in several ways.
3. Combining work and studies is too much for teenagers.
4. Working hours influence your attitude to a job.
5. It's parents' duty to provide for their children's needs.
6. Teenagers should discuss with parents if they need a job.
7. You can get ready for adult life even without work.

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. Mary and Jack came together to the meeting.
- B. Volunteering helped Mary's mom to become more confident.
- C. Jack's dad used to be a volunteer while at school.
- D. Volunteering helped Jack to make new friends.
- E. Mary read the leaflet from cover to cover.
- F. Last year Jack volunteered at the local hospital.
- G. Mary speaks French fluently.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3

How often does the program run?

- 1) Every day.
- 2) On weekdays.
- 3) On weekends.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещенному на обложке книги.

**4** What do we learn about Geoffrey Caedmon at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) He is a researcher.
- 2) He is a famous actor.
- 3) He is a film director.

Ответ:

**5** Geoffrey believes that cancelling trips to the theatre...

- 1) helps to see it fully.
- 2) is beneficial for students.
- 3) has negative consequences.

Ответ:

**6** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of seeing live theatre?

- 1) Increased literary knowledge.
- 2) Ability to recognize their inner world.
- 3) Higher understanding of the world around them.

Ответ:

**7** How many students could justify the actions of Chatsky after reading the book?

- 1) 65%
- 2) 79%
- 3) 83%

Ответ:

**8** People react differently to movies and live plays because...

- 1) in-person experience makes emotions stronger.
- 2) actors perform differently on stage and on a screen.
- 3) emotions are developed through personal connections.

Ответ:

**9** According to Geoffrey, what is the long-lasting effect of arts education on students?

- 1) It inspires them to study more arts.
- 2) It develops their logical thinking.
- 3) It improves their academic results.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Fighting without rules</p> <p>2. A natural hunter</p> <p>3. Home, sweet home</p> <p>4. What's on the menu?</p>   | <p>5. Unique habits</p> <p>6. Most caring mothers</p> <p>7. Asking for protection?</p> <p>8. What's a kangaroo like?</p> |
| <p>A. Most kangaroos live on the continent of Australia, though each species has its own favourite place for living. For example, the musky rat-kangaroo likes to nestle down in little nests on the floor of the rainforests in northeastern Queensland. Gray kangaroos like the forests of Tasmania. The <i>antilopine</i> kangaroo can be found in the eucalyptus woodlands of extreme northern Australia. Small tree-kangaroos live in the upper branches of trees in the rainforests of Queensland, as well as on the island of New Guinea.</p> <p>B. Kangaroos are the only large animals that hop to move around. Their springy hind legs and feet are much stronger and larger than their arms. Kangaroos can cover 7 metres in a single hop, and can hop as fast as 48 km/h. When feeding, kangaroos use a slower, walking movement, and for that they use their muscular tail, pushing off the ground as they move along. Kangaroos are social animals. They live in groups called a mob, a herd or a troop. Kangaroos in a mob will groom each other and protect each other from danger.</p> <p>C. Probably the best-known fact about kangaroos is that they carry their young in a pouch. A female kangaroo can give birth to up to four offspring at one time, though this is unusual. At birth, the baby, called a joey, can be as small as a grain of rice. When the joey is born, it is guided safely into the comfy pouch, where it develops for another 4 to 15 months. Inside the pouch, the joey is protected and fed with milk. Joeys grow quickly, and at 14 to 20 months for females, or 2 to 4 years for males, they will be fully matured.</p> <p>D. According to the <i>Red List of Threatened Species</i>, 16 species of tree-kangaroos and rat-kangaroos are listed as either near-threatened, threatened, vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered. The desert rat-kangaroo and the short-nosed rat-kangaroo are considered completely extinct. Current studies show that global warming could also kill off the world's smallest kangaroo. However, the four species of great kangaroos — the species that are much larger than other kangaroos — are not endangered.</p> <p>E. Kangaroos are large marsupials that are found only in Australia. They are identified by their muscular tails, strong back legs, large feet, short fur and long, pointed ears. Like all marsupials — a sub-type of mammal — females have pouches where their young live until they are old enough to emerge. According to National Geographic, the largest kangaroo, as well as the largest marsupial, is the red kangaroo. The smallest kangaroo is the musky rat-kangaroo. It is only 15 to 20 cm long, and weighs 340 grams.</p> <p>F. Kangaroos are mainly herbivores. They eat grasses, flowers, leaves, ferns, moss, and even insects. Like cows, kangaroos bring their swallowed food up again to the mouth and re-chew it before it is ready to be totally digested. Great kangaroos mainly roam forests in search of food, though they do go to open grasslands for grazing. Small species, like rat-kangaroos, eat worms, roots, and palm berries. The animal sits on its haunches while eating and finds food by digging. They are solitary, but have been seen feeding together.</p> |  |

G. Large male kangaroos are powerfully built. Like many species in the wild, male kangaroos sometimes fight over potential mates. They often lean back on their sturdy tail and kick each other with their strong hind legs. Kangaroos can also bite and wield sharp claws, which they may do in battle with an enemy, such as a dingo. If a kangaroo suspects that there is some danger in the area, it will stomp its foot on the ground to alert others. If it comes to blows, a kangaroo will skilfully box and kick its opponent.

Ответ:

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.*

### Great Wall of China

“Nobody can be a true hero unless he has been on the Great Wall” goes the popular Chinese saying. It clearly demonstrates the importance A\_\_\_\_\_.

The magnificent Great Wall of China is known in Chinese as “Changcheng”, or the “Long Wall”. The wall stretches more than 6,000 kilometres, from the fortresses of Shanhaiguan in the east, all the way to Jiayuguan in the west, passing through Hebei, Tientsin, and Beijing, B\_\_\_\_\_.

The Great Wall of China rises as high as 16 metres, C\_\_\_\_\_ or 10 men to pass. The wall boasts numerous battlements and watchtowers. Some of the wall’s oldest fortifications date back as far as the 7th century BC, with the best-known areas added around 210 BC, D\_\_\_\_\_.

Today, the most visited section of the wall is near Badaling Pass, northwest of Beijing, E\_\_\_\_\_ or organized tours. Other restored sections worth a visit include the section near Gubeikou, 130 kilometres from Beijing, and in Mutianyu, just 70 kilometres northeast of Beijing.

To conclude, the Great Wall of China is a must-visit attraction in China. The Great Wall is a building project F\_\_\_\_\_ in human lives, blood, sweat, and tears. It deserves its place among “the New Seven Wonders of the World” and the UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

1. and it is wide enough in places for five horses
2. when its various sections were joined together
3. that is placed upon this unique ancient monument
4. when the first fortifications of the wall appeared
5. which is easily reached by public transport
6. that had the longest duration and greatest cost
7. where the best-preserved sections can be visited

Ответ:

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.*

### Should students join clubs on campus?

Student clubs are an important part of the social and emotional development of young adults. Engagement in student organisations and activities can further develop self-awareness, self-management, and foster empathetic connections with others.

I recognize a few downsides to the number of student organisations on my campus, especially in how resume-building opportunities appear to drive these numbers more often than a personal desire to help your community. But that doesn't outweigh the positive impact such memberships can have on social and emotional development for college students and on boosting their soft skills. Soft skills are “people skills” that allow us to effectively interact with others, like communication and work ethic.

Campus clubs are spaces where students are encouraged to be themselves, make potential mistakes, miss deadlines, and use their experiences to grow in a supportive environment. Joining a student organisation presents many opportunities to learn more about yourself, your goals and your strengths. You can learn from how others handle certain situations and test your current knowledge. You can also find out what you're good at, whether that's multitasking, staying organised, generating ideas, or serving others. This self-awareness will be beneficial in your future career.

Some of my peers have mentioned the issue of over-committing when they're pressured to be involved. When classroom work increases and time feels like it's running out, it may feel like there is no other option than to drop a commitment or two. In my experience, many student clubs welcome conversations about needing some time. In spaces run by others who may be struggling with work-life balance, I have never had a club tell me that stepping back isn't an option or that there won't be space for me when I feel ready to return. From sports and wellness focused organisations to cultural, or creative groups, there is space for everyone in a student club on my campus if students choose to seek out those opportunities.

On the other hand, student clubs don't really foster a community. They divide the student base. While student clubs can bring a sense of community to students, oftentimes this creates a problem for students with social anxiety to feel that they can fit in. When there are a lot of different student groups, it can become overwhelming to attempt to fit in with the rest of the crowd.

Many student clubs also require funding in some part from students, or at least investment from students to fully participate in their group, which becomes a factor that may leave those who join the clubs left out.

Some student clubs promote themselves as good job experience for the real world. But resources to help students succeed in life should be available to students from the outside. Additionally, student clubs require a time investment to reach these opportunities. This allows for the attitude of earning one's way to an advantageous position in society when it all comes down to knowing the right person. Thus, the problem of alienation goes beyond how many people someone can know around campus. Shouldn't success be valued on the effort someone makes, and not on the luck of knowing the name of a different person of repute?

If you want to assist the community, seek ways to increase the benefit toward those outside of your set social circle to see how many people the campus community really has that can benefit from your resources — both formal and informal. Student clubs are a great way to contribute, but only if they create an inclusive environment.

**12** What does the author say about the disadvantages of student clubs?

- 1) Attending student clubs is not enough for building a good resume.
- 2) Students join clubs to improve their resume rather than to satisfy their interest.
- 3) There are more disadvantages than advantages of joining a student club.
- 4) There are some minuses if you choose the wrong student organisation.

Ответ:

**13** Student clubs are characterised in the text as a place where students...

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) learn multitasking.    | 3) follow others' examples. |
| 2) fail to make mistakes. | 4) develop their skills.    |

Ответ:

**14** What is the author's advice if you are short of time?

- 1) Seek a club that requires less time.
- 2) Tell the club members that you lack time.
- 3) Choose a sport or wellness organisation.
- 4) Learn to say 'no' to more commitments.

Ответ:

**15** This in "oftentimes this creates a problem for students" (paragraph 5) most probably refers to...

- |                          |                                |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) a sense of belonging. | 3) the diversity of groups.    |
| 2) feeling worried.      | 4) a lack of community spirit. |

Ответ:

**16** It is implied that student clubs that require funding...

- 1) become too demanding for some members.
- 2) should be sponsored by the university.
- 3) make it impossible for some to join them.
- 4) are difficult to manage logically.

Ответ:

**17** What is the author's attitude to clubs that promote themselves as 'good job experience for the real world'?

- 1) They provide good resources for success.
- 2) They are great for making connections.
- 3) They create the wrong idea of success.
- 4) They trick students into investing time.

Ответ:

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

- 1) Joining student organisations is a must for every student.
- 2) Joining the right club can benefit your future career.
- 3) Student clubs should serve the whole campus community.
- 4) Student clubs should use university resources wisely.

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 на задания 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 / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### The Valley of Geysers

- 19** This geyser field on the Kamchatka Peninsula is on the list of the Seven Wonders of Russia. It has the \_\_\_\_\_ largest concentration of geysers in the world (90 in total) and many hot springs. TWO
- 20** It forms part of the Kronotsky Nature Reserve, which in turn \_\_\_\_\_ in the World Heritage Site known as the Volcanoes of Kamchatka. INCLUDE
- 21** The valley is difficult to reach, with helicopters \_\_\_\_\_ the only possible means of transport. PROVIDE

#### The Manpupuner Rock Formations

- 22** The unique rock formations are also on the list of the Seven Wonders of Russia. These are a set of seven gigantic, abnormally shaped stone pillars \_\_\_\_\_ west of the Ural Mountains in the Komi Republic. LOCATE
- 23** They are also known as the Seven Strong \_\_\_\_\_ Rock Formations or Poles of the Komi Republic. According to a local legend, the stone pillars were once Samoyed giants walking through the mountains to Siberia to destroy the Mansi people. MAN
- 24** However, upon seeing the holy Mansi mountains, the shaman of the giants dropped his drum and the entire team \_\_\_\_\_ into the stone pillars. FREEZE

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.*

### Apethorpe Palace

- 25** Apethorpe Palace is one of England's greatest country houses. It holds a particularly important place in English history because of its \_\_\_\_\_ by Tudor and Stuart monarchs. OWNER
- 26** Elizabeth I once owned the building, which she had inherited from Henry VIII. For a period, Apethorpe was a royal palace lived in \_\_\_\_\_ by James I and Charles I. REGULAR
- 27** James I so loved Apethorpe that he personally contributed to its extension to make it more \_\_\_\_\_ for hunting in the nearby royal forest of Rockingham. SUIT
- 28** The resulting series of state rooms, including the King's Bedchamber and the \_\_\_\_\_ Long Gallery, is one of the most complete to survive from this period. IMPRESS
- 29** Apethorpe Palace is a private \_\_\_\_\_ but is open to the public by pre-booked guided tours during July and August. RESIDE

*Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### The house near the lake

In spring Sofia decided to rent a house. The house that Sofia rented at Lake Bala was even better than she **30** \_\_\_\_\_ from when she drove up to see it, along with several others. It was a big beautiful old home. Obviously, it was well looked **31** \_\_\_\_\_. It belonged to a family whose children had **32** \_\_\_\_\_ up and now had children of their own, according to the realtor. They still used it in August, but had decided to rent it in July for the first time.

The house was big and comfortable. There were six cozy bedrooms, a bunk room on the top floor, enough bathrooms for everyone, a huge living room and dining room downstairs on the main floor with fireplaces tall enough to stand in, wooden beams and panelling throughout the house. What Sofia liked very much was a big, old-fashioned kitchen where you could **33** \_\_\_\_\_ prepare meals for an army. And down the slope at the edge of the lake, there was a boathouse with two speedboats in it, a sleek modern one and an old wooden dock that had been impeccably cared **34** \_\_\_\_\_.

The whole property was ringed with beautiful old trees, and there was a tennis court behind the house that had been built fairly recently for teenaged grandchildren. Sophie's granddaughter was **35** \_\_\_\_\_ when she saw the house, and ran from room to room trying to decide which one to sleep in. Sophie was happy that she could **36** \_\_\_\_\_ renting this house.

- 30** 1) revised      2) reviewed      3) remembered      4) reminded

Ответ:

- 31** 1) before      2) after      3) for      4) over

Ответ:

- 32** 1) grown      2) raised      3) brought      4) risen

Ответ:

- 33** 1) really      2) merely      3) hardly      4) rarely

Ответ:

- 34** 1) after      2) of      3) off      4) for

Ответ:

- 35** 1) enjoyed      2) thrilled      3) adored      4) preferred

Ответ:

- 36** 1) allow      2) achieve      3) approve      4) afford

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Catherine:

**From:** Catherine@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Costume parties

*...I've spent all week trying to fix my costume for a costume party. Have you ever been to a costume party? What costume will you wear if you are invited to this kind of party? Who can help you to make it?*

*I did a chemistry test yesterday...*

Write an email to Catherine.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask 3 questions about the chemistry test.

**Write 100–140 words.**

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on how young people in Zetland follow fashion. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: How do you follow fashion?	
Following fashion	Number of respondents (%)
Looking through fashion articles online	36
Noticing what others wear	26
Following fashion bloggers	22
Seeking for professional advice	9
Watching fashion shows	7

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

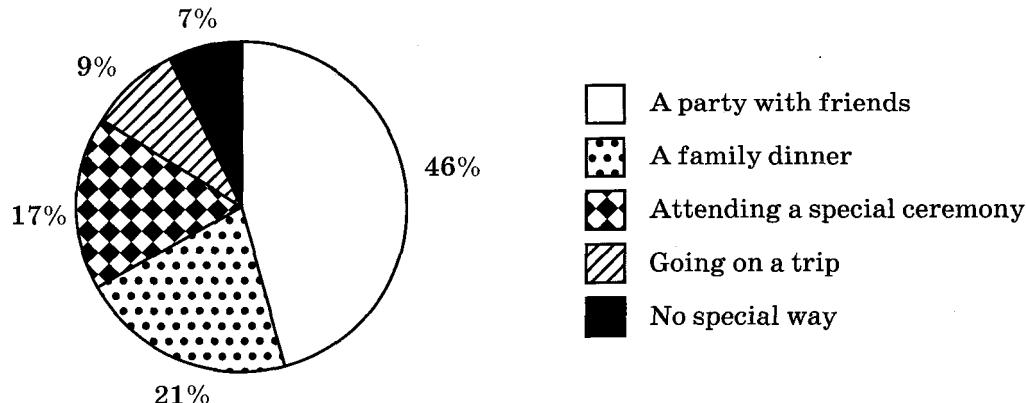
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with following fashion and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on whether it is important for young people to follow fashion.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on how young people in Zetland would prefer to celebrate coming of age. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:**

**How would you prefer to celebrate your coming of age?**



**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with coming-of-age celebrations and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on whether coming of age is different from other birthdays.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 8

## Раздел 1. Аудированиe<sup>1</sup>

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. Homeschooling is not for everyone.
2. Extracurricular clubs are a vital part of homeschooling.
3. I felt like I lacked communication.
4. I have achieved a lot thanks to homeschooling.
5. It depends on the facilities available where you live.
6. Some stereotypes about homeschooling are not true.
7. We had a great community to help with homeschooling.

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. Emile has never been at Samantha's place.
- B. Samantha's windows overlook the city centre.
- C. Samantha would like to stay in the same area.
- D. Emile lives in the new block of flats next to the University.
- E. A balcony is a must in Samantha's new apartment.
- F. Samantha drives to work.
- G. Emile is going to search for the apartment on the Internet.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3

When does the program run?

- 1) In the morning.
- 2) In the afternoon.
- 3) In the evening.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещенному на обложке книги.

4 What do we learn about Pepper York at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) She is a famous psychologist.
- 2) She was born in the capital.
- 3) She works with teenagers.

Ответ:

5 The presenter mentions Simon to...

- 1) introduce the first question.
- 2) give an example of the general trend.
- 3) show that teenagers can talk to radio staff.

Ответ:

6 Pepper encourages Simon to...

- 1) make his dream come true.
- 2) be ready for the unknown.
- 3) to consider possible hardships.

Ответ:

7 Why should teenagers ask themselves many questions?

- 1) They help to set the career path.
- 2) The answers remain the same.
- 3) They give a hint of what life is.

Ответ:

8 What does Pepper NOT mention as a benefit of studying at college?

- 1) The classes are useful.
- 2) You can get an internship.
- 3) It helps you with your career.

Ответ:

9 What does Pepper say about good artists?

- 1) They have other interests apart from art.
- 2) They are not afraid of asking questions.
- 3) They studied philosophy and social science.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. In danger!</p> <p>2. Beautiful variety</p> <p>3. The issue of creation</p> <p>4. Everything's connected</p> | <p>5. Important in nature</p> <p>6. Fighting global warming</p> <p>7. Discovered everywhere</p> <p>8. Looking for solutions</p> |
|---|---|
- A. Coral reefs are large underwater structures composed of the skeletons of coral. There are hundreds of different species of coral. Coral reefs have a surprising array of shapes and colours, ranging from round, folded brain corals — named for their resemblance to a human brain — to tall, elegant sea whips and sea fans that look like brightly coloured trees or plants. Fringing reefs are the most commonly seen coral reefs, and they grow near coastlines. Barrier reefs are separated from the coastlines by deeper, wider lagoons.
- B. Corals are found all over the world's oceans, from the Aleutian Islands off the coast of Alaska to the warm tropical waters of the Caribbean Sea. The biggest coral reefs are found in the clear, shallow waters of the tropics and subtropics. The largest of these coral reef systems is the Great Barrier Reef in Australia. It is more than 2,400 kilometres long. Scientists have explored only about 20 percent of the ocean's floor, and they continue to find previously unknown coral reefs that have likely existed for hundreds of years.
- C. The corals that build reefs are known as hard or reef-building corals. Soft corals, such as sea fans and sea whips, do not produce reefs. The calcium carbonate that is created by hard corals provides a foundation for baby corals to settle upon. And if the local threats to coral reefs are limited, then the corals will build up over time and create a healthy, vibrant coral reef. Other types of animals and plants also contribute to the structure of reefs. For example, algae, seaweed, and sponges add to the architecture of coral reefs.
- D. The largest coral reef in the world, the Great Barrier Reef, is home to at least 400 individual species of coral and thousands of different species of fish, molluscs, sea snakes, sea turtles, whales, dolphins, birds and more. As with the other coral reefs of the world, this incredible ecological hotspot is under threat. A heat wave in 2016 caused a large percentage of the corals in the Great Barrier Reef to undergo severe bleaching and death. Even in the deeper, less-explored areas of the reef, nearly 40 percent of the corals had partial bleaching.
- E. Healthy reefs lead to healthy oceans, and healthy oceans are vital to all life on the planet. The destruction facing not only the Great Barrier Reef, but also every reef around the world, can lead to the extinction of thousands of species of marine life. In turn, coastlines that are currently protected by reefs would more readily be flooded during storms. Some islands and low-lying countries would vanish under the water. Moreover, the highly important and profitable industry that coral reefs provide could collapse.
- F. The Australian government has put forth a long-term plan to sustain the Great Barrier Reef. The plan outlines efforts to reduce and eventually eliminate dumping materials and chemicals, reduce fishing and poaching, and monitor the water quality. There are also many attempts to rebuild the reef. Scientists are working to breed stronger species of coral that are less sensitive to warmer waters. Another group of ecologists are experimenting with growing corals on steel frames placed over the old parts of the reef.

G. Coral reefs cover less than 1 percent of the ocean floor. All the reefs combined would equal an area of about 285,000 square km. Nevertheless, they are among the most productive and diverse ecosystems on Earth. About 25 percent of all known marine species consider coral reefs to be their home. Sometimes referred to as “the rainforests of the sea” for their biodiversity, coral reefs are the primary habitat for 4,000 species of fish, 700 species of coral and thousands of other plants and animals.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

**11**

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

### Long River

Known in China as Chang Jiang or the “Long River”, the mighty Yangtze River extends more than 6,000 kilometres. It is the longest and the most important river in China, A \_\_\_\_\_ after the Amazon and the Nile.

Flowing from Tibet in the west B \_\_\_\_\_, the Yangtze has been China’s major transportation route for more than 2,000 years. Nearly 2,700 kilometres of the river are navigable. Its vast area covers about one-fifth of the total area of the country, and encompasses a quarter of the country’s agricultural land.

Its immense length ensures C \_\_\_\_\_ in China. But by far the most popular attraction for tourists is the beautiful Three Gorges: Qutang, Wu, and Xiling. They are in a 200-kilometre stretch between the towns of Fengjie and Yichang. Here the river winds its way through the gorges. Their rugged cliffs and high mountain peaks in the stretch create scenery D \_\_\_\_\_. In some places it is a mix of raging torrents and dangerous shallows.

The Three Gorges were once a dangerous stretch of the river, but were nevertheless frequently used for shipping. Since the construction of the Three Gorges Dam, E \_\_\_\_\_, the river level has been raised, and it has become much quieter and more navigable.

Numerous sightseeing options are available, from luxurious riverboat cruises F \_\_\_\_\_. Most of the river cruises focus on the region’s many historical attractions and places of scenic beauty.

1. that is as dramatic as the Grand Canyon
2. and the third longest river in the world
3. that all of the cultural attractions are
4. which was structurally complete in 2006
5. that the river can be visited at numerous points
6. to Shanghai in the east through eight provinces
7. to adventure tours along the dramatic river sections

Ответ:

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.*

### What I learned from student clubs

At the end of last semester, I was elected president of the Asian Studies Club at my university. It's a pretty cool deal — the school gives us a lot of support to host fun events, like foreign movie nights, happy hours. And special receptions, and we also sponsor speakers to give special talks on Asia-related topics.

It goes without saying that becoming a leader or an officer in a student club will help you develop leadership skills that will be invaluable in all areas of life. Being in different roles, I realised that it requires a combination of leadership, advocacy, and community. And I also learned that managing people is not easy... especially students.

This lesson is probably pretty obvious, but it's something that I didn't fully understand until I experienced it myself. Taking on leadership positions is one of the most intimidating things I've ever done. However, it's also one of the most rewarding experiences, because I learned a lot about the nuances of managing teams, people, and expectations.

First of all, when adopting a leadership role, I struggle in finding the right balance between being "one of the team" and being taken seriously. I always avoid becoming an overly authoritative figure and I try to become super friendly to the people I work with. As a result, people stop taking my deadlines and requests seriously. I used to be scared of imposing real consequences, and I thought I could get things done just by being best friends with my team. I learned the hard way that this does not always work — it is important to set expectations on the very first day of a project and to have tough conversations once in a while.

Additionally, I cannot emphasise how much I came to value the importance of communication. I realised that I am usually the most frustrated when I'm working on projects where communication is lacking. This is when people don't respond to group messages (or when they do, it's very minimal), don't share their concerns or challenges, don't participate in discussions, or are generally just disengaged.

This happens a lot in student clubs (or even class projects). One of the unique challenges of working with students is that they have tons of other things going on, and it's hard to know if the thing you're working together on is even in their priority list. If you've ever worked in student groups, you are probably familiar with people saying something similar to this: "Oh, I'm so sorry. I had a midterm and another homework assignment going on, so I couldn't finish it. Can I do it by next week?"

I realised that I actually don't mind it when my team moves things around to fit their schedule, but this requires communication. I've come to appreciate when people inform me that they have other things that they have to prioritise, and then work out alternatives together with me. This experience made me very conscious of my own communication skills when I have to work with others. I try to keep myself accountable and be on top of communicating my priorities, expectations, and especially challenges to my managers and teammates.

Overall, leading student clubs taught me the importance of setting expectations and communication (and that students are probably the hardest group of people to manage). Nevertheless, I enjoyed identifying people's strengths to build an executive board of students who are truly passionate about change and community. Serving as a leader of a student club presents a visible platform for me to help people bring their best selves to the table and think outside of their comfort zone, as college is a time to discover who you are and what intrigues you.

**12** The author's club organised activities connected with...

- |                                   |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) specific topics of one region. | 3) public speaking skills.      |
| 2) different foreign languages.   | 4) entertaining Asian students. |

Ответ:

**13** The author evaluates his leadership experience as...

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) one of the most difficult. | 3) both scary and worthwhile. |
| 2) better than he expected.   | 4) both practical and tiring. |

Ответ:

**14** It in “until I experienced it myself” (paragraph 3) most probably refers to...

- 1) trying different roles.
- 2) combining studies and clubs.
- 3) understanding fellow students.
- 4) organising and controlling people.

Ответ:

**15** Which did the author try NOT to do when being a leader?

- 1) Setting strict deadlines at the start.
- 2) Showing expectations to be obeyed.
- 3) Taking the work of the club seriously.
- 4) Sharing difficulties with the team.

Ответ:

**16** What upset the author the most in being a leader of a student club?

- 1) Working on difficult projects.
- 2) Lack of involvement in work.
- 3) Lack of time to answer messages.
- 4) When the team is not big enough.

Ответ:

**17** How does the author characterise students he worked with?

- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) Devoted to the project.   | 3) Sometimes irresponsible. |
| 2) Unable to set priorities. | 4) Having too much work.    |

Ответ:

**18** What conclusion does the author come to in the last paragraph?

- 1) A leader should support the team and set objectives clearly.
- 2) Being a leader enables you to make your community better.
- 3) A true leader should work hard to bring out the best in others.
- 4) Leaders of students' organisations should be the best students.

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 на задания 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

*Прочтите приведённый ниже текст / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### History of Stonehenge

- 19** Stonehenge is perhaps the world's most famous prehistoric monument. It \_\_\_\_\_ in several stages. ERECT
- 20** The \_\_\_\_\_ monument was an early henge monument, built about 5,000 years ago. ONE
- 21** \_\_\_\_\_, in the Neolithic period about 2500 BC, there appeared the unique stone circle. Today, together with Avebury, Stonehenge forms the heart of a World Heritage Site, with a unique concentration of prehistoric monuments. LATE

#### Before Stonehenge

- 22** The \_\_\_\_\_ structures known in the immediate area are four or five pits, three of which appear to have held large pine 'totem-pole like' posts erected in the Mesolithic period. EARLY
- 23** It \_\_\_\_\_ how these posts relate to the monument of Stonehenge. At this time, when much of the rest of southern England was largely covered by woodland, the chalk downland in the area of Stonehenge may have been an unusually open landscape. NOT KNOW
- 24** It is possible that this is why it became the site of an early Neolithic monument complex \_\_\_\_\_ back to the period between 8500 and 7000 BC. DATE

*Прочтите приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.*

### The volcanoes of Kamchatka

**25** The volcanoes of Kamchatka are a large group of volcanoes situated on the Kamchatka Peninsula, in eastern Russia. The pulsating geysers of Kamchatka were discovered by a local \_\_\_\_\_, Tatyana Ustinova, in 1941.

SCIENCE

**26** The Kamchatka River and the surrounding central side valley are flanked by large volcanic belts containing around 160 volcanoes, 29 of them still \_\_\_\_\_. It makes Russia the country with the most volcanoes globally.

ACT

**27** This is \_\_\_\_\_. one of the most outstanding volcanic regions of the world.

DOUBT

**28** Unlike other volcanoes in the world, the volcanoes in Russia have beautiful landscapes that have turned into tourist \_\_\_\_\_. centres.

ATTRACT

**29** The landscapes at the base of volcanoes are home to more than a thousand different types of trees making the place \_\_\_\_\_. beautiful.

NATURAL

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### Joyce

Joyce had always hated everything about Hollywood. She wanted nothing to [30] \_\_\_\_\_. with a life like her parents' and grandparents'. It was their mother's dream, and Joyce's youngest sister Leslie had finally [31] \_\_\_\_\_ her mother's dream for her. Julia, their mother, was [32] \_\_\_\_\_ now that Joyce didn't have her talent. However, Julia was sure that Leslie was talented. She controlled every aspect of Leslie's career, just as her father had run her own. Julia had never decided what to have for breakfast, let [33] \_\_\_\_\_ what parts to take, without him. He made all her decisions for her. Just like Julia was now making Leslie's. The only difference was that Leslie was a child. Julia wasn't, when her father was making her decisions for her. He was running her career and her life.

Julia's main interest was in Leslie's acting, not her general education. Julia thought Leslie could always catch [34] \_\_\_\_ on school later, though she'd actually never fallen behind. Joyce was conscientious about Leslie's education, and everyone on the set [35] \_\_\_\_ her. She had an occasional battle with Julia, who didn't want Leslie to [36] \_\_\_\_ her work with her drama coach, or voice lessons, but Leslie always managed to do all. What she didn't get to do was hanging out with kids of her own age, or play, except with adults.

- 30** 1) get                    2) make                    3) keep                    4) do

Ответ:

- 31** 1) fulfilled                    2) managed                    3) completed                    4) performed

Ответ:

- 32** 1) confirmed                    2) considered                    3) convinced                    4) concerned

Ответ:

- 33** 1) only                    2) alone                    3) lonely                    4) simply

Ответ:

- 34** 1) up                    2) over                    3) with                    4) off

Ответ:

- 35** 1) resembled                    2) respected                    3) regained                    4) remained

Ответ:

- 36** 1) miss                    2) fail                    3) lack                    4) lose

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Sally:

**From:** Sally@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Graduation

*...I am so glad that school is nearly over and my graduation is in a week. What kind of graduation ceremony do Russian teenagers have at their schools? Do you prefer to celebrate your graduation with your friends or family, and why? What are you planning to do after graduation?*

*My sister has published her first novel...*

Write an email to Sally.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask 3 questions about the novel.

**Write 100–140 words.**

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on the most popular animals in Zetland zoo. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: What animals do children want to visit in the zoo?	
Zoo animals	Number of respondents (%)
Monkeys	43
Polar bears	21
Elephants	19
Giraffes	10
Penguins	7

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with animals being held in captivity and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on having wild animals as pets.

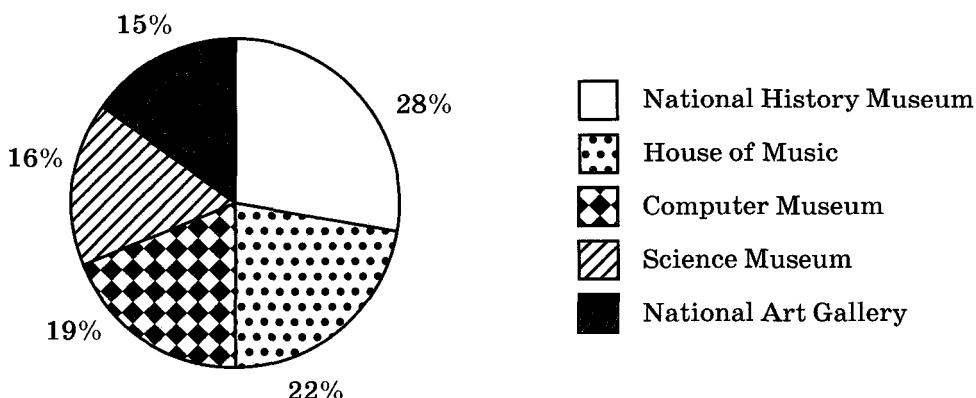
**38.2**

Imagine that you are doing a project on the museums that are most popular with teenagers in Zetland. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:**

**What themed museum do you like best of all?**



**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with visiting a museum and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on whether it is important for teenagers to visit museums.

**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**



# ВАРИАНТ 9

## Раздел 1. Аудированиe<sup>1</sup>

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. It is much better to consume less and use things again.
2. It's better to stop using some materials than recycle them.
3. Recycling is a must for every responsible person.
4. Recycling is good for the planet but it can be expensive.
5. Recycling programs are unpopular because they cost a lot.
6. Recycling activities can do good to the community.
7. With a few changes it is easy to do good for the 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. Jack has astronomy classes twice a week.
- B. Rose doesn't know that the Sun is a star.
- C. Rose read about black holes in a book.
- D. Jack learnt about constellations from his dad.
- E. Jack has an elder brother.
- F. Rose has seen a falling star.
- G. Rose believes that there is no life on other planets.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 Which group of people does the program target?

- 1) Young adults.
- 2) Children.
- 3) Teenagers.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещённому на обложке книги.

**4** Parker O'Harra has been friends with Mary for...

- 1) 5 years.
- 2) 18 years.
- 3) 30 years.

Ответ:

**5** As a casting director, Peter is looking for someone who wishes to...

- 1) develop.
- 2) play games.
- 3) be famous.

Ответ:

**6** Which of the following is NOT mentioned by Peter as a must for show participants?

- 1) Being crazy about musicals.
- 2) Being good at performing on stage.
- 3) Being aware of different musicals.

Ответ:

**7** What should participants do before auditions?

- 1) Listen to specific songs.
- 2) Find their vocal range.
- 3) Master a virtual piano.

Ответ:

**8** Why should teenagers audition with mezzo-soprano songs?

- 1) They have adult voices.
- 2) They fit their singing timbre.
- 3) This is what is expected of them.

Ответ:

**9** During the auditions participants should...

- 1) sing their hearts out.
- 2) prove they are talented.
- 3) impress the casting board.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Tasty varieties</p> <p>2. Not always healthy</p> <p>3. New colour and taste</p> <p>4. Chocolate: toxic</p>  | <p>5. Dark magic</p> <p>6. Better than believed</p> <p>7. Chocolate: nature risks</p> <p>8. Where is chocolate from?</p> |
| <p>A. Chocolate is extracted from the fruit of the cacao tree, which grows exclusively in tropical climates. The cacao tree is native to Central and South America, but once European invaders discovered the delicacy in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the popularity of chocolate took off, and farmers soon established plantations in other parts of the world. Today, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Indonesia and Brazil account for around 80% of the world's cacao production. More than half of the chocolate we consume comes from West African countries.</p> |  |
| <p>B. Historically, fine chocolate falls into three main categories: dark chocolate, milk chocolate and white chocolate. Dark chocolate is made with chocolate liquor, cocoa butter, lecithin, sugar and vanilla. Milk chocolate includes the same ingredients as dark chocolate plus milk fats and milk solids. White chocolate is made with the same ingredients as milk chocolate, except it does not include the chocolate liquor. The type of chocolate depends on what ingredients are present and the percentage of cocoa.</p>                                   |  |
| <p>C. For many years, physicians warned against eating too much chocolate — suggesting that its high fat content contributed to acne, caries, obesity, high blood pressure, heart disease and diabetes. However, in recent years, the discovery of antioxidant compounds in chocolate has changed this perception and stimulated research on its potential health benefits. Cocoa has healthy forms of dietary fat in it, and contains minerals important for human health, including potassium, phosphorus, copper, iron, zinc and magnesium.</p>                      |  |
| <p>D. Cocoa contains high levels of flavonoids, chemicals in plants that are known for their health benefits in humans. Dark chocolate contains especially high amounts of flavonoids, which may be the reason why chocolate consumption has been associated with a decreased risk of heart disease in recent years, according to the 2013 review. Some recent studies have found that regular chocolate consumption is also associated with lower blood pressure, decreased stress levels, increased attention and quick reaction.</p>                                 |  |
| <p>E. Studies that have found beneficial health outcomes related to chocolate consumption have focused on the consumption of dark chocolate, which has less sugar and fat content than milk chocolate. In addition, the studies looked at moderate amounts of chocolate consumption. Like many foods, chocolate is healthiest when eaten in moderation. The sugars and fats added to chocolate make it high in calories, which may lead to weight gain. Many of the protective effects can be negated by overconsumption.</p>   |  |
| <p>F. Recently, an up-to-date type of chocolate has been invented — ruby chocolate. This variety of chocolate joined the list in 2017. Barry Callebaut, the world's largest cocoa processing company, developed the pink-hued chocolate by adding a powder that is naturally extracted as cocoa beans are processed to make chocolate. So it is without any flavourings, or additives: it is purely coming out of the cocoa bean. According to its creators, ruby chocolate has a lighter flavour than milk chocolate and is not as sweet.</p>                          |  |

- G. It may be surprising but chocolate production can harm the environment. Farmers often clear forests to make room for cacao plantations. According to the World Wildlife Fund, about 70% of the Ivory Coast's illegal deforestation is related to cacao farming. One danger of deforestation is soil erosion, which can make cultivated land less fertile for cacao plants, creating a vicious cycle. Farmers and scientists are currently working to develop strategies to maintain safe and eco-friendly chocolate production.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

### Adventure spirit

Few places on the planet rival Australia for its spirit of adventure. Blessed with a mosaic of rugged and beautiful landscapes, this country offers perfect settings for exciting outdoor adventures on land and sea. Along the coast, one can zoom through a horizontal waterfall on a jet boat, snorkel with whale sharks, sail around the tropical islands, A \_\_\_\_\_.

In the red-earthed deserts of the country's dry interior, more rugged adventures can be found. Australia's famous outback tracks offer four-wheel drive journeys for those into cars, B \_\_\_\_\_ through towering red-walled river gorges. The safest time to paddle through the gorges is during the dry season, from May through November, C \_\_\_\_\_.

Many Australian adventures take place in beautiful World Heritage-listed wilderness areas D \_\_\_\_\_. Tourists can raft the Franklin River in Tasmania, and drive along the beach on Queensland's Fraser Island, E \_\_\_\_\_. Fishing, mountain biking, birding, hiking, and swimming are all popular things to do there.

For those F \_\_\_\_\_, in Sydney one can climb to the summit of the iconic Sydney Harbour Bridge. Guided ascents of the city bridge include a pre-climb preparatory talk, all the safety gear, a photo on the 134-metre-high summit, and entertaining stories about the history of the bridge along the way.

1. or one can hop in a canoe and move
2. or dive along the Great Barrier Reef
3. who are looking for adventures in the city
4. that showcase the best of the country
5. which is the largest sand island in the world
6. who prefer travelling across wild empty areas
7. since rivers rise rapidly during the rainy season

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

### Why I write my journal

Before I started writing my bullet journal, I kept asking: “Is it a to-do list, a planner, or a diary?” This was my main question, and I was very annoyed when they told me it was all of these things. But it is all of these things!

I like bullet journaling because it’s a great way to track my day-to-day activities, as well as my long-term goals. Planners and to-do lists typically only focus on what you’re doing in the future, and diaries typically focus on what you did that day. But all of these things give us a complete picture of who we are. Before I started bullet journaling, the idea of keeping my diary, my personal to-do list, and my work tasks in the same place seemed absurd. But now I understand both how to organise that, and also why it makes sense.

I’m amazed at how many things I left out of my old diaries — I basically just wrote about boys I had crushes on and nothing else. I didn’t write nearly enough about my friends, cool things I was reading, or simply what my daily routine was like. Bullet journaling helps you record all of the things that are going on in your life, and makes it easy to keep track of the things you want to do in the future.

It also gives me a space to literally record anything else that doesn’t fall into any of these categories — I have used my journals to take notes in class when I forgot my subject notebook, in meetings, in info sessions. I’ve used it to plan essays and presentations. I even used it as an art journal, where I would draw or just stick random things onto the pages.

However, many might think that journaling is too time-consuming. “How do you keep up with it?” — this is the question that I get every time I show someone my journals. Yes, it can be time-consuming — if you make it to be. Like the general consensus, I realised quickly that setting up the planner layout at the beginning of every month was too time-consuming, and resorted to use the journal to record all of my random thoughts and ideas before they float away into nothingness. I used it as a combination of a diary, planner, and to-do-lists — where I could write whatever’s in my mind and whatever’s necessary. Pay attention to the key word: necessary. Don’t feel pressured to keep up with a structure and to set aside a time to journal when you don’t actually have the time. The journal is yours and it’s meant to help you!

The only reason why I’ve kept up with it for so long is that I’ve forgotten how to function as well as I do now without one. I honestly need it to sort out all the projects I’m involved in, and to keep myself sane. It’s a productivity tool as well as therapy. But I don’t always “keep up” with my journal. If I’ve set aside a page to track my spending, and suddenly I don’t feel like that’s useful anymore, I’ll just abandon it. It’s your journal, your rules.

Personally, I write literally everything. I’ve shamelessly recommended journaling to many people over the past year and many people have told me that they are too scared to write. Some mention that they don’t know how to make their pages look pretty. I always say the same thing: it really doesn’t need to be pretty for it to be useful. I try to make mine nice to look at because I wanted to be creative with it. It was one of my goals when I started a journal. But if you aren’t into aesthetics, feel free to use a pen and a blank journal.

You also don’t have to write that much. Why force yourself to write pages and pages if you have nothing to say? Just write down things that you find interesting, and things that you need to write down — like... a grocery list, or, the homework problems given in class. And if you make a mistake, just turn over to a new page and start over. After all, that’s the beauty of a blank journal.

**12** Before the author started bullet journaling she thought it was...

- 1) annoying.
- 2) uninteresting.
- 3) sensible.
- 4) unreasonable.

Ответ:

**13** It is implied that the author mainly used her diaries to write about her...

- 1) school friends.
- 2) unreturned love.
- 3) future plans.
- 4) daily activities.

Ответ:

**14** Which is NOT mentioned in the text as a good use of a journal?

- 1) Presenting in meetings.
- 2) Creating pictures.
- 3) Preparing for classes.
- 4) Writing things down in class.

Ответ:

**15** It in “Yes, it can be time consuming” (paragraph 5) most probably refers to...

- 1) showing your journal.
- 2) recording your thoughts.
- 3) setting up a planner.
- 4) keeping a journal.

Ответ:

**16** Why did the author write her journal for so long?

- 1) It is a habit, though not always useful.
- 2) It is advice from her therapist.
- 3) It increases her efficiency.
- 4) It helps her to limit her spending.

Ответ:

**17** Which advice does the author give to those people who are afraid of starting a journal?

- 1) Write your goals at the start.
- 2) Be creative with your journal.
- 3) Make it functional rather than nice.
- 4) Use a nice-looking journal.

Ответ:

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

- 1) Bullet journals are better than to-do lists.
- 2) You can make your journal in your own way.
- 3) Journaling suits some people better than others.
- 4) Benefit those who keep their journals every day.

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 на задания 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 / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### What happened at the battle of Hastings?

- 19** In the early morning of 14 October 1066, two great armies prepared to fight for the throne of England. On a hilltop 7 miles from Hastings were the forces of Harold, who \_\_\_\_\_ king nine months before. CROWN
- 20** \_\_\_\_\_ them on the far side of the valley below were the troops of Duke William of Normandy, who believed he was the rightful king FACE
- 21** By the end of the day, thousands \_\_\_\_\_ dead on the battlefield, and the victorious William was one step nearer to seizing the throne. LIE

#### On the eve of the battle

- 22** There is a number sources giving us detailed information about the battle. We know that by the evening of 13 October, the English and Norman armies were encamped within sight of each other at the place now \_\_\_\_\_ simply as Battle. KNOW
- 23** Duke William of Normandy had had plenty of time to prepare his forces since landing at Pevensey over two weeks \_\_\_\_\_. EARLY
- 24** Harold, by contrast, had just won a hard-fought battle at Stamford Bridge, near York, where he had defeated another claimant to the English throne, Harald Hardrada, King of Norway. When the news of William's landing reached Harold, he rushed his battle-weary army back south, \_\_\_\_\_ only briefly in London to gather extra forces. STOP

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.*

#### Mamayev Kurgan

- 25** The great battle on the Volga River became a turning point in the World War II. Due to its convenient \_\_\_\_\_ in the very centre of the city, Mamayev Kurgan held the key position in the defence of Stalingrad. LOCATE
- 26** It is here where a \_\_\_\_\_ memorial complex was erected. COLOSSUS

- 27** Mamayev Kurgan Memorial complex "To the heroes of the Battle of Stalingrad" in Volgograd is a symbol of \_\_\_\_\_ of the Soviet people and a tribute to the memory of those who perished in battle. HERO
- 28** The key element of the ensemble is a world-famous sculpture "The Motherland Calls!", one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ war RECOGNISE monuments.
- 29** At the time of its \_\_\_\_\_ in 1967, the statue was the largest free-standing sculpture in the world. Today, it's the tallest sculpture of a woman in the world. INSTALL

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### Gilbert

Gilbert Coleman had edited the fourth draft of Mr Taylor's remarkable memoirs. Now all he wanted to do was take the first available flight to London and hand the manuscript to his publisher. But there was something even more important that [30] \_\_\_\_\_ him from leaving. An [31] \_\_\_\_\_ he had no intention of missing, under any circumstances. His mother's seventieth birthday party.

Susan, his mother, had lived in a cottage on the estate since her second husband's death three years before. She [32] \_\_\_\_\_ actively involved with several local charities, and [33] \_\_\_\_\_ she shortened her jogging distance, she continued to jog every day. Gilbert would never forget the personal sacrifices his mother had made to [34] \_\_\_\_\_. won a scholarship to Hartford, and with it the chance to compete with anyone, whatever their background, [35] \_\_\_\_\_ his oldest friend Dave Dowson.

Gilbert and Dave had first met at the church over forty years ago, and seemed an unlikely pair to end up as best friends. One born in the back streets of the docks, the other in a private ward of the London Royal Infirmary. One a scholar, the other a sportsman. And certainly no one would have [36] \_\_\_\_\_ that Gilbert would fall in love with Dave's sister, except Alice herself, who claimed she had planned the whole thing after they first met at Dave's twelfth birthday party.

- |           |                      |              |              |               |
|-----------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| <b>30</b> | 1) pretended         | 2) prevented | 3) presented | 4) preserved  |
| Ответ:    | <input type="text"/> |              |              |               |
| <b>31</b> | 1) event             | 2) accident  | 3) incident  | 4) occurrence |
| Ответ:    | <input type="text"/> |              |              |               |
| <b>32</b> | 1) remained          | 2) resolved  | 3) removed   | 4) retained   |
| Ответ:    | <input type="text"/> |              |              |               |
| <b>33</b> | 1) despite           | 2) although  | 3) however   | 4) moreover   |
| Ответ:    | <input type="text"/> |              |              |               |
| <b>34</b> | 1) confirm           | 2) support   | 3) provide   | 4) ensure     |
| Ответ:    | <input type="text"/> |              |              |               |

35 1) containing

2) consisting

3) including

4) adding

Ответ: 

36 1) predicted

2) preferred

3) preceded

4) prepared

Ответ: 

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

37

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Mike:

**From: Mike@mail.uk**

**To: Russian\_friend@ege.ru**

**Subject: Photography**

*...Many of my friends enjoy photography a lot, and I like it too. What is your attitude to photography? Is it a popular hobby in your region? Why, or why not? What new hobby would you like to take up in the future?*

*Yesterday I bought a present for my sister's birthday...*

Write an email to Mike.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about the present.

**Write 100–140 words.**

Remember the rules of email writing.

**Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числовые пишите цифрами.**

38.1

Imagine that you are doing a project on the most popular home decor in Zetland. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: What home decor do you prefer?	
Top items in home decor	Number of respondents (%)
Wall art (posters, prints, paintings)	39
Vases	25
Table lamps	15
Cushions	11
Rugs	10

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

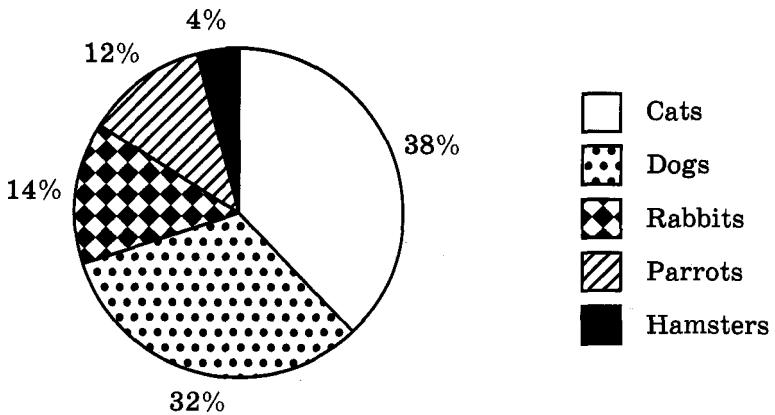
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with decorating your house and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the best decoration for your room.

38.2

Imagine that you are doing a project on the most popular pet animals in Zetland. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: What pet animal have you got?



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with having dogs as pets and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the benefits of having a pet in a family.

! **Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 10

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

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. Exams should be taken more often throughout the school year.
2. Exams make assessment of your knowledge fairer.
3. Exams are stressful and should be replaced by other things.
4. Exams suit me quite well but they are not for everyone.
5. Exams stimulate memorisation without much thought.
6. Exams make you ready for life but they should be limited.
7. Exams can develop your memory in a good way.

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. Sean has been studying Greek since he was 4.
- B. Sean keeps his favourite book near his bed.
- C. Jinny has chosen a story for the competition.
- D. Jinny is skeptical about the idea of the competition.
- E. Jinny is good at drawing posters.
- F. The play should be uploaded to the Internet.
- G. Jinny thinks they have enough time to prepare.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3

On which day does the program run?

- 1) Friday.
- 2) Saturday.
- 3) Sunday.

Ответ:

Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещённому на обложке книги.

**4** Which features of a good book town are NOT mentioned by the speaker?

- 1) Scenic locations.
- 2) Economic factors.
- 3) Number of book stores.

Ответ:

**5** Which country does not have book towns?

- 1) Argentina.
- 2) Finland.
- 3) India.

Ответ:

**6** The person who first came up with the idea of a book town was from...

- 1) Australia.
- 2) New Hampshire.
- 3) South Wales.

Ответ:

**7** What makes people travel to book towns?

- 1) Affordable accommodation to stay overnight.
- 2) A chance to get some physical activities.
- 3) Desire for tangible, homemade experience.

Ответ:

**8** What is true about people in book towns?

- 1) They tend to be practical and realistic.
- 2) They are creative and like to brainstorm their ideas.
- 3) They make fortunes by selling secondhand books.

Ответ:

**9** Which distinguishes a book town in South Korea from others?

- 1) It has no citizens.
- 2) It does a literary festival.
- 3) It has a new book museum.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

1. Hard times
2. Plants like trees
3. A great discovery
4. Unique small world

5. Hidden treasure
6. A difficult task
7. Unseen life diversity
8. Against global warming

- A. Amazon, Borneo, Congo, and Daintree: everyone knows the names of many of the world's largest or most famous rainforests. And many of us know about the world's largest span of forests — the boreal forests stretching from Russia to Canada. But how many of us could name an underwater forest? Underwater forests are huge kelp and seaweed forests, stretching much further than it was previously realised. Few of them are even named. But their wonderful canopies are home to large numbers of marine species.
- B. Underwater forests are mainly formed by seaweeds, which are types of algae. Like other plants on land, seaweeds grow by capturing solar energy and carbon dioxide through photosynthesis. Seaweeds have long been known to be among the fastest growing plants on the planet. The largest species of seaweeds grow tens of metres deep, forming forest canopies that sway in a never-ending dance as waves move through them. To swim through one is to see patterns of light and shadow, and to get a sense of constant movement.
- C. Seaweed forests face threats from marine heatwaves and climate change. Almost all of the extra heat trapped by greenhouse gases that people have emitted so far has gone into the oceans. This means ocean forests are facing very difficult conditions. Large expanses of ocean forests have recently disappeared off western Australia, eastern Canada and California — resulting in the loss of habitat and carbon storing potential. Unfortunately, the majority of the world's underwater forests are unrecognized and unexplored.
- D. Off the coastline of southern Africa lies the Great African Seaforest, while Australia boasts the Great Southern Reef around its southern reaches. There are many more vast, but unnamed, underwater forests all over the world. So far, it has been very challenging to estimate how large an area ocean forests cover. On land, scientists can easily measure forests by satellite. Underwater, it becomes much more complicated. Most satellites cannot take measurements at the depths where underwater forests are found.
- E. Scientists have found that ocean forests are even more productive than many intensely farmed crops such as wheat, rice and corn. Productivity was highest in temperate regions, which are usually washed by cool, nutrient-rich water. Every year, on average, ocean forests in these regions produce 2 to 11 times more biomass per area than land crops. These findings are encouraging. Such large productivity can be used to help meet the world's future food security. Seaweed farms can supplement food production on land.
- F. Seaweeds are very fast-growing plants. Their fast growth rates mean that seaweeds are hungry for carbon dioxide. As they grow, they pull large quantities of carbon from seawater and the atmosphere. Globally, ocean forests may take up as much carbon as the Amazon. This suggests that underwater forests could play a big role in decreasing the negative effects of climate change. It is not known exactly how much seaweed carbon ends up stored and kept safe naturally. This will be an area of intense research in the future.

- G. Underwater seaweeds offer habitat, food and shelter to a wide variety of marine organisms. They are all unique and different. Large species such as sea-bamboo and giant kelp have gas-filled structures that work like little balloons and help them create vast floating canopies. Other species rely on strong stems to stay upright and support their photosynthetic blades. Some other plants that grow in the sea, like golden kelp on the Great Southern Reef in Australia, cover the seafloor, creating an underwater carpet.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

### Natural wonder

The Great Barrier Reef on the World Heritage List is Australia's top tourism treasure. It stretches from the northern tip of Queensland south to the coastal town of Bundaberg. The Great Barrier Reef is the planet's largest coral reef system A \_\_\_\_\_. Not only is it made up of hard and soft corals, but also sponges, fish, sea turtles, and other organisms. This complex of reefs, islands, seagrass beds, and corals is so vast B \_\_\_\_\_.

Experiencing the Great Barrier Reef is a top Australian outdoor adventure, C \_\_\_\_\_. Among the most popular things to do are scuba diving D \_\_\_\_\_. One can try sailing around idyllic tropical islands and fishing in special zones. Soaring over this magnificent natural wonder on a scenic flight is also popular.

Thanks to its vast size, tourists can access the Great Barrier Reef from various points along the Queensland coast.

This magnificent spectacle is a must-see sight. Climate change is one of the biggest threats to the Great Barrier Reef. Climate change causes large-scale coral die-off, especially along the reef's far northern stretches, E \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as they can. The Australian and Queensland Government introduced a long-term sustainability plan to help combat the effects of climate change and pollution, F \_\_\_\_\_ for future generations.

1. and tourists can find plenty of ways to enjoy it
2. and comprises one of its richest ecosystems
3. so tourists are advised to see this natural wonder
4. that they had to be protected by the government
5. and snorkelling along the shimmering coral reefs
6. but more action is needed to conserve this resource
7. that it's the only living structure visible from space

Ответ:

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.*

### Seeing the big picture

In my very first experiences of interning or doing part-time work, I usually get placed at the very bottom of the food chain. One summer I was an administrative assistant, and now I hold a part-time job as an accounts receivable clerk. Since I mostly come inexperienced, I would have to get trained and mentored by the employees there. Most of the time, I get paired with an employee who introduces me to their daily tasks. After a few times experiencing this, and having the position of an outsider who is given a glimpse of the inner workings of a company, I've started to notice something that companies have in common. Most of us are missing the big picture.

As an employee starting a career in a specific company, in a non-decision-making position, we are often given a set of instructions for our daily tasks. These are the things that need to be done (by us) in order for the organisation to run well. It could be creating clippings of real estate advertisements from the newspaper. It might be processing a payment by following a detailed set of instructions. It could be very tedious stuff that might lead you to start to think: "Why am I doing this?"

I completely understand that sometimes there just isn't enough time or resources to explain everything to everyone in the team. But here is why I think understanding the big picture is great for everyone in the organisation.

First and foremost, not understanding the significance of what you are doing kills motivation. When you are stuck repeatedly doing the same things, for weeks and months... no matter how good of an employee you are, you will get bored. Especially if you don't understand the contributions that you are making as you work. When you lose motivation, then the quality of your work will automatically decrease. This is bad not just for you, but for the entire company as well — because now you are inefficient.

On the other hand, if you understand the reasoning behind your tasks why it has to be done, you will feel that you are important to your organisation — that you belong, and that what you do matters. Most of the time, the quality of your work improves if you are motivated.

For example, every day I have to input the page numbers for the ads in our school paper. It's tedious work. At first, I didn't know why I was doing it, and I was getting frustrated with having to do it every day. After a while, however, I realised that this was important because it was the only way for us to make sure that the ads were there, and that we can always use the page number that we've inputted to track an advertisement from weeks or months ago, when needed (e.g. when a client requests to see a screenshot of the ad as proof.) After realising this, I started to take this daily task more seriously. Well, I didn't become super passionate about it either, but I see the importance.

I feel like entrusting this knowledge to interns, admin-level employees, the newbies in a club, or other similar positions, is beneficial for both the organisation and the individual. By doing this, you are educating them about the bigger things going on at work, and also reminding them that their efforts matter. You are encouraging them to become problem solvers, and to look at things the way you would look at things.

I've seen a lot of people complain every day saying things like, "I don't understand why they can't just do it properly! It's not that hard!" If that's the case, maybe take a step back. You might know how to do it perfectly because you know the big picture. Maybe, they don't know how to do the tasks properly because they're only seeing a small part of the picture, and that's not enough.

**12** The jobs the author got as an intern allowed her to...

- 1) find similar features in these organisations.
- 2) see the big picture of the companies' structures.
- 3) get to know good mentors and establish connections.
- 4) share the responsibilities with other employees.

Ответ:

**13** The expression *tedious stuff* in “It could be very tedious stuff” (paragraph 2) most probably refers to...

- 1) detailed instructions.
- 2) boring responsibilities.
- 3) doing your job well.
- 4) important questions.

Ответ:

**14** Which is NOT mentioned as a result of lacking “understanding the big picture” in an organisation?

- 1) Employees will be unproductive.
- 2) It will affect the whole company.
- 3) Staff will be less interested in work.
- 4) You will have to repeat the same tasks.

Ответ:

**15** The author uses the example with page numbers (paragraph 6) to...

- 1) show how to stop doing boring work.
- 2) prove the benefit of knowing your goals.
- 3) explain how advertising process works.
- 4) encourage the reader to take work more seriously.

Ответ:

**16** This in paragraph 6 (“After realising this, I started...”) most probably refers to...

- 1) reasons for being upset.
- 2) a client’s request.
- 3) the value of the task.
- 4) imputting page numbers.

Ответ:

**17** It is implied that if employees understand the reasoning behind their tasks they will...

- 1) understand their employers better.
- 2) change their position faster.
- 3) stay in the company longer.
- 4) continue their education.

Ответ:

**18** What is the main idea of the last paragraph?

- 1) People often like to complain without trying to change things.
- 2) Only those who see the big picture can do their tasks perfectly.
- 3) It is not enough just to know how to do things properly.
- 4) Explaining the importance of tasks to staff improves their work.

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 на задания 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

*Прочтайте приведённый ниже текст / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### Roman Britain

**19** Do you know that Britain was part of the Roman Empire for over three and a half centuries? From the invasion in AD 43 until rule from Rome ended in the 5th century, the province of Britannia was part of a political union that covered \_\_\_\_\_ of Europe. MUCH

**20** This period \_\_\_\_\_ by several key events, both military and civilian. MARK

**21** By the early 5th century, the Roman Empire could no longer defend \_\_\_\_\_ against either internal rebellion or the external threat posed by Germanic tribes expanding in Western Europe. The last of the Roman troops left Britain. IT

#### History of Hadrian's Wall

**22** Hadrian's Wall was the north-west frontier of the Roman empire for nearly 300 years. It was built by the Roman army on the orders of the emperor Hadrian \_\_\_\_\_ his visit to Britain in AD 122. FOLLOW

**23** By about AD 100 there were many Roman forts in the north of Britain. The forts here \_\_\_\_\_ by a road, now known as the Stanegate, between Corbridge and Carlisle. LINK

**24** Hadrian came to Britain in AD 122 and, according to a biography \_\_\_\_\_ 200 years later, 'put many things to right and was the first to build a wall 80 miles long from sea to sea to separate the barbarians from the Romans'. WRITE

*Прочтите приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.*

### Zaryadye Park

- 25 Have you been to Zaryadye Park? It's an \_\_\_\_\_ AMAZE new park right in the heart of Moscow.
- 26 It covers 13 hectares between Red Square and the Moscow River and attracts both Muscovites and tourists. \_\_\_\_\_, its buildings are buried underground. USUAL
- 27 Much of the \_\_\_\_\_ natural landscape has been APPARENT constructed over the roofs of these new buildings. Among them are a media centre and a nature centre, along with a concert hall. Outside, the park has been divided into four zones, each representing a key feature of Russia's natural landscape and fauna: tundra, steppe, forest, and wetland.
- 28 There's also a walkway over the Moscow River which provides a high OBSERVE platform.
- 29 It allows visitors a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_ view PANORAMA of the embankment.

*Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### Julie

Julie always thumbed a ride back to college, but never told her parents. She knew they wouldn't 30 \_\_\_\_\_. Her father would drive her to the station on the first day of term, when she would hang 31 \_\_\_\_\_ on the platform until she was certain he was on his way back home. She would then walk the couple of miles to the freeway, stand near the edge of a road and hold out her hand with the thumb raised as a signal for a vehicle to stop and take her to the city. There were two good reasons why Julie 32 \_\_\_\_\_ to thumb a ride back to Hartford rather than take a bus or train. Twelve round trips a year meant she could save over a hundred dollars, which was important. Her parents could 33 \_\_\_\_\_ afford any extra expenses. In any case Dad and Ma had already made quite enough sacrifices to ensure she could 34 \_\_\_\_\_ college, without causing them any further expense.

**[35]** \_\_\_\_\_, Julie's second reason for preferring to thumb rides was that when she graduated she wanted to be a writer, and during the past three years she'd met some fascinating people on the short journey from home to college, who were often willing to share their experiences with a stranger they were unlikely to meet again. Julie had golden rules about who she wouldn't **[36]** \_\_\_\_\_ a ride from. Truck drivers were top of the list. In fact, she avoided most drivers under the age of sixty, especially those behind the wheel of a sports car.

**30**

- 1) assume      2) approve      3) achieve      4) adopt

Ответ: **31**

- 1) across      2) aside      3) apart      4) around

Ответ: **32**

- 1) preferred      2) enjoyed      3) pleased      4) admired

Ответ: **33**

- 1) rarely      2) hardly      3) really      4) nearly

Ответ: **34**

- 1) enrol      2) enlist      3) attend      4) register

Ответ: **35**

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

Ответ: **36**

- 1) agree      2) allow      3) accept      4) admit

Ответ: 

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Sam:

**From:** Sam@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Hiking

*...Last weekend my friends and I went on a hiking trip to the mountains. How often do you go on trips with your friends, if at all? Are hiking trips popular with teens in your region, why, or why not? Where would you like to go together with your friends?*

*My brother has just won a chess competition...*

Write an email to Sam.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask 3 questions about the competition.

**Write 100–140 words.**

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числовые пишите цифрами.

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on the most popular types of volunteer organisations among young people in Zetland. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below). Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: What volunteer organisation do you belong to?	
Types of volunteer organisations	Number of respondents (%)
Ecological organisations	39
Helping in an emergency	28
Animal shelters	18
Supporting senior citizens	10
Helping the homeless	5

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

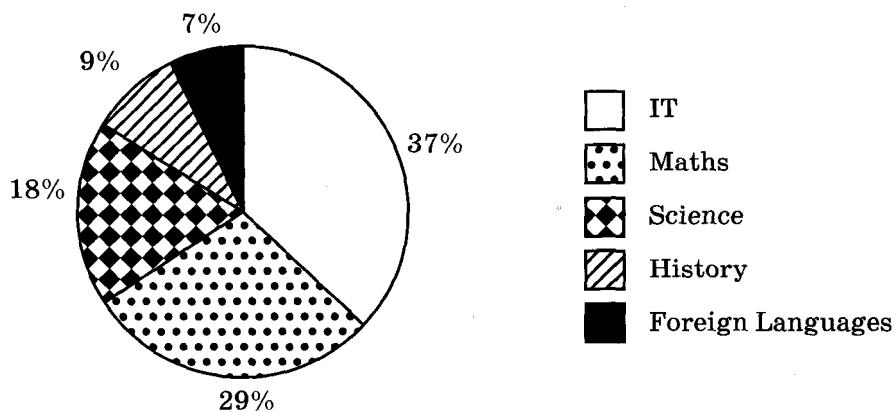
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with joining a volunteer organisation and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of volunteering for young people.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on the most important subjects for a future career among Zetland teenagers. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:**

**What subject do you consider to be the most important for a future career?**



**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with choosing subjects to study on the advanced level and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the most important subject for your future career.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 11

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

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. People had better not give what they eat to pets.
2. Some pet care can be harder than expected.
3. Thinking ahead about your pet's home is useful.
4. Exotic animals require more time and attention.
5. There is nothing bad about feeding pets what we eat.
6. It can be nice to have this animal as one's first pet.
7. Keeping a wild animal as a pet is not a good idea.

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. Sheryl is not feeling well.
- B. Ms. Green believes that a book swap is a good idea.
- C. Sheryl doesn't like reading books.
- D. Edward thinks that they may raise money by selling drinks.
- E. Edward has a book about Earth's atmosphere.
- F. Sheryl suggests organizing a direct swap of books among students.
- G. Edward suggests creating an event on social media.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3

How often does the program run?

- 1) Once a week.
- 2) Twice a week.
- 3) Three times a week.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещённому на обложке книги.

**4** Which skill is essential for becoming a conductor?

- 1) An ability to inspire the audience.
- 2) An ability to play an instrument.
- 3) An ability to speak English.

Ответ:

**5** Simon believes that for a conductor music is...

- 1) love at first sight.
- 2) a source of inspiration.
- 3) a way of communication.

Ответ:

**6** Why do conductors need leadership skills?

- 1) To motivate orchestra players.
- 2) To deal with potential conflicts.
- 3) To get the best instruments.

Ответ:

**7** Why do conductors need to speak European languages?

- 1) To study music at college.
- 2) To understand music language.
- 3) To communicate with musicians.

Ответ:

**8** What is the lowest educational level required for professional musicians?

- 1) No level required.
- 2) Bachelor's degree.
- 3) Master's degree.

Ответ:

**9** What does Simon NOT mention as a way to get experience?

- 1) Attending other orchestras' practice sessions.
- 2) Listening to music performed by composers.
- 3) Using videos to imitate other conductors.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. The city's decline<br/>2. Difficult early times<br/>3. A port needed for trade<br/>4. The status still kept</p>  | <p>5. The time of wealth<br/>6. A centre of technology<br/>7. A long-awaited fortress<br/>8. Glorious war history</p> |
| <p>A. Today, Russia is washed by 13 seas. However, this was not always the case. In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, the country had only been able to directly access the Arctic Ocean and fought a hard battle to establish some sort of a presence in the Baltic Sea. In 1581, during the Livonian War, Swedish forces captured Narva, which was the only large Russian port on the Baltic coast at that time and was of strategic importance to Russia. So, the Russian tsar Ivan IV had nothing left to do but to look to the north.</p>          |   |
| <p>B. In absolute terms, European trade was booming in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, new trading routes were searched for. It was nearly impossible for Russia to engage in trade with Western Europe in such conditions, but it was absolutely necessary for Russia's continued development. English traders by then had already carved a route to Russian settlements on the shores of the White Sea. However, there were too few local piers for effective trade to take place. A large full-fledged port was required for merchants' ships.</p> |   |
| <p>C. On March 4, 1583, the tsar ordered the establishment of a city near the Mikhailo-Archangel monastery, located at the mouth of the Northern Dvina River, 30 kilometres from the White Sea. The following year, the New Kholmogory fortress was built there and, from the 17<sup>th</sup> century onwards, it became known as Arkhangelsk. The fortress was constructed from masts tied together. The most skillful master of carpentry could not have produced anything better. It became Russia's only route into Europe then.</p>           |   |
| <p>D. Arkhangelsk developed rapidly as a city, and there were many good reasons for that. A large sea pier was constructed, as well as trade centres for foreign merchants — so-called Guest Courts. Brits, Dutch and other "Germans" brought imported cloth, velvet, lace, wines, precious stones, gunpowder and cannons, bringing back with them wheat, pork and pork fat, sable, sap and other goods. Almost all of Russia's trade with the West in those days used to be conducted through Arkhangelsk.</p>                                    |   |
| <p>E. Peter I visited the city in 1693 and came to be rather impressed with what he saw: the amount and variety of foreign ships dazzled the young tsar. On his orders, the shipyard was founded, which oversaw the construction of the Russian trading and naval fleet. On June 25, 1701, at the very start of the Northern War against Sweden, the enemy attempted to take the city, but was crushed in the area near the Novodvinsk fortress, which guarded the approaches. This became the first major Russian victory in that war.</p>        |   |
| <p>F. At the start of his reign, Peter I accomplished a lot for the development of Arkhangelsk, but, in the end, it was also he who bore the blame for the fading glory of this key centre of Russian trade. After the tide of the war turned in Russian favour, the tsar's decrees began deliberately redirecting the flow of trade from Arkhangelsk to St. Petersburg. In 1718, only a third of the exports went through the northern port. And after the war ended, St. Petersburg presided over 100% of all trade with Western states.</p>     |   |

- G. Until Peter I fought to create his “window to Europe” through the Baltic Sea, the only window of such kind Russia had ever had was situated in the Arctic Ocean. It was the city of Arkhangelsk. Arkhangelsk has long stopped being the main port in Russia, and the city never served the purpose of the “northern gate” in the country. However, there is one area it never fell behind in — as in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the city continues to play a major role in the launching of scientific expeditions into the Arctic Ocean.

Ответ:

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### From soup to liquid

The story of tea drinking could have started like this. Once upon a time the world was A \_\_\_\_\_ and those who drank it. Yet, the harsh truth is that before 700s no one even thought that tea could be anything else but soup.

Sometime in his adolescence, an up-and-coming writer and an accomplished clown, Lu Yu tasted tea soup for the first time. It happened in one of the Buddhist monasteries in Central China. Lu was B \_\_\_\_\_ as it contained ginger, onion, dates, mint and even citrus peels. Threshed together into a smooth paste this ‘sauce’ was thought to be good for C \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, people in Asia ate tea leaves for millennia, but it was Lu Yu who made tea drinking the norm.

Lu Yu adored tea, but he preferred it brewed from D \_\_\_\_\_. When he was not busy writing or performing in a comedy troupe, he was searching through the forests for the best tea leaves. He was preparing E \_\_\_\_\_ transforming tea from a soupy food into the perfect liquid we know it today. Lu Yu even wrote a book titled the Tea Classic which spurred a craze for the leaf. In it he elaborated on the production and preparation of the leaf, F \_\_\_\_\_, and the wonderful qualities of the drink. He insisted that tea should only be consumed with water.

1. extremely close to brewing fresh tea
2. the process of infusing tea leaves
3. divided between those who ate tea
4. the best brews for his wealthy friends
5. more than unimpressed with the brew
6. sharpening the mind and stimulating the body
7. powdered tea leaves, without any flavouring

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

### College stress

The first time we leave home and start preparing for adult life, college presents intense pressure to achieve high grades and shape successful careers. Students tend to push themselves to the limit both in their academic performance and in their recreational outlets. Yes, being a student can be tough. With the transition to adult life, making new friends and busy schedules for studying college stress is commonplace for most students.

Stress is your body's response to uncomfortable or unfamiliar situations and can surface through a range of physical, emotional, or mental symptoms. The situations that lead to stress can be either negative or positive. Yes, even a high exam score can cause stress among college students, piling on the pressure to maintain the high average!

The important thing to remember about stress is that it should only be temporary; otherwise, it can lead to burnout, or physical and emotional exhaustion. If you find yourself stressed for long periods, first of all, take some time off and do something to distract from the pressure. Here are some other tips on how to reduce it.

One of the most important lessons you can learn during college is to ask for and accept help. Whether from a friend or a professor, being surrounded by a strong support system will help ease the transition into some of the best years of your life.

Admitting what you don't know and studying with a friend could be the difference between a 60% and 80% on your next exam. Asking your professor for an extension on your next paper might give you the time you need to write that last page. Try not to put so much weight on every situation and remind yourself that college is a time for clarification and exploration and should be enjoyed.

The next vital tip is to manage your health. Eating healthy food can make a huge impact on alleviating stress and positive thinking. Make sure you avoid fast food and energy drinks as the fix will be temporary and will cause you to crash. Instead, eat lots of stress busting food. Green leafy vegetables like spinach contain folate that produce dopamine, a pleasure inducing brain chemical that will help you feel calm. Protein foods like eggs and meat help produce serotonin that regulates hunger and feelings of happiness and well-being. Omega 3 foods such as salmon have anti-inflammatory properties that help counteract the negative effects of stress hormones.

Other foods such as blueberries, seeds, dark chocolate, avocado, nuts, yoghurt and oatmeal also help counter stress.

Many daily strategies also can help you **keep stress at bay**. Try relaxation activities, such as meditation, yoga, tai chi, breathing exercises and muscle relaxation. Programs are available online, in smartphone apps, and at many gyms and community centers.

Stay positive and practice gratitude, acknowledging the good parts of your day or life. Accept that you can't control everything. Find ways to let go of worry about situations you cannot change. Learn to say "no" to additional responsibilities when you are too busy or stressed.

Finally, stay connected with people who keep you calm, make you happy, provide emotional support and help you with practical things. A friend, family member or neighbour can become a good listener or share responsibilities so that stress doesn't become overwhelming.

Yes, college can be a scary and overwhelming time in a person's life, but it can also be one of the most rewarding. Stress that college students feel can often affect their academic achievements as well as their personal life. However, everything is manageable if you tackle it wisely.

**12** According to the article, college stress is...

- 1) typical for the majority of students.
- 2) higher for those who leave their parents.
- 3) more of a problem for students with high grades.
- 4) a natural marker of beginning adult life.

Ответ:

**13** Why does the author think that high exam scores can cause stress?

- 1) Positive things can lead to stress more often.
- 2) Achieving good results is hard work.
- 3) It is stressful to keep up the excellent level.
- 4) Students with high scores have symptoms of stress.

Ответ:

**14** What advice does the author NOT give about help in college?

- 1) Admit being in need of assistance and call for it.
- 2) Remember the importance of professional psychological help.
- 3) Seek assistance from those you know.
- 4) Ask a teacher to prolong a deadline for a task.

Ответ:

**15** What is the author's advice on eating to counter stress?

- 1) Keeping on a vegetarian diet will help to control stress.
- 2) What you drink is more important than what you eat.
- 3) Eat protein-containing food several times a day.
- 4) A varied diet is vital to reduce stress hormones.

Ответ:

**16** The expression *keep stress at bay* in “Many daily strategies also can help you keep stress at bay” (paragraph 6) is closest in meaning to...

- 1) increase.
- 2) investigate.
- 3) control.
- 4) remove.

Ответ:

**17** It is implied in the text that saying 'no' helps to...

- 1) keep you busy.
- 2) stay positive.
- 3) control emotions.
- 4) reduce stress levels.

Ответ:

**18**

The author's main goal is to...

- 1) give advice on how to deal with stress.
- 2) warn against harmful effects of college life.
- 3) encourage to do special stress-reducing exercise.
- 4) provide emotional support to students under pressure.

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 на задания 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

*Прочтите приведённый ниже текст / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### War and Peace

- 19** *War and Peace*, a novel by Leo Tolstoy, is a picture of Russian life set against a background of Napoleon's invasion. It is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ novels of world literature. GREAT
- 20** Considerable parts of the book \_\_\_\_\_ to Tolstoy's theory of history. DEVOTE
- 21** However, the greatness of *War and Peace* \_\_\_\_\_ in its philosophy or in any contribution to the facts or theory of history. It depends on the building of a vast panorama of the whole society out of innumerable minute realistic details. NOT LIE

#### Moscow

- 22** What do you know about Moscow? It \_\_\_\_\_ the capital of Russia for a long time. However, when it was first mentioned in historical records around 1147, it was nothing more than a tiny town of little importance. BE
- 23** Muscovites today consider Prince Yuri Dolgorukiy their city's founding father, but it was only recorded that he dined with friends in the town of "Moskov," \_\_\_\_\_ after the local Moscow River. NAME
- 24** It remains unclear exactly when this town was established. A small fortress was built on Borovitsky Hill by Dolgorukiy's son, Prince Andrei Bogolyubsky; it was the first in a long succession of structures that eventually became the Moscow Kremlin. Moscow remained a small town while the nearby city of Vladimir \_\_\_\_\_ in prominence and overtook Kiev, the old capital, in importance. RISE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

### The bird world

- 25** There are more than 9,000 different types, or species, of birds. These have been organized by \_\_\_\_\_ into groups called orders which contain many different species. The largest order is called the passerines, also known as perching or song birds. These include common birds such as robins. SCIENCE
- 26** Birds are \_\_\_\_\_ creatures — the only living beings that have feathers. Feathers keep a bird warm and protect it from the wind and rain. Its wing and tail feathers allow a bird to fly. AMAZE
- 27** Some birds also have very colourful feathers. This helps them to attract mates or blend in with their \_\_\_\_\_. This is called SURROUND camouflage.
- 28** All birds lay eggs. It would be \_\_\_\_\_ for birds to carry their developing young inside their bodies like mammals do — they would become too heavy to fly. MANAGE
- 29** All birds have a beak for eating. Hunting birds, such as hawks and eagles, have \_\_\_\_\_ hooked beaks. POWER

Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Oliver

The second term started. During it, Oliver never once **30** \_\_\_\_\_ a lesson at school. When he returned home each evening, he went straight up to the bedroom he shared with his elder brother, where, with the aid of a torch, he studied for hours. There were even **31** \_\_\_\_\_ when his mother found Oliver sound asleep on the floor, open books scattered around him.

Every day he continued to visit his uncle, who seemed to know a great deal about different countries, and continued to teach Oliver about so many other things, **32** \_\_\_\_\_ as if he knew where his teachers had left off. His brother was **33** \_\_\_\_\_, because Oliver no longer accompanied him to the cinema to watch new films on Saturday night, but returned to school where his teacher of mathematics, Mr Daley, gave him extra lessons. It would be years before Oliver **34** \_\_\_\_\_ that Mr Daley

never gave so much attention to his classmates. Oliver was his favourite student because he worked hard and was **35** \_\_\_\_\_ on mathematics.

This morning Oliver was very early at school. He was going to take part in a maths competition. He followed the teacher down a long corridor that was lined with photographs of old school teams and display cabinets filled with silver cups, to **36** \_\_\_\_\_ the next generation of past glories. When they reached the Headmaster's office, the teacher said, "You can sit anywhere you like, Oliver. Just make sure to stop talking the moment the Headmaster enters."

**30**

- 1) failed      2) missed      3) lost      4) lacked

Ответ:

**31**

- 1) circumstances      2) affairs      3) accidents      4) occasions

Ответ:

**32**

- 1) almost      2) although      3) already      4) altogether

Ответ:

**33**

- 1) disregarded      2) disappointed      3) disillusioned      4) disapproved

Ответ:

**34**

- 1) received      2) required      3) realised      4) revised

Ответ:

**35**

- 1) fond      2) eager      3) sharp      4) keen

Ответ:

**36**

- 1) review      2) remember      3) remind      4) remain

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Molly:

**From:** Molly@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Presents

*...I am so happy that it's nearly Christmas time and I can finally go shopping for presents. What do Russian teenagers buy as presents? What are the advantages of shopping right before holidays? Do you prefer to get practical or decorative presents, and why?*

*My parents went on holiday last week...*

Write an email to Molly.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask 3 questions about the place her parents went to.

**Write 100–140 words.**

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on why people in Zetland move to small towns. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

<b>The survey question:</b>
<b>Why have you moved to a small town?</b>

Reasons for moving to small towns	Number of respondents (%)
A sense of community	37
Better ecology	28
Good childcare facilities	15
No traffic jams	12
Big houses	8

**Write 200–250 words.**

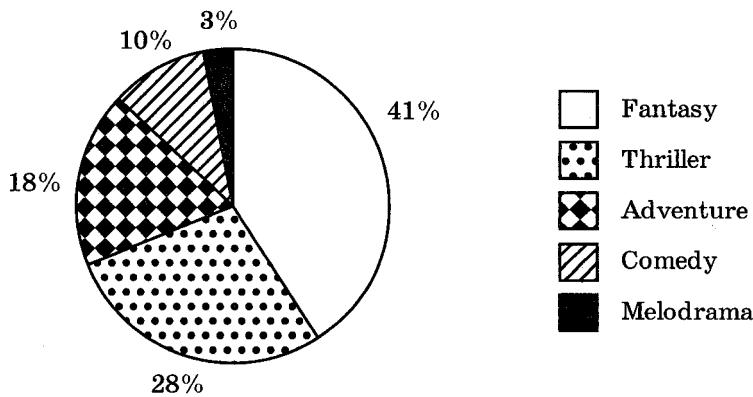
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with moving to a small town and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the advantages of living in small towns.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on the most popular film genres among teenagers in Zetland. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:  
What is your favourite film genre?**

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise when selecting a film to watch and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the most interesting film genre for you.



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

# ВАРИАНТ 12

## Раздел 1. Аудированиe<sup>1</sup>

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. There is no obligation to donate to every charity.
2. Volunteering for charity organizations is necessary.
3. Charities are different to meet everyone's wishes.
4. Charity is a good way to show love and support to animals.
5. Supporting charity organizations is beneficial for a business.
6. The choice of a reliable charity organization is important.
7. Focusing donations on one kind of charity is more effective.

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. William had his birthday last week.
- B. William is annoyed at his friend's behaviour.
- C. Researchers are mostly interested in body language.
- D. Katie is now taking a course on lies at the university.
- E. Nickie is good at hiding her emotions.
- F. David changed the subject of the conversation.
- G. William doubts that David is still his best friend.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 What part of the day does the program run?

- 1) In the morning.
- 2) In the afternoon.
- 3) In the evening.

Ответ:

Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещенному на обложке книги.

**4** What is true about virtual learning according to Sally?

- 1) It adds up to classroom experience.
- 2) It is used to replace face-to-face education.
- 3) It involves many paper tests and board games.

Ответ:

**5** What has Sally planned to talk about?

- 1) Her experience of virtual learning.
- 2) How to behave in a physical classroom.
- 3) Similarities between physical and virtual classrooms.

Ответ:

**6** What does Sally say is the most important thing about a study space?

- 1) It is set virtually.
- 2) It's got a working surface.
- 3) It's shared with your family.

Ответ:

**7** Sally believes it is wise to let your family know your timetable, so that they...

- 1) keep quiet during the sessions.
- 2) communicate with your teachers.
- 3) bring you the books you may need.

Ответ:

**8** What does Sally recommend doing before you enter the virtual class?

- 1) To finish all the chores.
- 2) To switch the microphone off.
- 3) To check and amplify the speakers.

Ответ:

**9** What is NOT mentioned as a strategy to stay engaged?

- 1) Reacting physically to what's being said.
- 2) Taking notes during the lecture.
- 3) Browsing the Internet.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. New time — new craft</p> <p>2. A variety of folk patterns</p> <p>3. The wooden craft origin</p> <p>4. Masters of folk crafts</p>   | <p>5. Ceramics with a history</p> <p>6. The craft to reflect life</p> <p>7. Top popular with tourists</p> <p>8. A creative cooperation</p> |
| <p>A. Handicrafts are among the most popular souvenirs a la russe that foreign tourists buy when travelling in Russia, as it is stated on <i>Russia Beyond</i> website. Zhostovo paintings, Matryoshka dolls, Vologda lace, Gzhel, and many other examples of folk art with long and distinguished histories are the perfect presents for friends and family. In every Russian village there were folk craftsmen and artists with their own original styles. However, only several particular styles became known all over the country and beyond.</p>                               |  |
| <p>B. Khokhloma is “the calling card” of all Russian patterns, the most well-known and recognizable both in Russia and abroad. Historically, khokhloma was a painting on wood — mainly on dishes and kitchen items, as well as on wooden furniture. Russian wooden spoons painted with khokhloma are especially famous overseas. The pattern is always painted on a black background with bright red, green and gold colours. The main khokhloma motifs are berries and herbs, sometimes the pattern features birds, as well.</p>  |  |
| <p>C. Khokhloma painting on wooden objects is pretty famous and it has certainly put the city of Nizhny Novgorod on the map. The type of handicraft, as well as the pattern, traditionally bears the name of the place where it was first produced. In the case of khokhloma, it is the village of Khokhloma in Nizhny Novgorod Region. There is a legend that the handicraft comes from the Old Believer icon painters of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. It is even more surprising that khokhloma and matryoshka dolls have the same roots.</p>                                      |  |
| <p>D. Gzhel is the type of ceramic handicraft. It comes from the village of Gzhel in Moscow Region, where the special clay has been mined for ages. Porcelain produced from local clay was appreciated even at the court of Tsar Alexei Mikhailovich. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, there were dozens of factories in the area, which produced dishes, stove tiles and other ceramic products, as well as toys in the form of animals. The technique of gzhel is ‘majolica’ and it features floral ornaments and all in the brand’s blue and white colours.</p>                    |  |
| <p>E. The painting of forged tin trays in the village of Zhostovo in Moscow Region dates back to 1825. The craft was “imported” from the Urals by the Demidov family — in Tagil, there was already a successful production of painted trays. The local Zhostovo artists, who already painted miniatures on wooden items, were engaged in the production of these trays. This synthesis of arts and crafts resulted in Zhostovo trays. Masters depict both garden and field flowers. They put a drawing with oil paints in several layers, achieving the three-dimensional image.</p> |  |
| <p>F. Palekh lacquer miniature is a relatively young folk craft. After the 1917 Revolution, it was taken up by talented artists, former icon painters and masters of temple paintings from the village of Palekh in Ivanovo Region. Artists focused their skills on “ancient painting”. They depicted scenes from folk tales and works of literature, using iconographic techniques. In the Palekh style, on a black background with bright red and gold colours, artists now paint mostly decorative items: often jewelry caskets or small souvenirs.</p>                           |  |

G. Originally from Gorodets, Nizhny Novgorod Region, this pattern dates back to the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It was first used to decorate sewing devices. Later, it was also found on wooden furniture and other items: chests, caskets, sledges, window shutters and even doors. Folk artists depicted genre scenes from the everyday life of merchants and peasants. Plots and characters could be very different, but often a matchmaking, a feast or a promenade. There were also images of horses, birds and some other domestic animals.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

**11**

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

### Land of natural wonders

Costa Rica is a wonderland of natural attractions, with volcanoes, beaches, cloud forests, and wildlife. This is a country that appeals as much to bird-watchers and luxury travellers A\_\_\_\_\_.

The busy city of San Jose is home to the country's best museums, lovely squares, and cultural attractions, B\_\_\_\_\_, in the forests and small coastal towns and villages.

Endless stretches of beach line the Pacific Coast, with small towns C\_\_\_\_\_. The province of Guanacaste in Costa Rica is considered the best place to visit for beautiful beaches and beach towns.

Costa Rica is one of those rare countries D\_\_\_\_\_ the trip. What the country may lack in cultural attractions, it more than makes up for with interesting and prevalent wildlife experiences. Tourists rarely need to search out animals. Monkeys make regular appearances around the towns, scarlet macaws soar through the skies, E\_\_\_\_\_.

Opportunities to see wildlife are numerous, F\_\_\_\_\_ with knowledgeable guides will improve the chances of seeing some of the more elusive species. As a general rule, one may have better luck seeing a wider variety of animals in the south of Costa Rica. But the north is also full of wildlife. Even if visitors stay in downtown Tamarindo, howler monkeys are a common sight in the trees and on overhead wires along the streets.

1. as it does to surfers and backpackers
2. as it is less popular with nature lovers
3. that cater to surfers and sun seekers
4. where the wildlife alone can be worth
5. but the real treasures lie beyond the capital
6. but visiting parks or taking organized tours
7. and toucans rustle in the branches nearby

Ответ:

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 dangers of microplastics

With recent research, it appears that retiring plastic from our lives should be an expedited process. About a month ago it was reported that microplastics had been found in human blood.

The finding was supported in a study co-authored by Professor Vethaak, who asked the question if the particles retained in the body or transported to certain organs. These are questions that scientific research has yet to answer, showing the dubious knowledge we have on the effect of such an invasive material on our bodies and our culture.

We have learned to shake hands with **this devilish commodity**, holding its hand while we carry groceries, and unknowingly consuming it in the food we eat. Even worse, infants are the most vulnerable to it. Babies often play and interact with plastic items from birth. From chewing on plastic teething rings to playing with plastic tub toys, children have a lot of exposure to plastic and its additives. According to a study released in September 2021, that exposure may be cause for concern.

We need to urge our local governments to support bills that limit our usage of single-use plastics that are very often dumped into our environments, whether that is holding businesses and manufacturers accountable through taxes or even making environmentally-friendly packaging more accessible.

One of these types of plastics that can be found in our blood is polyethylene, the kind used in carrying bags and food containers. This type of plastic has the highest propensity to be dangerous because plastic bags are an extremely common occurrence in our trash. Due to winds, and careless littering, they have also been a plague on the natural world.

Plastic can be found in our solid and liquid waste. It can damage human cells and be found in placentas, the essential organ that babies live off until birth. It can be deduced from this that there is a potential for cancer risks and for us to be born with these invasive plastics in us. Truly chilling.

We have an opportunity to ban these bags. The risk of future generations having embedded plastics in their diet and bodies should veto any argument for convenience.

It isn't just the potential for invasive plastics to ruin our health that's terrifying, but the fact that our hubris as a factory-fueled civilization has led to this point; that for those who take part in its norms, come with the risk of having an infamously irremovable man-made unnatural material within them.

Plastic is just as bad as lead, a material also commonly used for its time but if not, even worse. It was a material widely used in paint, car gas, and toys. With research, though, scientists figured out the psychological and physical tolls of lead, and now we use it far less openly. At least paint companies no longer advertise how great lead paint is to the youth.

As animals and agricultural goods get exposed to these plastics — even trace amounts of it — they permanently become a part of the ecosystem, ecosystems we feed ourselves from today. It can get in our salt, our water from leaching plastic bottles we drink, or from pollution which even filters cannot get rid of completely, and even at that, it is unfortunate a solution is in a paywall.

It is important we take measures into our own hands and support the banning of plastic bags within a mass-market scale, urging our lawmakers that short-term inconveniences are no excuse for long-term detriments the likes of which we haven't even researched enough to know, with one thing being certain, our manufactured material will prove malicious.

**12**

- The scientific research the author refers to at the beginning of the text has shown that...
- 1) microplastics are more harmful for humans than for animals.
  - 2) people in developed countries overuse plastic items.
  - 3) plastic particles can get into human blood.
  - 4) plastics can be transported to parts of human body.

Ответ: **13**

- The phrase *this devilish commodity* in “We have learned to shake hands with this devilish commodity” (paragraph 3) most probably refers to...
- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1) grocery bags.   | 3) baby toys.       |
| 2) food additives. | 4) plastic objects. |

Ответ: **14**

What does the author think local governments should do?

- |                                |                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) Prohibit all plastic items. | 3) Raise taxes for big companies.   |
| 2) Provide free packaging.     | 4) Make laws to reduce plastic use. |

Ответ: **15**

- According to the text, plastic used in bags and food containers can be dangerous because...
- 1) it is very different from elements in the nature.
  - 2) people have direct contact with it while eating.
  - 3) it is the most wide-spread type of plastic waste.
  - 4) winds can often destroy it into small parts.

Ответ: **16**

What is the author's position on plastic bags?

- 1) They must be prohibited without delay.
- 2) They are convenient for many people.
- 3) It is important to find a compromise.
- 4) There are more minuses than pluses.

Ответ: **17**

The author compares plastic to lead in order to...

- 1) explain how it is used in everyday things.
- 2) give an example of how science can help.
- 3) illustrate why plastic is harmful.
- 4) show what can be done with plastic.

Ответ: **18**

What is the main aim of the article?

- 1) To persuade people to stop using plastic.
- 2) To discuss the recent research about plastic.
- 3) To inform the reader about eco-friendly choices.
- 4) To analyze the future options for using plastic.

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 на задания 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 / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### The rise of Moscow as the capital

- 19** By the second half of the 15<sup>th</sup> century Moscow became the undisputed centre of a unified Russian state. During the reign of the grand prince of Moscow Ivan III, the Kremlin \_\_\_\_\_ and it got brick walls ENLARGE more than a mile in length and in some places up to 60 feet (18 metres) high.
- 20** In 1534–38 the Kitay-gorod, previously \_\_\_\_\_ only by earth banks and palisades, was also surrounded by a brick wall, with 12 towers. PROTECT
- 21** The town \_\_\_\_\_ and spread outside the walls to form what became known as the Bely Gorod (“White City”) in a semicircle around the Kremlin and Kitay-gorod. GROW

#### Albert Einstein

- 22** Most people probably know Albert Einstein as the most intelligent person who ever lived. His name \_\_\_\_\_ part of many languages when we want to say someone is a genius, as in the phrase, “She’s a real Einstein”. BECOME
- 23** In 1999, *Time* magazine named Einstein as the Person of the Century. No one could have guessed this \_\_\_\_\_ when he was at school. He was extremely interested in science but hated the system of learning by heart. He said it destroyed learning and creativity. He had already done many experiments, but failed the entrance exams to a technical college. HAPPEN
- 24** He didn’t let this setback stop him. He eventually graduated from university, in 1900, with a degree in physics. Twelve years later he was a university professor and in 1921, he \_\_\_\_\_ the Nobel Prize for Physics. He went on to publish over 300 scientific papers. WIN

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.*

### Seabirds

- 25 It seems we all understand what is meant by “seabirds”. However, there exists no single \_\_\_\_\_ of seabirds. DEFINE
- 26 Two seabird specialists put it this way: “The one common characteristic that all seabirds share is that they feed in saltwater; but, as seems to be true with any \_\_\_\_\_ in biology, some do not.” STATE
- 27 Do you know that penguins are considered to be birds though they cannot fly? That’s why they are often referred to as “flightless birds”. Penguins are the best \_\_\_\_\_ in the bird world. They spend most of their lives in water, where they catch fish and tiny animals called krill. SWIM
- 28 King penguins and emperor penguins \_\_\_\_\_ dive deeper than 250 metres. Emperor penguins have been timed making dives lasting more than 18 minutes. REGULAR
- 29 Another seabird, called the gannet, makes a \_\_\_\_\_ dive from a height of 30 metres above the sea to catch fish in the sea. It enters the water, seizes its prey and surfaces a few seconds later. FANTASY

*Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### Holidays

Ronald and Brenda left for Wales to spend their holidays in Templeton Castle, the ancestral home of Lord and Lady Usher, Brenda’s late grandparents. The castle brought back many happy memories — they [30] \_\_\_\_\_ how they’d spent a holiday there just before Ronald went up to Cambridge. They roamed the hills together during the day, rarely returning to the castle before the sun had [31] \_\_\_\_\_ behind the highest mountain. They [32] \_\_\_\_\_ delicious food and after supper they sat by a roaring log fire reading novels and short stories.

After a fortnight, during which time they encountered more cattle than human beings, they reluctantly set out on the long journey back to London. They [33] \_\_\_\_\_ at the Russell House looking forward to a life of domestic tranquility. [34] \_\_\_\_\_, it was not to be.

Ronald's mother-in-law confessed that she could **35** \_\_\_\_ wait to get Billy off her hands. Tears before bedtime had occurred once too often, she told them as her cat leapt up on to her mistress's lap and promptly fell asleep. "Frankly, you haven't returned a moment too soon," she added. "I haven't **36** \_\_\_\_ to complete *The Sun* crossword once in the past fortnight." Ronald thanked his mother-in-law for her understanding, and he and Brenda took their hyperactive five-year-old son back to the Russell House.

- 30** 1) reminded      2) reviewed      3) remembered      4) lacked

Ответ:

- 31** 1) disappeared      2) departed      3) digressed      4) distracted

Ответ:

- 32** 1) enjoyed      2) pleased      3) satisfied      4) delighted

Ответ:

- 33** 1) achieved      2) reached      3) completed      4) arrived

Ответ:

- 34** 1) Therefore      2) However      3) Although      4) Despite

Ответ:

- 35** 1) merely      2) nearly      3) rarely      4) hardly

Ответ:

- 36** 1) succeeded      2) managed      3) resulted      4) fulfilled

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Neil:

**From:** Neil@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Fashion

*...It turns out that I grew taller and now I need new clothes. Where do you buy clothes? Do you prefer dressing casually or formally? Is it important for Russian teenagers to keep up-to-date with current fashion trends? Why, or why not?  
My brother has just come from a football match...*

Write an email to Neil.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about the football match.

Write 100–140 words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on the most popular Valentine's Day presents in Zetland. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: What Valentine's Day present do you receive most often?	
The most popular Valentine's Day presents	Number of respondents (%)
Flowers	37
Sweets	25
Perfume	20
Tickets to the cinema or theatre	10
Gift certificates	8

**Write 200–250 words.**

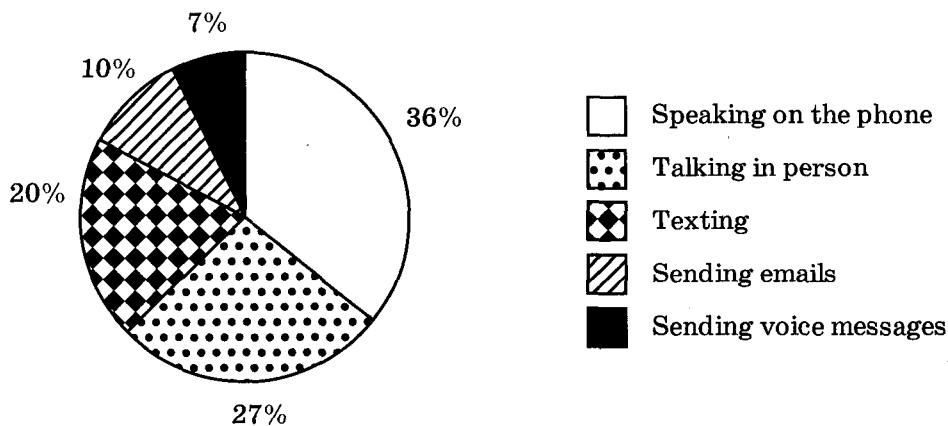
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with choosing a present and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the best present for Valentine's Day.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on the ways of communication preferred by Zetland teenagers. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:  
What way of communication do you prefer?**



**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with communication through technical devices and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of communicating in person.

**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**



# ВАРИАНТ 13

## Раздел 1. Аудированиe<sup>1</sup>

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. It is a really helpful device for camping.
2. Much preparation is needed to enjoy camping.
3. This is what we need if we are hungry or cold.
4. You should decide beforehand what to wear.
5. Camping is a good way to stay healthy and fit.
6. Technology simplifies watching the wildlife.
7. A lot can be taken on a trip not to feel hungry.

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. Noah prefers sitting in the corner.
- B. Noah and Samantha are school friends.
- C. Samantha will take a cup of coffee.
- D. It took Samantha more than 4 years to graduate.
- E. Noah has his Bachelor's degree in medicine.
- F. Noah is not happy about his summer job.
- G. Noah and Samantha have their snacks served.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3

Which is TRUE about Donald's best book?

- 1) It is a story for kids.
- 2) It was turned into a movie.
- 3) It has official sequels and prequels.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещённому на обложке книги.

**4** Which was NOT in the attic?

- 1) A branch of a tree.
- 2) A family photo album.
- 3) Twelve soft toy bears.

Ответ:

**5** How does Donald's wife help him?

- 1) She drafts his ideas on paper.
- 2) She rewrites his scribbles.
- 3) She puts his notes in order.

Ответ:

**6** Why did Donald put the manuscript of a new book into the attic?

- 1) He decided not to publish it eventually.
- 2) He wanted to save it till better days.
- 3) He intended to read it to his kids first.

Ответ:

**7** To be able to read the book readers should...

- 1) speak English.
- 2) live in the UK or USA.
- 3) register on the website.

Ответ:

**8** Donald wants his readers to...

- 1) follow him on social media.
- 2) imagine the wild world.
- 3) illustrate the story.

Ответ:

**9** Who is going to choose the drawings for the book?

- 1) Publishers.
- 2) Donald himself.
- 3) Ordinary people.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Arrange and order<br/>2. Do your homework<br/>3. Give it a second chance<br/>4. Recognise the real need</p> | <p>5. Just stop shopping<br/>6. No longer in a mailing list<br/>7. Rescue the rejects<br/>8. Switch to pre-order</p> |
|---|--|
- A. As Joan Crawford once advised: “Care for your clothes like the good friends they are.” Something has definitely gone wrong if you find it easier to buy a new outfit in your lunch hour instead of going through a pile of clothes on your floor for something that isn’t creased or dirty, or both. So take more time to organise your clothes and try storing winter and summer clothes separately. It helps calm the shopping panic and feel excited every time those old friends reappear again and again.
- B. Even if you’re never going to start making dresses from scratch, you can make your wardrobe better with little more than a YouTube tutorial and a hotel sewing kit. Clothes are sometimes abandoned for the smallest of reasons, such as an uncomfortable neckline or a scratchy label. You shouldn’t be afraid of using the scissors. Learn a few basic skills and you can replace buttons and zips, patch up the worn-out leg of your best-loved jeans and restyle secondhand finds to fit you perfectly.
- C. If you are fussy about wearing a stranger’s hand-me-downs, deadstock is a sustainable compromise. Usually, these are clothes that were never sold because of small defects or oversupply. Searching “deadstock” on sites such as Etsy and eBay will return great items from across the decades that might have been destined for the bin or burning. Likewise, clothes which are available for sale at a reduced price is a common sight in charity shops. If you care about our planet, give those extra items a loving home.
- D. Fashion has its negative effects both on our planet and on people. Who made our clothes? Which materials were used? Fashion brands begin to understand that people care about those things and sometimes share false information to present an environmentally responsible public image. Luckily, there are apps which help us to shop consciously. They have rated more than 2,000 brands on their treatment of people, the planet and animals, providing an at-a-glance verdict from “great” to “avoid”.
- E. The cheapest way to reduce one’s role in fashion negative effect on the environment is to stop buying. And yet for many of us, the simple idea of doing so is enough to give us the shakes. I promised to buy nothing brand-new for a year, and documented the results in my book — but if a whole year is too difficult, start smaller. Challenge yourself to three months, or even just one. It takes time for your brain to break the cycle of positive emotions and feelings usually associated with buying a new fashionable outfit.
- F. Just like deleting your ex’s number and blocking their social networks profile, a fast-fashion breakup involves admin. So go through your inbox and unsubscribe from all shopping emails — even those from the golfing supplies outlet you bought your uncle’s Christmas present from in 2012. Then, filter your social media feeds. Unfollow all the influencers whose pastel-hued grids exist to persuade you to buy things, and replace them with slow fashion supporters, who are fighting to reduce piles of commercial waste.

- G. Patience is a virtue and timing is everything, especially when it comes to an impulse purchase — usually clothes that people buy suddenly and without planning beforehand. There are brands that only make what customers want. By doing so, they minimise waste and manage their labour more effectively. Made-to-order fashion is the cure to fast fashion's need for speed. Plus, it's a good way to test your own loyalty to a trend. If you can't wait a few weeks for that new outfit, maybe it wasn't such a must-have after all.

Ответ:

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Travelling routes

Travelling through Europe has long been a popular destination for people of all ages, from students and couples, to families and retirees. The breadth of possible vacations in Europe is enormous, from countless destinations A \_\_\_\_\_. Among the most popular countries in Europe for travellers are France, Italy, Spain, Germany, Greece, and Portugal, B \_\_\_\_\_ and cruise ships.

There are many ways to see Europe. Trains are a very convenient way of seeing many of the countries, with an extensive rail system connecting countries, major cities and small towns. Ferries and cruise ships are popular along the Mediterranean Sea and also in some of the northern regions, such as the Baltics and Scandinavian countries. Those C \_\_\_\_\_ may choose to rent a car to travel around on their own.

Europe is a year-round destination. The months of July and August are by far the busiest, when Europeans take holidays and travellers from around the world come to enjoy the fine weather. The coastal areas are filled with people D \_\_\_\_\_. One only needs to take a drive along the coast during these months to fully appreciate this fact. The spring and fall are great times for those looking E \_\_\_\_\_ without the full intensity of the summer heat. Winter is definitely the slower time of year for travellers but the mountains, F \_\_\_\_\_, draw the winter sports enthusiasts.

1. to sightsee and explore the ancient sites
2. who are trying to escape the summer heat
3. who want more freedom and independence
4. which offer world-class skiing facilities
5. to winter sports facilities and equipment
6. which are often on the itinerary of tour groups
7. to all kinds of different ways of exploring them

Ответ:

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.*

### Educational technology

The covid outbreak showed all of us that education online is possible. Moreover, it can be even effective if we learn to implement educational technology available today.

Educational technology is the use of tools in the classroom to develop an engaging and personalized learning experience. Beyond the use of computers, students and teachers can use interactive platforms, devices, and even analytical software to better gauge students' progress using data in real-time. Learning has never been a one-size-fits-all endeavour, and with educational technology, teachers can better serve students' individualized needs.

The benefits of technology in education are far-reaching and growing with each day. Let's take a look at some of the upsides of how technology impacts education positively.

The first thing that comes to mind is 24/7 availability and accessibility. Technology like the internet and the ability to record lectures, upload learning resources to a platform, and host discussion forums make it possible to expand one's access and availability to learn. For example, at many universities around the world students can earn their degrees entirely online through the use of an online learning system. Students used to have to be physically located inside a classroom to obtain their education. These days, online learning (by choice or by circumstance) has led to a revolution in education that makes it accessible to anyone, anywhere.

Furthermore, technology offers great metrics for tracking progress. With technological platforms, students and teachers can report and review progress based on each individual's performance. Through the use of analytics, teachers can easily visualize how a student is growing or being thwarted. This can help teachers spot inefficiencies or areas that are ripe for improvement or attention.

Follow-up activities in online education are more diverse. Once a student leaves their designated class time, homework is a standard follow-up. However, when handing out paperwork, there may be missed opportunities. With education and technology, teachers can design personalized follow-up activities and grant each student the ability to learn at their own pace, even when they are outside of the classroom. For example, teachers can host a variety of options online for follow-up activities, and students, based on their level of understanding, can choose their course of action.

What the opponents of online education usually say is that you lack communication. But I think using technology actually means increased collaboration. Classroom management tools make it easier than ever for students, parents, and teachers to collaborate. For example, it's not always easy to get students to work together in groups. But, with online portals and discussion forums, students can contribute in their own space and time to work with other students. Additionally, teachers can communicate and collaborate in an organized manner with parents for feedback and the sharing of ideas, thoughts, and/or concerns.

Lastly, just because schools or institutions use educational technology, it doesn't mean that the need for a teacher is removed. Teachers are necessary to implement the technology properly, devise creative lesson plans, and support students' needs, among other things.

To conclude, technology in education has led to more accessibility, lower costs, and personalized learning experiences. From education data platforms to online schools and everything in between, it's easy to see how technology has affected education, and continues to do so with each innovation.

- 12** According to the article, technology is used to make the educational process more...
- 1) adaptable to individual requirements.
  - 2) accurately measured by individuals.
  - 3) manageable and enjoyable for teachers.
  - 4) analytically challenging.
- Ответ:
- 13** Which is NOT mentioned by the author as an example of 'accessibility' in education?
- 1) Using technology to get information.
  - 2) Listening to lectures from any place.
  - 3) Physical access to a classroom.
  - 4) Taking courses remotely.
- Ответ:
- 14** The expression *being thwarted* in "how a student is growing or being thwarted" (paragraph 5) is closest in meaning to being...
- 1) persuaded.
  - 2) motivated.
  - 3) defeated.
  - 4) frustrated.
- Ответ:
- 15** What is the author's view of homework?
- 1) It should be quite standardized.
  - 2) Various activities are a better option.
  - 3) Homework is a boring procedure.
  - 4) Writing papers is still rather effective.
- Ответ:
- 16** What is the author's response to the opponents of online education?
- 1) Lack of communication is just a minor problem.
  - 2) Communication with parents online is more difficult.
  - 3) Online discussion forums are better for communication.
  - 4) Technology actually encourages working together.
- Ответ:
- 17** It is implied that the role of a teacher in education...
- 1) has become less important.
  - 2) is as important as it used to be.
  - 3) will change with technology.
  - 4) has increased with technology.
- Ответ:
- 18** What is the author's overall view on using technology in education?
- 1) The teacher plays the most important role in education.
  - 2) Technology helps adapt learning process to students' needs.
  - 3) Online learning will gain more popularity in the future.
  - 4) The benefits of technology in education are limited.
- 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 на задания 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 / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### Alexander Pushkin

- 19** Alexander Pushkin was a 19<sup>th</sup>-century Russian poet, novelist, dramatist, and short-story writer. He \_\_\_\_\_ as the founder of modern REMEMBER Russian literature, and his works have been adapted into operas by several Russian composers.
- 20** Raised in a neglected environment, Pushkin began his literary pursuits at an early age. However, he eventually became rebellious in his compositions. His works began infuriating the \_\_\_\_\_ government. As a result, Pushkin was sent into exile. After almost 6 years of exile, Pushkin was finally released from deportation, but the tsar applied censorship to his writings.

RULE

- FIND**
- 21** What do you know about the history of Moscow? The first documentary reference to Moscow \_\_\_\_\_ many years ago in the early monastic chronicles under the year 1147, when on April 4 Yuri Vladimirovich Dolgorukiy, prince of Suzdal, was host at a “great banquet” for his ally the prince of Novgorod-Seversky “in Moscow”.
- EXIST**
- 22** This is the traditional date of Moscow’s founding, although archaeological evidence showed that a settlement \_\_\_\_\_ on the site since Neolithic times.
- DATE**
- 23** Archaeological work has also revealed the remains of roads and evidence of iron and leather working \_\_\_\_\_ from the 11<sup>th</sup> century.
- TRACE**
- 24** Defense was essential to protect the growing settlement, and in 1156 the first fortifications were built on the relatively high spit of land between the Moscow River and a small tributary, the Neglinnaya. The Neglinnaya now flows through an underground conduit, but part of its course \_\_\_\_\_ by a street of the same name.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

### Night birds

- 25** What do you know about night birds? They are \_\_\_\_\_ WONDER creatures.
- 26** Some birds, such as the poorwill, hunt insects at night when there is less \_\_\_\_\_ for prey. The barn owl is perfectly adapted for night-time hunting. Its eyes are very large and sensitive to the dimmest light. COMPETE
- 27** The fluffy edges of the owl's feathers soften the sound wing beats so the owl can swoop \_\_\_\_\_ on its prey. SILENT
- 28** The kakapo is the only parrot that is \_\_\_\_\_ at night. All other parrots are daytime birds that live in and around trees. During the day the kakapo sleeps, and at night it comes out to find fruit, berries and leaves to eat. The kakapo only lives in New Zealand. ACT
- 29** Like bats, the oilbird uses sounds to help it fly in darkness. As it flies, it makes clicking noises which bounce off objects in the caves in South America where it lives, and help the bird find its way. \_\_\_\_\_ most birds, the kiwi has a good sense of smell which helps it find food at night. LIKE

Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Martin

Gilbert was determined that his son Martin was not going to end up working on the shop-floor of a car factory for the rest of his life. He put in hours of overtime to earn enough money to **30** \_\_\_\_\_ that the boy could have extra tuition in maths, general science and English. He felt well **31** \_\_\_\_\_ when the boy passed his eleven-plus exam and won a place at Manchester Grammar school. That pride didn't falter when Martin went on to pass five O-levels and, **32** \_\_\_\_\_, two years later added two A-levels. Gilbert tried not to show his disappointment when the boy informed him that he didn't want to go to university.

"What kind of career are you hoping to take up then, lad?" Gilbert enquired. "I have filled an application form to join you on the shop-floor just as soon as I leave school. The point is, Dad, I can't be [33] \_\_\_\_\_ to spend my life doing a job I don't enjoy just to satisfy one of your fantasies."

Gilbert promised that the application would be turned down in the morning. He [34] \_\_\_\_\_ uttered another word to the boy before leaving for the factory. For over a week father and son didn't speak to each other. It was Martin's mother who was left to come up with the compromise. She [35] \_\_\_\_\_ that Martin should go to work to the hotel. He confided that he thought hotel management seemed the least unattractive proposition he had considered so far. He reluctantly [36] \_\_\_\_\_ to this solution.

- 30** 1) ensure      2) confirm      3) assure      4) convince

Ответ:

- 31** 1) repaid      2) reclaimed      3) regained      4) rewarded

Ответ:

- 32** 1) however      2) moreover      3) nevertheless      4) therefore

Ответ:

- 33** 1) insisted      2) expected      3) persisted      4) promised

Ответ:

- 34** 1) rarely      2) merely      3) hardly      4) nearly

Ответ:

- 35** 1) submitted      2) offered      3) advocated      4) suggested

Ответ:

- 36** 1) agreed      2) accepted      3) adopted      4) admitted

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an e-mail message from your English-speaking pen-friend Dave:

**From:** *Dave@mail.uk*

**To:** *Russian\_friend@ege.ru*

**Subject:** Horse riding

*...Many of my friends enjoy horse riding a lot, and I like it too. What is your attitude to horse riding? Is it a popular hobby in your region? Why, or why not? What hobbies are popular with teens in your region?  
I've just bought a present for my friend's birthday...*

Write an email to Dave.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about the present.

Write 100–140 words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on why Zetland teenagers would like to go on a space trip. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: Why would you like to go on a space trip?	
Reasons for going on a space trip	Number of respondents (%)
To experience something unique	45
To see the Earth from outer space	28
To make a dream come true	15
To learn more about the world	10
To make a scientific discovery	2

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

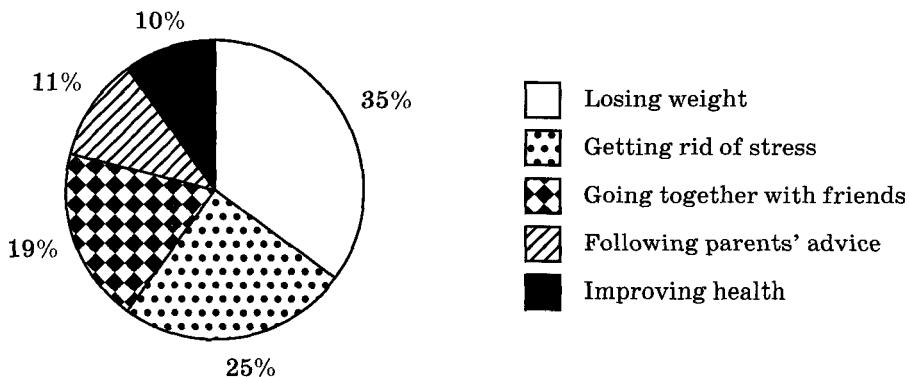
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with people going into space and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of space exploration.

**38.2**

Imagine that you are doing a project on **why young people do sports in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:  
Why do you do sports?**



**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise if young people do not do sports and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of sports in the lives of young people.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 14

## Раздел 1. Аудированиe<sup>1</sup>

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. Their good team-building skills are to be respected.
2. Animals' intelligence is often not recognised.
3. These animals are smart enough to tell what they want.
4. A man's best friend is trained to understand emotions.
5. These popular pets and good hunters are truly smart.
6. Good memory helps them to find home, food and fun.
7. The reputation of being not clever appears to be false.

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. Penelope sent John an email.
- B. John is a student of linguistics.
- C. John and Penelope are relatives.
- D. Penelope loves reading Shakespeare.
- E. Shakespeare rhymed 'love' with 'prove'.
- F. John doesn't share Penelope's taste in films.
- G. Penelope is good at understanding different genres.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3

Which is TRUE about the program?

- 1) It runs daily.
- 2) It is recorded.
- 3) It starts at 9 a.m.

Ответ:

Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещенному на обложке книги.

**4** Jane reads books, watches videos, and listens to audio because she...

- 1) wants to develop professionally.
- 2) needs to be aware of recent changes.
- 3) is addicted to information.

Ответ:

**5** Why did Jane call her notebook the Goldfish notebook?

- 1) She associates herself with a goldfish.
- 2) She adores goldfish and keeps them at home.
- 3) She believes they help others remember things.

Ответ:

**6** How did Jane come up with the idea of a notebook?

- 1) She got distracted.
- 2) She saw it in a video.
- 3) She got hit with a lightning bolt.

Ответ:

**7** Which one is TRUE about the way the notebook is organised?

- 1) There are no rules at all.
- 2) There shouldn't be any drawings.
- 3) You can't write your shopping list there.

Ответ:

**8** Which part of mind does the notebook give you access to?

- 1) Conscious.
- 2) Subconscious.
- 3) Unconscious.

Ответ:

**9** What does the book give you a chance to notice?

- 1) New topics.
- 2) Catchy headlines.
- 3) Recurrent ideas.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Becoming a role-model</p> <p>2. Behaviour that matters</p> <p>3. Ready whatever happens</p> <p>4. Importance of flexibility</p>   | <p>5. Think big and share challenges</p> <p>6. More than words</p> <p>7. A difficult job</p> <p>8. Two sides of the coin</p> |
| <p>A. As you know not everything goes as planned in business, and somewhere along the line, someone might interfere with your work. Competitors change their tactics, the government makes new laws and regulations, suppliers run into their own issues and even natural disasters play their role in stopping the march of progress. A truly great leader is able to quickly adapt to these new situations and find a way around them, rather than give up or keep on going with the plan anyway.</p> <p>B. Being able to communicate effectively with people from different countries in various contexts is an important skill for anyone who wants to succeed in business. But communication isn't always about saying the right thing. It also means that you are able to understand the feelings of your often multinational team, and keep the promises you make in those inspiring speeches. Letting your strengths shine through and showing confidence in the way you communicate is one of the most powerful tools a leader can use.</p> <p>C. Being responsible means being able to raise your hand and admit when you've done something wrong. It is never easy. When there is blame to be accepted for a business error, the leader must do it. But responsibility also means being able to reward and congratulate your employees. Spreading recognition and appreciation where appropriate can go a long way. When a business owner is able to accept blame and pass on congratulations to those who truly deserve it, a leader is born.</p> <p>D. Being a true leader can be tough. There's a balance between creating a successful strategy and supporting and making sure that others follow it. The politics and pressures associated with being in a leadership position can be wearing on a good day, and unbearable on a bad day. If you want to be an effective leader you should focus on the big picture and delegate smaller tasks to your team. Coping with difficult tasks helps a team to build confidence and enjoy working for you.</p> <p>E. Courage is a changing thing, but incredibly important in a great leader. A leader needs to be able to stand alone and stand up for what they believe in. Having the courage to do what you believe will work is sometimes one of the hardest things to do. However, courage is not the only thing that matters. With courage also comes determination and patience. Together they make it possible for leaders to keep going along a difficult road and keep their head held high, no matter what the outcome is.</p> <p>F. A good leader will often easily command the attention of an entire room, sometimes without even speaking. This level of presence is not something innate, something you just possess from birth. It's a quality that needs to be earned through the respect of your employees, working hard and being honest at every step of the journey. Acting distant or superior to employees is likely to cause dislike. Instead, a good leader can listen to their employees, talk on their level and gain their trust.</p> |  |

- G. Leaders need to be able to influence other people through authentic and transparent communication. Apart from that leaders should continuously encourage others to live by the main company values and agree with business goals. And when it comes to real leaders, they exemplify the behaviours and characteristics that they encourage in their followers. They walk the walk and talk the talk. As a result, group members admire these leaders and work to emulate these behaviours.

Ответ:

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### History of Murmansk

Located on the coast of the cold Barents Sea, Murmansk serves today as the main “northern gateway” of Russia. It is the largest city in the world located above the Arctic Circle. Today more than 282,000 people live there. Life in the local harsh climate is not at all easy, A\_\_\_\_\_.

Before Murmansk appeared on the map of Russia in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, Arkhangelsk, B\_\_\_\_\_, played the role of the country’s main northern port since the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The need for a frost-free port in the north appeared during World War I. As a result of the enemy’s actions on the Baltic and the Black Sea, routes with Western Europe were cut. It was then C\_\_\_\_\_ to the north.

A sea port and the settlement Semenovsky was founded in 1915 on the coast of the Barents Sea, D\_\_\_\_\_. On October 4, 1916, the solemn ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the church took place. Since that date the city, E\_\_\_\_\_, leads its history. It was the last city founded in the Russian Empire. Six months later Romanov-on-Murman became known as Murmansk.

During its short history, the last city founded in the Russian Empire witnessed a lot of turbulent events. During the Civil War, Murmansk became one of the main centres of the White movement. In 1941, the already sprawling city was again in the epicentre of military action. The enemy troops tried to take it, but were defeated. For the rest of the war, Murmansk served F\_\_\_\_\_ from other Allied nations. Murmansk was given the honorary title of a Hero City on May 6, 1985.

1. that the eyes of the Russian emperor turned
2. known since the ancient times as “Murman”
3. as a scientific research centre of marine navigation
4. which was named in honour of Emperor Nicholas II
5. which was founded on the White Sea coast in 1584
6. since the summer temperature rarely rises above 16 °C
7. as a transit point for supplies entering the Soviet Union

Ответ:

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.**

### Time management

Everyone has the same number of hours in the day. As a student, it never really seems like there's enough time to do the things you want to do, let alone the things you have to do, right? What are the best time management tips for students that can help with this?

My first tip is to set a schedule. As they used to say, "Pencil it in." Sure, we've come a long way from relying on agenda books, but schedulers and agendas (digital or print) can play a huge role in how we manage time daily. You can either be really serious about scheduling by breaking your time into 15–30-minute blocks and outlining what you'll be doing, or a little more lenient by roughly planning your days in advance. But make sure you put in time for family, jobs, and, most importantly, leisure. If you are under pressure, ask for help from your friends and family with your other chores. You may be surprised just how happy they are to help so you can succeed.

It is important to set realistic goals. Our society tells us to aim high and "shoot for the stars, so if you fall, you land on the clouds." But sometimes, it makes more sense to set realistic and smaller goals so that you can pass those hurdles and gain momentum to accomplish bigger goals. In my opinion, slow progress is better than no progress, and by being able to complete the small steps, you're making collective moves to accomplish your long-term goals.

This method also works to manage time because you can't see so far into the future. By setting up your goals day in and day out, you're creating good habits that are within your control that accumulate over time to cause big changes. For example, if you want to run a marathon, you're going to start training daily with just a few miles and build up from there. In that same manner, you can train your brain and mind to grow stamina for studying. If you want to learn a new language, you can do daily lessons, and over time, you'll realise how much you've learnt as all the short lessons accumulate.

It may sound too simple, but it really works — wake up early. Begin by going to bed at the usual time, then wake up at 5.30 a.m. You may struggle the first morning, but make sure you get up. Go to sleep early that night, and again wake up at 5.30 a.m. the next day. After that your body clock will reset, and your new wake up time will be easy. By setting that alarm clock for the early hours of the morning, you're setting up your day to maximize your time.

When you're up early, you rush less, and in turn, stress less. Since the body and mind are getting up from a fresh night's sleep, it's the best time to get all your complex thinking tasks out of the way so that you can be productive and set the tone for your day. Waking up early has a lot of other benefits, too. For one, you're up before most other people, so it automatically helps to eliminate distractions. It also gives you the time to exercise and get some "me time", before all your other commitments take centre stage.

Distractions are everywhere, especially the digital kinds. There are many apps that can help lock you out of the internet if you can't help but check your apps while trying to work or study. And if you are not ready to install another app or software, try leaving your phone in a different room and create a specific location from where you will just work. And, this isn't just a good idea to try when you're busy working. It's also a nice exercise when you're with friends and family because you can truly be present with them.

Time management is important, especially when you're a student trying to fit loads of things into your busy life. Even learning some basic tips can do wonders. Every minute is precious, don't waste it doing something that isn't adding any value to your life.

**12** What advice does the author give about preparing a schedule?

- 1) Ask your friends to look through it.
- 2) Always break your time into small periods.
- 3) Use electronic devices for scheduling.
- 4) Plan time for enjoyable activities.

Ответ:

**13** The word *lenient* in “or a little more lenient by roughly planning” (paragraph 2) is closest in meaning to...

- 1) positive.
- 2) truthful.
- 3) relaxed.
- 4) modest.

Ответ:

**14** The author uses the quote “shoot for the stars, so if you fall, you land on the clouds” in paragraph 3 to...

- 1) oppose setting unrealistic big goals.
- 2) show that planning is the key to success.
- 3) inspire the reader to set better goals.
- 4) share tips how to achieve success.

Ответ:

**15** The author compares running a marathon with learning a new language because...

- 1) many people want to accomplish one of these things.
- 2) you need to train your brain for both types of activities.
- 3) people who do any of these are good at time management.
- 4) they both need an ability to work hard over a long period of time.

Ответ:

**16** Which advantage of getting up early is NOT mentioned in the text?

- 1) Doing sport.
- 2) Avoiding rush hour.
- 3) Enjoying yourself.
- 4) Using time effectively.

Ответ:

**17** According to the text, one way to deal with distractions is to...

- 1) avoid keeping your phone close by.
- 2) work in a separate room with no internet.
- 3) separate family time and working time.
- 4) uninstall distracting applications from the phone.

Ответ:

**18** The main goal of the article is to...

- 1) find the most effective time management rule.
- 2) educate students about time management.
- 3) share the author's experience of time management.
- 4) analyse the reasons why students lack time.

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 на задания 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 / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.

#### Russia

**19** Russia is one of the countries with the largest numbers of ethnic groups in Europe. 185 ethnic groups or nationalities have varied population from millions of people to just ten thousand \_\_\_\_\_ the smallest group. The ethnic groups or nationalities are spread across the country. They are represented in all the levels of government.

FORM

**20** In Russia, there are more than 100 languages \_\_\_\_\_ with Russian being the official state language. Some of the largest ethnic groups in Russia include Russians, Tatars, Ukrainians, and Bashkirs.

SPEAK

#### J. K. Rowling

**21** J.K. Rowling is the pen name she uses as a writer. The J is for Joanne, her real first name, but she prefers \_\_\_\_\_ Jo.

CALL

**22** Apparently, people only call her Joanne when they're angry with her. The K is made up. Her publisher asked her to write using a name with two initials, but she \_\_\_\_\_ a middle name.

NOT HAVE

**23** Jo did a few different things before she struck upon the idea of writing books for children. For some time, she worked as a teacher of English in Portugal. The idea for the Harry Potter novels came from nowhere while she \_\_\_\_\_ on a train to London. She said, "The characters and situations came flooding into my head."

GO

**24** Seven Potter novels later Rowling became one of the richest women in the world. In fact, her last four books broke records for the \_\_\_\_\_ sellers in literary history.

FAST

*Прочтите приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.*

### Desert birds

- 25 Many kinds of birds live in the desert. Many of them have sandy-brown feathers to blend with their \_\_\_\_\_. This helps them SURROUND hide from their enemies. The cream-coloured courser lives in desert lands in Africa and part of Asia.
- 26 Birds may have to travel long distances to find water in the desert. But this is impossible for little chicks. To solve this problem the male sandgrouse has special feathers on his tummy which act like sponges to hold water. He flies off to find water and \_\_\_\_\_ soaks THOROUGH its feathers.
- 27 He then returns home where his \_\_\_\_\_ chicks gulp THIRST the water that he's brought.
- 28 The elf owl got its name because of its \_\_\_\_\_ — this small bird is only 14 centimetres long. It makes its nest in a hole on a desert cactus. APPEAR
- 29 This prickly, \_\_\_\_\_ home helps to keep the owl's eggs safe from enemies who do not want to struggle through the cactus spines. It lives in desert areas in the southwest of the USA. COMFORT

*Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### Helen's letter

When I opened the letter, I confess I didn't immediately recall who Helen Smith was. But then I [30] \_\_\_\_\_ that there had been an extremely bright, rather plump pupil by that name who always seemed to have an endless supply of cream cakes. The only thing I gave her in return was an art book that had been a Christmas present from my aunt in Scotland. In [31] \_\_\_\_\_, by the time I had reached the upper sixth, the precocious little blighter was already in the lower sixth, despite there being a good two years difference in our age.

Having read her letter a second time, I couldn't imagine why the girl should want to see me. I [32] \_\_\_\_\_ that the only way I was likely to find out was to invite her round to tea at my little place in High Street. When I first saw Helen again, I [33] \_\_\_\_\_ recognized her. Not only had she lost a couple of stone, but she would have made an ideal model for a lot of advertisements that one saw displayed on the

front of every bus — you know, a fresh-faced girl showing off a gleaming set of perfect teeth. I had to [34] \_\_\_\_\_. I was quite envious. Helen explained to me that all she needed was a room in Oxford while she was up in at the university. I was only too happy to oblige. After all, my mum made it clear on several [35] \_\_\_\_\_ how much she disapproved of my being in the flat on my own. I couldn't wait to [36] \_\_\_\_\_. Ma for that matter, the news that I had found myself an appropriate companion.

**30** 1) reminded      2) revised      3) remembered      4) revealed

Ответ:

**31** 1) case      2) sense      3) point      4) fact

Ответ:

**32** 1) concluded      2) included      3) involved      4) completed

Ответ:

**33** 1) nearly      2) hardly      3) rarely      4) really

Ответ:

**34** 1) assure      2) adapt      3) admit      4) adopt

Ответ:

**35** 1) situations      2) incidents      3) accidents      4) occasions

Ответ:

**36** 1) tell      2) say      3) speak      4) talk

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an e-mail message from your English-speaking pen-friend Harry:

**From:** Harry@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Music festivals

*...Last weekend my friends and I went to the local music festival. It was really great. Are music festivals popular with Russian teenagers? Why, or why not? What music events are held in your region, if any at all? What music event would you like to attend or take part in?*

*A week ago I went on a hiking trip with my family...*

Write an email to Harry.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about the hiking trip.

**Write 100–140 words.**

Remember the rules of email writing.

*Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числовые пишите цифрами.*

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **why Zetlanders buy new clothes**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below). Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: Why do you buy new clothes?	
Reasons for buying new clothes	Number of respondents (%)
To replace worn-out clothes	40
To keep up with fashion	31
To give as a present	16
To enrich one's wardrobe	7
To improve one's mood	6

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

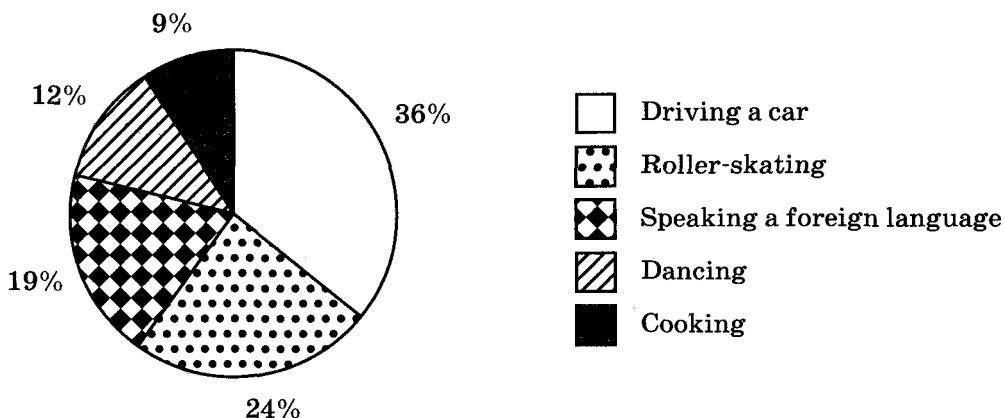
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with shopping for clothes and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of fashion in our lives.

**38.2**

Imagine that you are doing a project on **what skills Zetland teenagers prefer to learn**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:  
What skill would you like to learn?**



**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with developing new skills and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the most important skill to learn for you.

**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**



# ВАРИАНТ 15

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

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. Clear instructions at work are very important.
2. Personal discussions in the office can distract from work.
3. It is important to think about gender differences in office work.
4. Employees' health must be the top priority for office managers.
5. A positive atmosphere is important at work.
6. Effective communication is important both for employers and employees.
7. Team spirit is the key to success for both the office and its employees.

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. Mary's mother is not interested in Robin Hood.
- B. A vintage inn is an average countryside pub.
- C. Food prices in a vintage inn are rather high.
- D. Vintage inns offer only traditional British cuisine.
- E. Vintage inns are often close to local sights.
- F. The level of service can vary in different vintage inns.
- G. Mary has a map of vintage inns.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3

Why did Helen change her original name?

- 1) She wanted to break her tribe traditions.
- 2) People found it difficult to pronounce it.
- 3) She did not like its meaning.

Ответ:

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещенному на обложке книги.

**4** Which tradition, according to Helen, is still alive in Navaho lifestyle?

- 1) Horse riding.
- 2) Clothes.
- 3) Houses.

Ответ:

**5** How does Helen characterize her family?

- 1) They stick to the reservation area.
- 2) It tries to preserve old traditions.
- 3) It is unusually big for Navaho tribes.

Ответ:

**6** What is Helen's opinion about keeping Navaho traditions?

- 1) Navaho people must assimilate into white culture.
- 2) A traditional lifestyle is appropriate only in reservations.
- 3) There should be a balance in accepting white culture.

Ответ:

**7** What does Helen say about her knowledge of the Navaho language?

- 1) She used to be better at it.
- 2) She still has an excellent command of it.
- 3) Her speaking skills are better than her writing.

Ответ:

**8** Which of the following weekend activities does Helen NOT mention as her habit?

- 1) Watching films.
- 2) Taking part in traditional ceremonies.
- 3) Meeting peers.

Ответ:

**9** What does Helen dream of visiting?

- 1) Local places of interest.
- 2) American cities.
- 3) Countries on other continents.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Helpful indeed</p> <p>2. Most loving ones</p> <p>3. Outdoing humans</p> <p>4. Little but not the least</p> | <p>5. Testing IQ</p> <p>6. A true friend</p> <p>7. Distant relatives</p> <p>8. Becoming dangerous</p> |
|--|---|
- A. The strongest sense for dogs is smell. In comparison to humans, dogs have almost 25% more scent receptors. As a result, dogs have an excellent sense of smell. Just as many humans rely on their sense of sight to navigate, dogs rely on their sense of smell to understand and explore their surroundings. Dogs can smell scents about 100,000 times more acutely than humans, which is surprising indeed. Because of their acute and accurate sense of smell, some breeds of dog are unique indeed.
- B. The word “dog” refers to a species of animals within the canine family. Dogs typically live within households and are owned by people as pets or as working dogs, which makes them domestic for the most part. There are some very friendly dogs that are great for families with children of all ages. Since dogs can pick up scents that humans cannot detect, they are also valuable additions to law enforcement teams, where they perform activities like smelling for drugs and weapons.
- C. While most dogs, by today’s standards, would be considered to be of the domestic variety, there are many different species of canines that live in the wild and are feral. Some examples of feral dogs are coyotes, wolves, jackals and dingoes. These feral species can be found throughout the world in some parts of North America, Africa, Asia and Europe. In some cases, these dogs are dangerous to humans. Canines like wolves and coyotes are often a nuisance to farmers and livestock.
- D. Although pit bulls, German shepherds and rottweilers are often considered the most aggressive breeds of dog, any dog of any breed can be aggressive. Research shows that training and socialization are more important than breed in predicting aggression. According to the Smithsonian Institution, most researchers report that any puppy can grow into an aggressive dog in future. Dominance-based training methods are very often linked to increased aggressive behaviours.
- E. While any dog breed or mix can be affectionate, some breeds, such as retrievers, have a reputation for being extra friendly. Other dogs like huskies require a little more interaction and attention in order to earn their affection, which gives them a less-affectionate reputation. All dogs require attention and the proper training and care. German shepherds, for example, are so caring and affectionate of their owners that they experience separation anxiety when left alone for too long.
- F. Those who prefer small dogs often choose breeds, such as Spitz, Maltese and toy poodle, which all typically weigh less than 5 pounds. Many of these breeds are referred to as “toy” versions of a particular breed. Breeders selectively breed small or toy-sized dogs to create even smaller dogs that they classify as teacup size. The Yorkshire dogs, commonly known as Yorkies, were bred to be rat hunters. Even with their small stature, Yorkies may try to pick fights with larger dogs.

- G. The most common criterion for measuring intelligence in dogs is how easy the dog is to train. Researchers look at how quickly the dog can figure out what the trainer is asking for, how likely the dog is to repeat the action, how many commands the dog can learn and how long it can retain a learned command without reinforcement. However, these results can be skewed by the different ways some breeds interact with people. The most intelligent breeds of dog are working breeds.

Ответ:

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Zaryadye Park in Moscow

For its 870<sup>th</sup> birthday, Moscow got a gift that will keep on giving — Zaryadye Park. Zaryadye Park is the newest and the most modern park of Moscow. It is the city's first large-scale park in 50 years, A\_\_\_\_\_ perhaps transform the international perception of Russia's capital.

The amazing 35-acre park, B\_\_\_\_\_, samples the country's distinct regional landscapes: steppes, tundra, wetlands and forests. They are all beautifully set not far from the Kremlin and Red Square. Apart from the 70-metre-high "floating" bridge over the Moskva River, the park features an amphitheater, five pavilions, and a concert hall.

The park stands in the historic district and on the former site of the old Soviet hotel, C\_\_\_\_\_. The initial idea was to turn the site into a retail complex, D\_\_\_\_\_. A new public green space instead.

Harmonizing urban life and nature, the architects created E\_\_\_\_\_. Zaryadye Park will be perfect for a short period of rest among its 750 gardens. Visitors can also enjoy a spectacular view from the "floating bridge", explore Moscow with a multimedia flight simulator and walk through an ice cave. Apart from being an exceptional architectural project and a futuristic public space, some people expect F\_\_\_\_\_ on Moscow and Russia in general.

1. but it was decided to give Muscovites
2. which was completely demolished in 2006
3. a space where visitors may wander freely
4. which was designed by an international consortium
5. an unattractive urban landscape in the city's suburb
6. which has brought "wild urbanism" into Moscow to
7. that Zaryadye Park will provide an entirely new outlook

Ответ:

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.*

### Online learning

I graduated with academic honours without ever meeting my professors, embarking on an all-nighter with classmates and, technically, never having gone to a class at all. I was an online-only student, and as online degree programmes grow in popularity, my past three years of study were a crash-course in the unique challenges of learning online, as well as a glimpse into what the future of higher education might look like.

My school day looked very different than most: rather than loading up my backpack and heading to class, I would wake up, eat breakfast while doing my first round of schoolwork for the day, and spend a few hours finishing assignments. Then, I'd head off to work, maybe tucking in a study session during lunch before wrapping up homework or preparing for exams in the evening. Saturday and Sunday became two of my busiest school days and I became an expert at working everywhere from my desk to the car.

Some of my most vivid undergraduate memories were of completing a term paper on the floor backstage at the ballet performance I was managing, and stumbling home after a full day of work to begin school that evening. Just like traditional universities, I had papers, exams, and grades — only, there were no office hours and no such thing as sick days.

Enrolment in online learning programmes has grown over the past few years, with more than a quarter of students enrolled in at least one online course. But too many misconceptions still persist around the experience of being an online-only student — for example, that an online degree doesn't carry the same level of prestige as a traditional one. By contrast, online learning enabled me to hone skills such as self-motivation and time management that ultimately made me a better student, and later, a more prepared young adult.

There are differences between traditional university time management, and the commitment required to study online. You attend an in-person class for a select period of time in which you are entirely focused on that subject. In an online programme, you must be able to self-motivate and manage multiple courses in the limited time that you are able to provide for yourself. Although online study may eliminate the social aspect of in-person education, it can counter that loss through the ability to increase personal productivity.

With no set class hours, an online student defines their own schedule, a significant reason why so many working students are drawn to online degree programmes. Given that about 70% of students work while attending school and that students in the USA and the UK want more flexibility than ever from their education, gone are the days of a “typical” university experience.

In terms of academic tradition, it is important to point out that distance learning is hardly new, although developments in technology are recent. The concept of higher learning through “correspondence courses” is more than 170 years old, and with the addition of modern technology and desire for increased flexibility, is an inarguable part of the future of universities.

I may not have spent afternoons sprawled out on the campus quad, but my online experience added more things to my education than it subtracted. As the world changes rapidly and the workforce evolves with it, options like online learning create fabulous opportunities for students to take charge of what their learning and life will look like. What more can we ask from education, really?

**12** Which is true about the author's study course?

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) He studied technical subjects. | 3) He got mostly excellent marks. |
| 2) He had a unique programme.     | 4) He spent little time studying. |

Ответ:

**13** The verb *tucking in* in “maybe tucking in a study session during lunch” (paragraph 2) is closest in meaning to...

- 1) missing.
- 2) squeezing.
- 3) attending.
- 4) arranging.

Ответ:

**14** What does the author remember most about his studies?

- 1) He combined work and studies.
- 2) He attended some interesting events.
- 3) He had more exams than others.
- 4) He was never ill during his studies.

Ответ:

**15** According to the article, online learning programmes...

- 1) have reduced the number of courses to one at a time.
- 2) are perceived as less valuable than traditional ones.
- 3) are chosen by less than 25% of students.
- 4) suit those who study management and motivation.

Ответ:

**16** The phrase *that loss* in “it can counter that loss though” (paragraph 5) most probably refers to...

- 1) self-motivation skills.
- 2) managing many courses.
- 3) educational efficiency.
- 4) face-to-face interaction.

Ответ:

**17** What is the author’s opinion of online education?

- 1) It is suitable only for students who work.
- 2) It needs to become more flexible.
- 3) It is typical in the USA and the UK.
- 4) It will develop further in the future.

Ответ:

**18** The author asks a question at the end of the article to show that...

- 1) online education has a number of disadvantages.
- 2) his online degree programme was better than others.
- 3) he missed the time traditional students spent on campus.
- 4) online education is suitable for the modern reality.

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 на задания 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

*Прочтите приведённый ниже текст / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### Everyone wants a shiny smile

- 19** The perfect smile has created a multi-billion-dollar industry, but not all is shiny in this business. Dentists say that illegal whitening is putting people at risk of health problems, including burnt gums, lips and lost \_\_\_\_\_. TOOTH
- 20** Statistics show a 26% increase in complaints \_\_\_\_\_ year from people with problems from whitening. Many of them used services of unqualified specialists. LATE

#### A cold nose

- 21** Now we know why a dog's nose is cold. Scientists \_\_\_\_\_ to solve this mystery for many years. The scientists believe dogs' noses are cold because dogs sense the temperature of things without touching them. TRY
- 22** They use their noses to detect temperature, when prey is nearby. Earlier it \_\_\_\_\_ that dogs' noses are cold to control their body temperature. Researchers did experiments on dogs, which had to detect the temperature of different objects. BELIEVE
- 23** Brain activity in the dogs showed that they \_\_\_\_\_ which objects were warmer than others. So dogs adjust their behaviour according to the thermal radiation coming from warm bodies. KNOW
- 24** A researcher said this \_\_\_\_\_ in the future scientists' ideas on how animals hunt. Many animals may use heat-sensing abilities to hunt. CHANGE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.

### The 'Chicken or Egg' question

- 25** Which came first, the chicken or the egg? Believe it or not, this question has its roots in ancient Greece, where \_\_\_\_\_ used PHILOSOPHY it as an excuse to argue about cause and effect.
- 26** Some might say the chicken came first. Others may \_\_\_\_\_ that the egg came first since all chickens begin life inside of an egg. The question has a rather simple answer if you talk to an ancient egg expert. Basically, the egg is much older than the chicken. AGREE
- 27** Chickens probably were kept by people starting about 10,000 years ago. The animals they come from are known as jungle chicken and date back 21 million years. \_\_\_\_\_, right? BELIEVE
- 28** The earliest eggs were soft, sort of like turtle or echidna eggs you might see on the beach. The harder \_\_\_\_\_ shell came later. PROTECT
- 29** By the way, egg-laying is part of our evolutionary \_\_\_\_\_. In other words, if you go back far enough in time, humans have ancestors that would have laid eggs. Now, here's a question for you — which came first, the egg or the echidna? DEVELOP

Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### At the hospital

I was in the hospital for four nights. Mark stayed with me almost the whole time, bringing me sodas when I asked for them, and a razor, and a toothbrush, and a pair of his own pajamas. He also brought me pencils and paper, for which I had little use but which I [30] \_\_\_\_\_ he would have been lost without, and a great many books, half of which were in languages I couldn't read and the other half of which might as well have been. One night — head aching from Hegel — I asked him to bring me a magazine. He [31] \_\_\_\_\_ rather startled, and when he came back it was with a trade journal (Pharmacology) he had found in the lounge. We talked [32] \_\_\_\_\_ at all. Most of the time he read, with a concentration that astonished me; six hours at a stretch, scarcely glancing up. He [33] \_\_\_\_\_ me almost no attention.

But he was with me on the bad nights, when I had a hard time breathing and my lungs hurt so I couldn't sleep.

Once, when the nurse on duty was three hours late with my medicine, he followed her into the hall and there delivered a tense and eloquent reprimand. After that the nurse was much gentler in her handling of me. The emergency room doctor [34] \_\_\_\_\_ me that Mark had saved my life. This was a dramatic and gratifying thing to hear — and the one which I [35] \_\_\_\_\_ to a number of people — but secretly I thought it was an exaggeration. In subsequent years, [36] \_\_\_\_\_, I've come to feel that he might well have been right.

- 30** 1) submit      2) supply      3) suppose      4) suggest

Ответ:

- 31** 1) looked      2) saw      3) viewed      4) watched

Ответ:

- 32** 1) rarely      2) nearly      3) merely      4) hardly

Ответ:

- 33** 1) paid      2) put      3) kept      4) held

Ответ:

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

Ответ:

- 35** 1) reviewed      2) repeated      3) recited      4) recalled

Ответ:

- 36** 1) although      2) otherwise      3) therefore      4) however

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ed:

**From:** Ed@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Leisure time

*...Gardening is my favourite pastime. What's your attitude to gardening? How do you like to spend your leisure time? What do your parents think about your hobbies? I've finally chosen pictures for the school photography contest...*

Write an email to Ed.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about the school photography contest.

**Write 100–140 words.**

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числовые пишите цифрами.

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on how teenagers in Zetland prefer to spend their free time. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

<b>The survey question:</b>
<b>What do you prefer to do in your free time?</b>

Activities	Number of teenagers (%)
Going for a walk with friends	45
Going to the cinema	22
Shopping in a mall	15
Eating out in a café	13
Visiting music festivals	5

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

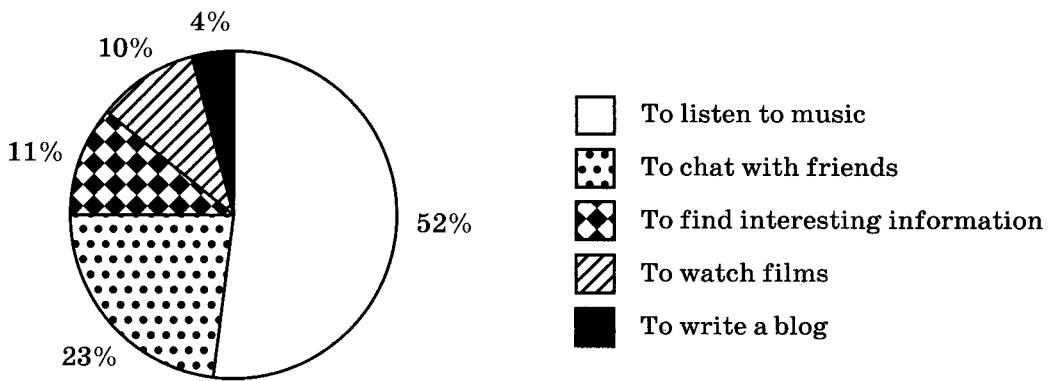
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with ways of spending free time and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the best way of spending free time.

**38.2**

Imagine that you are doing a project on what teenagers in Zetland use social networks for. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:  
What do you use social networks for?**



**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with using social networks and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of social networks in our lives.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 16

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

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 eat a lot trying to forget my problems.
2. I cannot lose weight as I combine exercising and eating unhealthy food.
3. I have gained weight after changing my habits.
4. I would like to lose weight without changing my habits radically.
5. I feel very unhappy because I cannot help eating unhealthy food.
6. I expected to gain weight but in fact I haven't.
7. I don't have any weight problems in spite of eating whatever I want.

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. Sally likes “Alice in Wonderland” more now, as she understands it better.
- B. Sally's father loved “Alice in Wonderland” when he was a kid.
- C. The Mad Hatter's character makes Sally think of her own personality.
- D. “Alice in Wonderland” did not make a good impression upon Susan.
- E. Sally is sure that not everything is openly expressed in the book.
- F. Susan has seen all the film adaptations of “Alice in Wonderland”.
- G. Sally respects Disney for not changing anything in the story.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, расположенному на обложке книги.

*Вы услышите монолог. 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 that the Union is a body which...

- 1) includes both — the students and the teachers.
- 2) is of a political character.
- 3) does not represent all groups of students.

Ответ:

**4** According to the narrator, the behavior of the Union members shows...

- 1) a high level of intellect.
- 2) a lack of maturity.
- 3) a sense of responsibility.

Ответ:

**5** The narrator ran for the office because...

- 1) he had supporters.
- 2) he wanted the position.
- 3) he was sure he would make it.

Ответ:

**6** The narrator is not happy about the Union because the members...

- 1) are not aware of the current political situation in the world.
- 2) are too young to understand the interests of mature students.
- 3) tend to discuss their private affairs and problems.

Ответ:

**7** The narrator thinks that the Union should...

- 1) be abolished.
- 2) do its work better.
- 3) attract more attention.

Ответ:

**8** The narrator believes that the Union members are interested in...

- 1) getting more money for their work.
- 2) increasing their experience.
- 3) having fun together.

Ответ:

**9** For the narrator the university is a place to...

- 1) entertain himself.
- 2) study hard.
- 3) make friends.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. A dream place</p> <p>2. Signs to consider</p> <p>3. A popular hobby</p> <p>4. The time allowed</p> | <p>5. A useful tool</p> <p>6. Come and win</p> <p>7. Virtual fishing</p> <p>8. Fishing forecast</p> |
|--|---|
- A.** The best times of day to fish are one hour before and after high tide, and one hour before and after low tide. Just after sunrise and just before sunset are also great times to fish because this is when fish feed. When the temperature begins to rise is another good fishing time. The flow of water also has an effect on successful fishing. It is better to fish when the water is still or rippled than on a very windy day. Likewise, a full moon is an indication that the fishing should be good.
- B.** There are many resorts to which people travel primarily for the fishing opportunities offered. Such a resort usually caters for other outdoor activities, for example, hunting, hiking or rafting, as well. Fishing seasons vary according to region and types of fish typical to the water bodies within it. It is common for a resort that caters for outdoor sportsmen to offer prime fishing excursions in season, though depending on the typical climate of the region excursions may be offered all year round.
- C.** A fishing barometer is a device that measures atmospheric pressure. It operates like any other barometer, with the added benefit of displaying whether or not conditions are ideal for fishing. Use of a fishing barometer is based on the theory that barometric pressure affects fish feeding activity. It is also believed that high pressure results in fish moving to shallower water, while low pressure leads fish to deeper water. A good fisherman can take advantage of these behaviours.
- D.** The dates of fishing season depend entirely on the location. Each region has specific rules about fishing requirements. Local fish and wildlife authorities can be consulted to determine the exact dates, as well as other specific fishing regulations. As an example, Yellowstone National Park declares fishing season to be officially open between Memorial Day and the first Sunday of November. During this time period, those with proper licenses can fish the waters of the national park.
- E.** Accurate calendars, tables and charts reporting the best times and dates for fishing and other activities that are dependent on the movement patterns and locations of animals are offered by BassMaster.com and PrimeTimes2.com. Most calendars that claim to report the best times to go fishing at various locations are based on Solunar theory. Solunar theory was developed in 1926 by J. A. Knight to predict the movements of animals based on some factors including the location of the moon.
- F.** Fishing tournaments are organized regularly in many regions throughout the country. A boat, if needed, is typically provided for each contestant. To compete efficiently and get a prize in a fishing tournament, fishermen are usually advised to bring from three to five fishing rods, depending on how they plan to fish. Fishermen are also advised to dress in layers and wear polarized sunglasses. Entry costs for fishing tournaments vary depending on the tournament and the entry category.

- G. People can find many fishing games online; two such games are Bass Fishing Pro and Bass Fishing Challenge. They are both fun games but differ slightly in nature. Bass Fishing Pro rewards a player for the total amount of fish caught in a set time period. Advancement in the game only occurs if all of the fish are caught within a certain level. Bass Fishing Challenge is a slightly more sophisticated game. The ultimate focus of this game is to advance through achieving a high score.

Ответ:

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Tsaritsyno Palace Complex

The Tsaritsyno Palace complex is a modern-day manifestation of the exotic summer residence that Catherine the Great began in 1775 but never finished. It is located on a wooded hill in the southeast of Moscow. Architect Vasily Bazhenov had been working on the project for 10 years before he was sacked. The empress hired another architect, Matvey Kazakov, A\_\_\_\_\_ . The massive structure remained unfinished and abandoned for more than 200 years, B\_\_\_\_\_ to finish it in 2007.

Nowadays, the Grand Palace is a fantastic eclectic building C\_\_\_\_\_. Inside, exhibits are dedicated to the history of Tsaritsyno, D\_\_\_\_\_. The nearby kitchen building, or the Bread House, also hosts rotating exhibits, sometimes culinary and sometimes covering topics such as icons and art. The Bread House is a pleasant place to hear classical concerts in summer.

The extensive grounds include some other lovely buildings, E\_\_\_\_\_, the Cavalry buildings, greenhouses with tropical plants, and some interesting bridges. A pond is bedecked with a fantastic fountain set to music. The English-style wooded park stretches all the way south to the Upper Tsaritsyno Pond, F\_\_\_\_\_, and west to the Tsaritsyno Palace complex. The park is best accessed from Orekhovo metro station.

1. as well as the life of Catherine the Great
2. but the project eventually ran out of money
3. who is considered to be a modern designer
4. until the Russian government finally decided
5. such as the Small Palace, the working church
6. that combines old Russian, Gothic and Arabic styles
7. which has rowing boats available for hire in summer

Ответ:

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.*

### Summer jobs

As a high schooler, you may feel as though you lack the necessary experience to land a prime gig. However, there are plenty of jobs you are qualified for that pay rather well. Both part-time and full-time jobs are available for people of all abilities.

While it may be difficult to know exactly what career you want to pursue when you graduate from high school, summer jobs can offer the perfect opportunity to test a job you think you may like. If you do a great job and are still interested in the line of work once summer is over, you will have some much-needed experience. This can lead to more work next summer, and perhaps a part-time job while you attend school. The pay may not be great (internships are often unpaid) but the experience can be priceless. To find an internship you would like, you could ask a counselor at school for assistance, call up businesses you find interesting and ask whether they are hiring interns, and check out websites, which focus solely on interning.

If you want to earn some money, babysitter's job is a great choice. Friends of mine with two young children pay their babysitter \$15 per hour — that's not a bad pay-rate for a part-time summer job. Ask any parent, and you will find that good babysitters are hard to come by. Do a great job taking care of the kids, and you could find yourself gainfully employed, earning great income and setting your own hours all summer long. Get your certification to further boost your credentials as a prospective nanny. While networking in your neighborhood will probably provide you with plenty of leads, you can also check out some websites to find more.

If you enjoy being outdoors, going camping and hiking, and playing sports, then working as a camp counselor is the perfect job for you — that is, if you don't mind watching over groups of kids away from their parents for weeks at a time! There are summer camps all over the country designated for almost any activity you could imagine, so you can likely find a perfect match for your interests. Camp counselor salaries vary greatly, especially for employees only working during summer months. However, year-round counselors earn an annual average salary around \$23,000, so you could be making some serious money in the few short months of summer.

Summer is usually spent on vacation, but many students use their summer break to continue or enhance their education. If you are strong in any particular subjects, you could put up notices on bulletin boards around town to offer your services as a tutor. Tutors just starting out can charge around \$15 per hour, while those holding advanced degrees and years of experience can charge up to \$50 per hour. Along with making good money, you will gain great experience to add to your college applications, and you can set your own hours, leaving you plenty of time to hang out with friends.

Summer is a vacation season, so many people hit the road to their favorite destination during those months. But what about their pets? That's where you come in, taking care of the animals that have to stay home while the family goes on vacation. Pet-sitting is a very important job, and you would be entrusted to watch over the animals as if they were your own. Experience with dogs, cats, and other domestic animals is vital, along with any references you can get from family and friends.

So why not get some experience and earn money while you have a summer vacation? Who knows, maybe one of your summers will define your future career.

**12** The author thinks that most high schoolers...

- 1) are qualified to get a low-paid job.
- 2) can find only a part-time job.
- 3) lack the necessary experience.
- 4) can find a job with a good salary.

Ответ:

**13** According to the article, internships...

- 1) can help you pick a career.
- 2) are jobs that are well-paid.
- 3) are better searched online.
- 4) should be done several times.

Ответ:

**14** What can increase your chances of getting a job as a babysitter according to the article?

- 1) Additional training you take.
- 2) Defining your work hours.
- 3) Having your own children.
- 4) Reference letters from neighbors.

Ответ:

**15** It is implied that working as a camp counselor suits those who...

- 1) are professional athletes.
- 2) like spending time outside.
- 3) want to earn big salaries.
- 4) work only during summer.

Ответ:

**16** Which is NOT true about working as a tutor?

- 1) The salary is based on your qualification.
- 2) This job can help you enter a university.
- 3) You can have a flexible schedule.
- 4) You will be too busy to socialise.

Ответ:

**17** The expression *hit the road* in “so many people hit the road to” (paragraph 6) is closest in meaning to...

- 1) have problems.
- 2) start a journey.
- 3) plan a vacation.
- 4) search a helper.

Ответ:

**18** What does the author advise to do at the end of the article?

- 1) Think carefully about your future.
- 2) Put experience before money.
- 3) Get a job during a summer break.
- 4) Work to earn as much as possible.

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 на задания 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 / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### I want a job!

- 19 A French man tried a new way to get a job. He \_\_\_\_\_ his résumé on a billboard next to a busy road. It showed the man wearing a Santa Claus hat with a message: “Trilingual operations manager seeks position in tourism and leisure.” PUT
- 20 The man \_\_\_\_\_ to pay. He saved 2,000 euros because the company that owns the billboard decided to give the space for free. NOT HAVE
- 21 About 70,000 people a day could see the CV from their car. This idea worked. A holiday resort gave \_\_\_\_\_ a job. He started it ten days after putting his résumé on the billboard. HE

#### No more public phones

- 22 The end is coming for New York’s public payphones. New York City officials said workers \_\_\_\_\_ all public payphones from the city’s streets soon. Payphones used to be everywhere in the city — on every street corner and in every park and public place. REMOVE
- 23 Many New Yorkers probably won’t even notice the phones are going. Most younger people \_\_\_\_\_ one since birth. They may even have to read the instructions to use a phone. NOT SEE
- 24 Modern technology means the public phones aren’t needed. Additionally, they take up sidewalk space that could \_\_\_\_\_ serve people with disabilities and families with children in strollers. GOOD

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.*

### Otters' role in the ecology of rivers

- 25** Furry river otters often sound like squeaky toys. They like to fight each other or frolic in the water. Seeing these cute, \_\_\_\_\_ animals is good fun. It is also good news for the environment. PLAY
- 26** The population of otters can indicate how \_\_\_\_\_ the environment is. The otters experienced a steep drop in numbers in the 1900s. HEALTH
- 27** This was because of extensive fur \_\_\_\_\_ and toxins in the water. They are not considered endangered today, though. Otters look for habitats with clean water and a lot of healthy fish. HUNT
- 28** Researchers look for contaminants and parasites in otter excrement. This helps \_\_\_\_\_ learn about the health of the surrounding environment and its food sources. SCIENCE
- 29** For example, the Elizabeth River was long considered a “dead river” because of \_\_\_\_\_. It is now flourishing. As a result, in the past five years, a great many more otters have been seen there. POLLUTE

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Angela

Angela loved the excitement of being back on a movie set. It made her unbelievably **30** \_\_\_\_\_, surrounded by a crew, which almost always became like one big family. Since marrying Jeff, she hadn't worked at all, and she'd genuinely missed it. She especially **31** \_\_\_\_\_ being treated like a star. Jeff was the star in their household, and she was his wife — a role she'd never coveted. She'd always had a burning desire to be equally as important, and now she planned on **32** \_\_\_\_\_ her objective one way or the other.

The director of the movie was Linda Brennan, an interesting and smart woman who'd been around Hollywood for quite some time. Linda wrote and directed all her own projects, preferring to maintain control, which was one of the **33** \_\_\_\_\_ she worked mostly for cable TV, where she found she could get the freedom she desired. Being a female film director was not easy. If a male director made a film that flopped at the box office, he soon got another **34** \_\_\_\_\_. If a female director did the same thing, her career was almost over. Linda had done the unusual — she'd survived in what was basically a male arena.

When Linda strode onto the set, everyone took notice. She was a lean, striking-looking woman with gold-flecked tiger eyes. Angela and Linda hit it off immediately. Angela was secretly thrilled that Linda had **35** \_\_\_\_\_ her for the part. No interviews, no auditions, she was the actress of choice, and that boosted her **36** \_\_\_\_\_. She accepted the role.

**30** 1) convenient

2) comfortable

3) competent

4) compassionate

Ответ: **31** 1) pleased

2) wished

3) enjoyed

4) longed

Ответ: **32** 1) achieving

2) succeeding

3) managing

4) resulting

Ответ: **33** 1) motives

2) reasons

3) intentions

4) purposes

Ответ: **34** 1) affair

2) event

3) matter

4) deal

Ответ: **35** 1) recalled

2) reviewed

3) recovered

4) requested

Ответ: **36** 1) confidence

2) conviction

3) assurance

4) assertion

Ответ: 

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*



*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

**From:** Ben@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Volunteering

...Next week I am planning to volunteer for the local environmental event to plant trees. Have you ever participated in similar ecology projects? What activities are organized by environmentalists at your place, if any? Do you consider volunteer work meaningful for teenagers? Why, or why not?

Last month I took part in a school sports contest...

Write an email to Ben.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about the sports contest.

**Write 100–140 words.**

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on the sources of information teenagers in Zetland use most often. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: What source of information do you use most often?	
Sources of information	Number of teenagers (%)
Internet sites, apps	40
Friends	24
Parents, relatives	18
School teachers	14
Newspapers, magazines	4

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

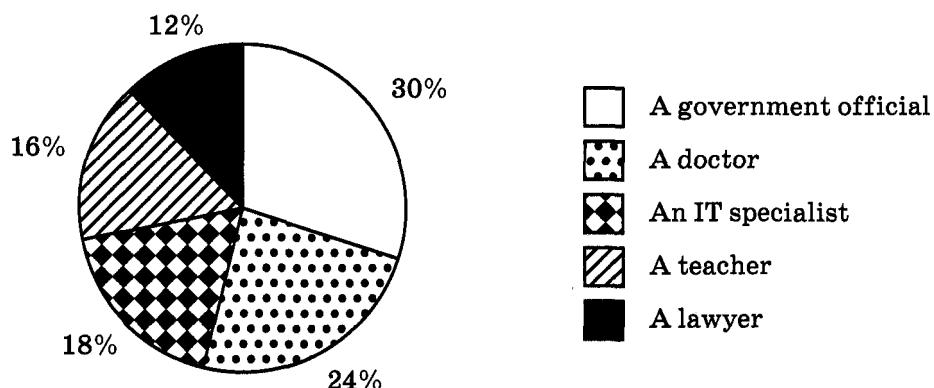
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with ways of getting information and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the best way of getting information.

**38.2**

Imagine that you are doing a project on the most popular jobs with young people in Zetland. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:  
What job would you like to get?**

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with choosing jobs and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the most popular job.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 17

## Раздел 1. Аудированиe<sup>1</sup>

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 would not return to using chemical cleaners that are bad for my family.
2. I find recycling necessary to keep our planet clean.
3. I would like people to care more about our planet water resources.
4. I am sure our clean and safe future is worth new green habits today.
5. I am concerned about the long-term effects of pollution in big cities.
6. I am trying to stop people from polluting the air.
7. I want people to stop and think about the way we treat waste.

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 does not want to travel to a crowded place this summer.
- B. Jerry thinks that his last year journey to Paris was perfect.
- C. Kate would prefer to go to a popular European tourist resort.
- D. Jerry is going to swim in the sea in Egypt.
- E. Jerry will take part in several archeological excavations held in Luxor.
- F. Kate thinks that booking in advance is important.
- G. Jerry has discovered that prices at the chosen five-star hotel are high.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещённому на обложке книги.

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

**3** What does James Smith mean using the word “dream”?

- 1) A wish or a desire of a person.
- 2) Human cognitive abilities.
- 3) The process of sleeping.

Ответ:

**4** One possible reason for having difficulties in realising one's dreams is...

- 1) other people's ideas.
- 2) wrong life values.
- 3) low self-esteem.

Ответ:

**5** What is necessary to understand one's dreams?

- 1) Communicating with people.
- 2) Deep self-reflection.
- 3) Analyzing others' plans.

Ответ:

**6** What of the following is NOT James Smith's recommendation?

- 1) Ranging one's goals
- 2) Making a list of one's goals.
- 3) Sharing one's goals with friends.

Ответ:

**7** What is, according to James Smith, the usual outcome of not following his advice?

- 1) Having no dreams and goals.
- 2) Losing friends.
- 3) Feeling sorry in the end.

Ответ:

**8** When saying “live out dreams” James Smith means...

- 1) realising them.
- 2) understanding them.
- 3) forgetting them.

Ответ:

**9** According to James Smith, your dreams depend on your...

- 1) joys and regrets.
- 2) family and friends.
- 3) talents and abilities.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. What's in a name?</p> <p>2. A hobby for people</p> <p>3. Beautiful inhabitants</p> <p>4. Creating beauty isn't easy</p>  | <p>5. What does it mean?</p> <p>6. Shopping for flowers</p> <p>7. An important function</p> <p>8. The best flower period</p> |
| <p>A. Growing flowers is the activity and craft of growing plants, with a goal of creating a wonderful and amazing world around. Growing flowers is an admiration for many people, a dream for so many and a full-time job for some others who grow flower gardens for commercial purposes. The process of growing flowers requires a lot of patience, love and care, but the amazing result is worth trying. Growing a flower garden in particular is an exciting adventure indeed.</p>   |  |
| <p>B. Many flowers have descriptive names or derive their names from ancient legends. For example, when squeezed, the blossom of the snapdragon looks like a dragon opening its jaws. The narcissus is named for the Greek myth of Narcissus and Echo. NamesofFlowers.net features alphabetized lists of flower names. The website also provides subgroups of flowers such as tropical, spring, summer and wedding flowers, and also alphabetized lists of flowers by colour categories.</p>                                     |  |
| <p>C. The purpose of a flower is to attract pollinators to a plant so that the plant creates seeds. Bright colours, strong scents and sweet nectar all work together to attract birds, bees, ants, flies and other insects to move pollen from one flower to another. In some parts of the world small mammals and lizards also function as pollinators. The particular colour, pattern or scent of a flower attracts the appropriate pollinators. Some flowers produce pollen that is carried by the wind to other flowers.</p> |  |
| <p>D. Flowers are a great gift idea for loved ones, and it has never been easier to buy flowers for friends and family, near and far, thanks to a large number of online delivery services. Whether a person is wishing someone a happy birthday, sending sympathy or celebrating a big life moment like the birth of a baby or a wedding engagement, there are plenty of floral arrangement options to choose from online. Most online floral companies organize their arrangements by category.</p>                            |  |
| <p>E. Most flowers bloom in spring or summer. The specific timing of each bloom depends on the weather pattern in each area. Local florists or gardens are good sources of information on the blooming patterns of certain flowers in any particular climate. A number of online guides to flowers and plant life in different cities and parks are available to those interested in observing the local trends. Generally, spring-blooming flowers are a welcome sight as they mark the arrival of warm weather.</p>            |  |
| <p>F. Some good flowering indoor plants include orchids, desert cacti and peace lilies. Orchids are the most popular blooming houseplant. There are thousands of varieties and hybrids of orchids, including those in every colour of the rainbow. Orchids need a moderate amount of watering and re-bloom, making it a long-lasting plant. Peace lilies are another option with folded white flowers and glossy green leaves. It is a tropical plant that does well with some warmth and humidity indoors.</p>                  |  |

- G. Not only are flowers beautiful additions to our homes, weddings and special events, they also have different meanings attached to them. Flower language is the art of flower symbolism. Floriography is another name for the language of flowers. Within the art of floriography, every flower carries its own special meaning, according to its variety and colour. Some flowers even take on a new meaning dependent on the number gifted, for example, a single red rose denotes “love at first sight”.

Ответ:

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Kremlin in Izmailovo

Almost every tourist who visited Moscow is familiar with the Kremlin, but only few of them know that there is another one located out of the mainstream tourist path. The Kremlin in Izmailovo was built A\_\_\_\_\_ with an imitation of the Russian architecture of the 18<sup>th</sup> century in mind. The territory of Izmailovo complex accommodates up to 5,000 people B\_\_\_\_\_. Great atmosphere, unique architecture and Russian crafts are all waiting for tourists there.

The Izmailovo Kremlin tour is the most relaxing way to experience authentic Moscow and taste traditional Russian food. There one can find Tsar's Palace, built in the same style as the summer palace of Tsar Alexey Mikhailovich, the Church of St Nicholas, C\_\_\_\_\_, museums, cafés, souvenir shops, etc.

The flea market gives a variety of Russian stuff to buy, D\_\_\_\_\_ to vintage jewellery, laces, books and records. Tourists can spend hours there E\_\_\_\_\_ as the choice is amazing. A visit to the Izmailovo flea market is like going to a museum because of endless rows of colourful unique items and accessories of the past two centuries.

Tourists will learn about Russian historical events related to Izmailovo F\_\_\_\_\_ of the local Kremlin. A visit to the Museum of Folk Arts will help to get an insight into truly national crafts.

1. looking for unusual Russian souvenirs
2. which were built in the old church tradition
3. on the days of major holidays and festivals
4. which is the highest wooden church in Russia
5. that affected a unique architectural appearance
6. as a cultural and entertainment complex in 2007
7. ranging from frames, samovars, coins and badges

Ответ:

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.*

### Cycling to work

In larger cities, walking and transit get a much larger share of total commutes, but biking is still the laggard. Car commuting remains the overwhelming favorite, making up more than three-quarters of all trips even in major metro areas with long commute times.

As an enthusiastic cyclist and proponent of eco- (and wallet-) friendly transit alternatives, I find these numbers disappointing. However, I'm also a realist. Due to low population density and dispersed employment in the exurban belts around major cities, commuting by bike just isn't a viable option for millions of workers. The good news is that it is also possible for quite a lot.

For many who make the switch to bike commuting, health is a big reason why. Even if you ride at a leisurely pace, you get more exercise than you would by sitting behind the wheel of your car. An 80-kg person riding at about 24 km per hour — a brisk but not aggressive pace — burns more than 400 calories in a 30-minute ride. For someone of the same weight, a more leisurely 18-km per hour pace burns 245 calories in 30 minutes. By contrast, according to a Harvard study, an 84-kg person burns about 45 calories during 30 minutes of driving.

Office work is even less energy-intensive. Per the same Harvard study, sitting at your desk or in a meeting burns roughly 70 calories per hour. If you weigh more, the caloric benefits are actually greater, as heavier people tend to burn calories faster.

You may have heard that “sitting is the new smoking.” There’s still debate about just how unhealthy it is to sit for long periods, but few experts argue that it’s good for you. Studies have linked prolonged sitting — as in a typical day at the office — to increased risk for certain cancers, blood clots, obesity, cardiovascular disease, and other conditions. If you’re an office drone, starting and ending your workday on a bike and not in a car can cut out a significant amount of daily sitting time.

It’s important to note that biking to and from work isn’t a cure-all. Studies suggest that exercise alone may not completely counteract the negative health effects of sitting. If you’re really worried about what all that time in an office chair is doing to you, you should stand up periodically (five minutes of standing per half-hour of sitting may help) or invest in a standing desk.

If you plan to regularly commute by bike, certain equipment and clothing can help make your experience easier and more tolerable. Depending on your current biking habits, you may already have some of this stuff. In many cases, the bike itself is the largest part of this investment. Even if helmets aren’t required by law in your area, wearing one is still important for your safety. Location is everything. If you live somewhere with a wet, four-season climate, you need more equipment and clothing compared to riders in drier, milder places.

Biking isn’t just for kids anymore. For growing numbers of workers, it’s a viable alternative to driving to work or taking public transit. Of course, it’s not right for everyone. If you live in a far-flung exurb or rural area, you probably have no choice but to drive unless you have the ability to work from home. But in more densely populated areas, commuting by bike may be easier and less costly than you imagined. With a few tweaks to your schedule, you could soon trade the nerve-grating cacophony of car horns and engines with the exhilarating rush of the wind in your hair.

**12** According to the article, commuting by bike is...

- |                               |                                  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) more popular than walking. | 3) a less popular way in cities. |
| 2) popular in metro areas.    | 4) going to win over cars.       |

Ответ:

**13** What is the author's attitude to using bikes?

- 1) Supportive.
- 2) Skeptical.
- 3) Neutral.
- 4) Pessimistic.

Ответ:

**14** Which is NOT true about physical exercise, according to the article?

- 1) Heavier people burn more calories while cycling.
- 2) Cycling speed influences how many calories you burn.
- 3) You can burn 800 calories daily commuting by bike.
- 4) Sitting at a desk burns more calories than driving.

Ответ:

**15** Why does the author compare sitting to smoking?

- 1) You get addicted to sitting rather quickly.
- 2) People sit and smoke on a typical office day.
- 3) Sitting time is compared to smoking time.
- 4) Both can do harm to your well-being.

Ответ:

**16** An expression *an office drone* in "If you're an office drone" (paragraph 5) is closest in meaning to a person who...

- 1) hates office work.
- 2) enjoys fixed hours.
- 3) has an office job.
- 4) has a boring job.

Ответ:

**17** The author thinks that biking clothing and equipment...

- 1) can hardly change your experience.
- 2) depend a lot on where you live.
- 3) discourage many people from cycling.
- 4) should be new and reliable.

Ответ:

**18** What's the main idea of the article?

- 1) Riding a bike is unsuitable for lots of people.
- 2) Commuting by bike can be a good option.
- 3) Cycling can cure diseases caused by sitting.
- 4) There are no disadvantages to cycling to work.

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 на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными бланке образцами.*

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### White hair and stress

- 19** Biologists from Harvard tested the animals to find how stress affected them. Scientists found that stress turns hair grey in \_\_\_\_\_. The scientists injected them with an ingredient taken from chili peppers. Their hair quickly turned white. MOUSE
- 20** People \_\_\_\_\_ that stress turns hair grey for centuries. France's Queen Marie Antoinette's hair supposedly turned white before death. More recently, the hair of presidents have quickly lost colour. BELIEVE
- 21** The researcher says the damage is permanent. They \_\_\_\_\_ a way to reverse the loss of the colour during the test last year. NOT FIND

#### Space cookies

- 22** Cooking has reached new heights. Astronauts on the International Space Station made the first space-baked cookies. The cookies are the very first kind of food to be baked in space from raw ingredients. Baking the cookies was not as easy as the astronauts \_\_\_\_\_ it would be. The first cookie came out undercooked. THINK
- 23** Space food \_\_\_\_\_ on Earth. It is pre-packaged and then heated on the space station. MAKE
- 24** Astronauts will enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ freshly baked food. It will be a nice reminder of home. They said this would be important for astronauts going to the moon or on the long journey to Mars. EAT

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.

### Sand dunes

- 25** Sand dunes are rarely isolated. It's \_\_\_\_\_ for a dune to COMMON stand alone. They form in large groups known as dune fields.
- 26** It's well-known that sand dunes move around and that smaller dunes move faster than larger ones. Now \_\_\_\_\_ have discovered RESEARCH that dunes communicate with their neighbours. They can even push their neighbour dunes farther away.
- 27** Here's what's happening. A flow of water or wind hits a dune. The energy creates a disturbance. The disturbance gives the \_\_\_\_\_ dune a little push. This causes that dune to NEIGHBOUR move faster.
- 28** As the flow continues, the movement continues. Finally, a dune is far enough away not to be affected by the disturbance. What is more, scientists thought that a pair of identical dunes would move together at the same speed. Instead, \_\_\_\_\_ enough, they push away AMAZING from each other.
- 29** So, some dunes move closer to roads and infrastructure. Some cover parts of cities, destroying people's livelihoods. Now we know, they communicate, but do they \_\_\_\_\_? APOLOGY

Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Kate

Kate was at a loss. Her parents were **30** \_\_\_\_\_ that their daughter had real talent, but what do parents know when you're their only child? Especially when one of them was a music teacher and the other an accountant who were the first to **31** \_\_\_\_\_ that they didn't know much about art, but they knew what they like. Still, they seemed quite willing to support her for another year. Kate was painfully aware that, **32** \_\_\_\_\_ her parents were fairly comfortably off, another year in which she produced no income could only be a burden for them. After much soul-searching, she told them, "One year only. After that, if the paintings aren't good enough, or if no one shows any interest in exhibiting them, I'll be realistic and look **33** \_\_\_\_\_ a proper job."

For the next six months Kate worked hours that she hadn't realised existed when she'd been a student. During that time, she produced a dozen canvases. She allowed

no one to see them for fear that her parents and friends would not be frank with her. She was determined to finish her portfolio and then listen only to the toughest [34] \_\_\_\_\_ possible, those of the professional gallery owners, tougher still, those of the buying public.

By the eleventh month, Kate had [35] \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-seven works, but she still wasn't sure whether they displayed any real talent. Nevertheless, she felt the time had finally come to allow others to pass [36] \_\_\_\_\_ on them.

**30** 1) persuaded      2) influenced      3) encouraged      4) convinced

Ответ:

**31** 1) admit      2) affirm      3) adopt      4) assert

Ответ:

**32** 1) despite      2) whereas      3) although      4) otherwise

Ответ:

**33** 1) for      2) into      3) after      4) around

Ответ:

**34** 1) beliefs      2) opinions      3) outlooks      4) attitudes

Ответ:

**35** 1) fulfilled      2) completed      3) concluded      4) accomplished

Ответ:

**36** 1) assessment      2) evaluation      3) judgement      4) estimation

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Tom:

**From:** Tom@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Theatre

...Yesterday I saw a street theatre performance. When was the last time you went to the theatre? Do you have a theatre in your town or a theatre club in your school? Do you think theatre-going is popular in Russia? Why, or why not?

Next month I am going to join the local basketball club...

Write an email to Tom.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about the basketball club.

Write 100–140 words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числовые пишите цифрами.

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on what is most important to get a good job in Zetland. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: What is most important to get a good job in Zetland?	
Prerequisites	Number of applicants (%)
Objective self-assessment	34
A carefully written CV	26
An active and ambitious nature	21
Communication skills	14
An optimistic attitude	5

**Write 200–250 words.**

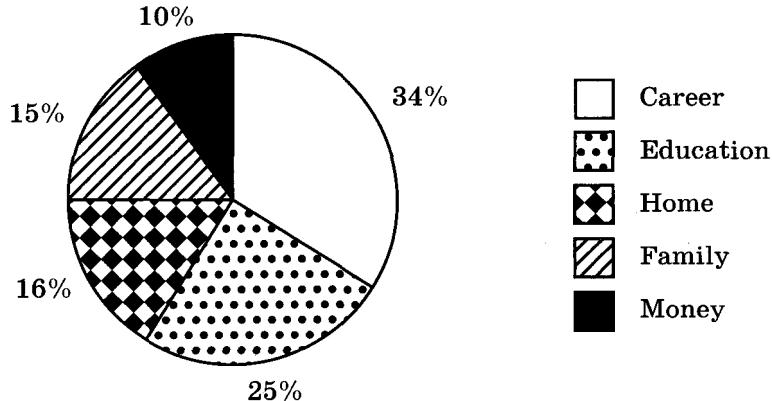
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with applying for a job and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the most important factor to get a job.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on what modern teenagers in Zetland dream about. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:  
What do you dream about?**



**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with realising one's dreams and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the dreams of modern teenagers.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 18

## Раздел 1. Аудированиe<sup>1</sup>

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. Many people understand the importance of healthy eating.
2. Some children know very little about food and cooking.
3. Good food is very expensive nowadays.
4. You can improve your eating habits by growing food yourself.
5. Local food is tastier and better for your health.
6. People have lost the tradition of family meals.
7. For many people the quality of food is less important than other things.

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. John is going to send a Valentine to one person.
- B. Maths teachers receive the most Valentines.
- C. People generally send more Christmas cards than Valentines.
- D. There is a survey about selling Valentines.
- E. The most typical Valentine's Day presents are flowers and sweets.
- F. Mary knows about some Valentine's Day traditions in a foreign country.
- G. John considers colours when buying a bouquet.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещенному на обложке книги.

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

**3** In his course Steven Roberts uses original films with...

- 1) original subtitles.      2) no subtitles.      3) English subtitles.

Ответ:

**4** What language input does Steven's course comprise?

- 1) Slang free language.      2) Modern language.      3) Traditional word lists.

Ответ:

**5** Steven designed his film-based course because...

- 1) people have problems watching TV abroad.  
2) films reflect real life communication.  
3) watching films is the most popular hobby.

Ответ:

**6** What activity does Steven NOT mention as a part of his course?

- 1) Grammar exercises.      2) Audio tasks.      3) Essay writing.

Ответ:

**7** What kind of learners does Steven aim his course at?

- 1) Any level.      2) Top level.      3) Lower level.

Ответ:

**8** How can one get Steven's book on his film-based course?

- 1) Order by post.  
2) Download for free from the Internet.  
3) Buy in a book shop.

Ответ:

**9** One of the advantages of a movie club, according to Steven, is that it...

- 1) helps one find new friends.  
2) gives a chance to watch new films.  
3) is not expensive.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. A road to the sky<br/>2. A castle of childhood<br/>3. A city trip back in time<br/>4. Devices with history</p>  | <p>5. An official street name<br/>6. A park of sealed affection<br/>7. A mechanical wonder<br/>8. Time travel confirmed</p> |
| <p>A. Miniature Moscow is a very detailed depiction of the USSR's capital. 300 workers created it in 1977 for the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution. A complicated lighting system makes the 122-meter model very realistic. There are lighting variations between daylight and nighttime. Every window shines with different lights. Even the windows of the boat on the river are brightened. The model is on display in the elegant Radisson Collection Hotel and is still enjoyed by curious tourists who want a peek of the Soviet Moscow.</p>               |   |
| <p>B. Dozens of trees adorned with hundreds if not thousands of padlocks decorate the banks of the Moscow River. Some padlocks are often made in the shape of a heart, and each tree symbolises a couple's eternal love in marriage. When two people get married, they write their names on a padlock, lock it to some free space on one of the metal trees, and toss the key into the river. Although the practice is common in many other countries, the iron trees with lovers' locks make Moscow's bridge of love a unique and romantic site.</p>                                   |   |
| <p>C. The earliest mystery of Golosov Ravine in Kolomenskoye Park dates back to 1621 when part of a Tatar cavalry turned up at the walls of the Tsar's palace. They claimed to be part of the army that had attacked Moscow in 1571. Sensing defeat they fled into Golosov Ravine where they got lost in a thick green mist. They spent what seemed like only a few minutes finding their way through the fog, but emerged 50 years later. They carried outdated equipment, and an inquiry formed by the Tsar found that the men "probably told the truth."</p>                         |   |
| <p>D. A lot of arcades have their special tokens for their games. But few have Soviet-era 15-kopek coins complete with a hammer and sickle. A few Russian students in the basement of a technical school preserve the Museum of Soviet Arcade Games. There are about 60 machines from the Soviet era, including video games, pinball machines, and a type of ice hockey. Although only 50 to 55 of the games are playable, each of the machines paints a picture of life and entertainment behind the Iron Curtain.</p>   |   |
| <p>E. Although there isn't currently a Disneyland in Russia, the next closest thing lies on the far outskirts of Moscow. This giant, six-story medieval palace coloured in shades of orange, green, and pink appears to be one of Moscow's most magical amusement parks. In reality, the towering chateau is a lavish kindergarten for 150 children. Pavel Grudinin, the architect of the building, wanted to share magic and fun with the kids of the area so they were always inspired and never bored.</p>   |   |
| <p>F. The elegant clock dates to 1777 when a noted automaton builder James Cox created it. It arrived in Russia in 1797 and was for a time owned by Prince Grigory Potemkin. Since the 18<sup>th</sup> century visitors have enjoyed the singing of three birds — an owl, a peacock, and a rooster. A squirrel, a fox, and other creatures can also be seen among the metal foliage. The actual dial of the clock is hidden in a mushroom. The clock is now the only large example of 18<sup>th</sup>-century robotics to have survived unchanged into the 21<sup>st</sup> century.</p> |   |

- G. On a bright and colourful archway in the courtyard of a contemporary art complex hangs a simple sign denoting “John Lennon Street”, with a big blue arrow pointing up. A devoted Beatles fan started this unique little spot. He had wanted to turn one of Saint Petersburg’s real streets into a monument to the beloved band, but city authorities refused this idea. So, he designed a street sign and added an arrow pointing up. But now the street does not go along the ground and thus does not fall under the jurisdiction of officials.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

### Palace Square

The magnificent Palace Square forms the heart of historic St. Petersburg. Surrounded by some of the city’s most magnificent buildings, it is an architectural showcase and one of the main tourist attractions in the city.

Palace Square was laid out in 1819–1829 by Carlo Rossi, a neoclassicist architect A\_\_\_\_\_. He was also responsible for one of the most monumental buildings along the square, the General Staff Building.

The star attraction of the square is the immense column in its centre. Known B\_\_\_\_\_ to Russia’s victory over Napoleonic France. The column was designed, ironically, by the French-born architect A. de Montferrand and built between 1830 and 1834. It stands at 47,4 metres or almost 156 feet and is topped with an angel C\_\_\_\_\_. Emperor Alexander I. The monument, D\_\_\_\_\_, weighs six hundred tons. No cranes were used to place it in the square.

The buildings around Palace Square exhibit a variety of architectural styles. They serve various purposes. On the northern side is the grand Baroque-style Winter Palace, built between 1754 and 1762. The main residence of the Russian Tsars, this palace serves E\_\_\_\_\_. The Hermitage houses several millions of objects F\_\_\_\_\_. On the southern side is a yellow and white building that was the former home of the Imperial Army General Staff. The building now houses the Hermitage’s exceptional collections.

1. whose face is said to resemble that of
2. which were founded by Russian emperors
3. as the Alexander Column, it is a monument
4. and it would take years to see everything there
5. as the main building for the Hermitage Museum
6. which is considered a great feat of engineering
7. who designed many streets and squares in the city

Ответ:

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.*

### Leadership in college

Everyone says it's important to get involved in college. Joining organizations and clubs helps college students feel more connected to their schools, build résumés, learn important life skills that may not be gleaned in lecture halls, and potentially meet some of their best friends.

The minute I walked on campus to begin my freshman year, I knew I had to get involved in as many organizations as I could. In January, I began my position as a sisterhood director, which entailed planning events for my chapter, whether that is at our own chapter or out in the city community. I've hosted events such as essential-oil DIY parties, yoga classes, movie nights and senior send-off celebrations for our chapter members. I was very excited about the opportunity, and I knew that my previous leadership experiences would help me out. However, my perspective on what it means to be a leader among my peers has definitely changed after a semester of holding the position.

There are three main components that I have learned through leadership: communication, organization, and delegation. I've learned that no matter how many times or in how many different ways you communicate a message, it will not get across to everyone, and that is OK.

People value transparency and sometimes need to be told exactly what you expect of them. Some people are so on top of schedules that they could tell you what's going on six months from now, but some people need constant reminders and do not keep track of their schedules. There is a gap in communication between these two types of people that can lead to frustration and disorganization on both ends.

This past semester I have worked to bridge that gap between types of communicators, and that is one of the most valuable things I have learned from my position.

It's important to appreciate the time it takes for every aspect of an event to plan and to take place; some tasks can take months to put together, and those should not involve procrastination. But some are OK to sort out the day of. Some of my best work was done with hours to spare, and if that's when you work best, why avoid it? Procrastination, when paired with an organized plan, can turn out to be successful.

One of the strongest qualities a good leader can have is the ability to delegate. It's a misconception that as a leader, you must do and be a part of every step of a project. Delegating tasks to members of a committee, in my case, was a lifesaver and what made my job so worthwhile. I got to work with so many different talents, and this way, they all feel as if they're contributing in a way that is specific to their talents.

What I've learned through mistakes and successes in my position has led me to be more knowledgeable, not only about planning events and about the members of my chapter but about communicating, organizing, modeling roles, and involving the community.

I feel so grateful to be in a position that has encouraged me to learn more about myself and the skills that I've had to acquire. I feel so fortunate to have had this position so far, and it has made me reflect on the kind of leader I hope to be in my future career. Having a leadership position in college is vital to be able to discover how you communicate with others and what skills you have and lack before you go off into the real world.

12 According to the author, taking an active part in the college life...

- |                                     |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) has a good effect on studies.    | 3) is useless for a future career. |
| 2) is the only way to make friends. | 4) creates a sense of belonging.   |

Ответ:

**13** It is implied that the author...

- 1) lacked leadership experience before college.
- 2) welcomed an opportunity to be a leader.
- 3) got tired of being a director for a semester.
- 4) joined too many organizations on campus.

Ответ:

**14** What did the author learn about communication while being a leader?

- 1) It is impossible to get everybody to understand the task.
- 2) Different ways of communication increase understanding.
- 3) It is easier to deal with people who follow the schedule.
- 4) Disorganized people often get upset about the schedule.

Ответ:

**15** The author thinks the most useful thing she has learned is...

- |                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) relying on a schedule. | 3) valuing your time.        |
| 2) being organized.       | 4) uniting different people. |

Ответ:

**16** It in “why avoid it?” (paragraph 6) most probably refers to...

- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1) doing work.        | 3) delaying work. |
| 2) an organized plan. | 4) free time.     |

Ответ:

**17** According to the author, delegating tasks...

- 1) prevents you from being part of the project.
- 2) makes a leader's work more specific.
- 3) is necessary and useful for a leader.
- 4) is a common myth leaders should accept.

Ответ:

**18** What is the author's overall attitude to her leadership experience in college?

- 1) It enables you to learn about your strengths and weaknesses.
- 2) She finds her leadership experience rather challenging.
- 3) She was lucky to find people easy to communicate with.
- 4) It is better to learn to communicate before a leadership position.

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 на задания 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 / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### Vegetarian movement

- 19 The vegetarian movement started in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Why do more and more people join it? Some think that it is \_\_\_\_\_ not to eat meat. HEALTHY
- 20 Others believe that it is cruel to eat animals. The famous writer George Bernard Shaw once said, “Animals are my friends — and I \_\_\_\_\_ my friends.” NOT EAT
- 21 Finally there are some people who think that \_\_\_\_\_ food for cows and pigs to eat is not very economical. GROW

#### A special day

- 22 March 8 is a very special day. It is a global day celebrating the social, economic, cultural and political achievements of \_\_\_\_\_. WOMAN
- 23 It \_\_\_\_\_ to appreciate and acknowledge the contribution of all special females in our life. MEAN
- 24 She can be a mom who balances work and home beautifully or grandma who amazes us with her spirit and courage or might be a sister, daughter, wife or a special friend who brings love and cheer in our \_\_\_\_\_. It is perfect time to express your feelings and send warm wishes to all those females close to your heart. LIFE

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.*

#### The Hancock Observatory

- 25 The Hancock Observatory has been recently opened following a multimillion-dollar renovation. The new Observatory is surprising hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_ with Chicago's best views, high-tech features and the city's highest open-air Skywalk atop the John Hancock Centre. VISIT

**26** Skywalk is Chicago's highest open-air viewing area like no other. It is 1,000 feet in the air! Everyone here can feel the strong wind and hear the dynamic buzz of the city below. The friendly staff will tell the real story behind Chicago's "Windy City" nickname. **CERTAIN**

**27** For those who feel \_\_\_\_\_ about such a great height **COMFORTABLE** more relaxing indoor audio Sky Tours are offered. The tours that soar above all others!

**28** These 30-minute personal audio tours give a unique "overview" of Chicago's incredible sights and \_\_\_\_\_ history with some "inside" information that has surprised even the most seasoned Chicagoans! Sky Tours are available in English, Spanish, and German. **REMARK**

**29** History Wall is another popular attraction. More than 100 photos on a giant 80-foot display trace Chicago's rise from marsh to metropolis. Everyone can see the city's history stretch out before their eyes, from the \_\_\_\_\_ Chicago fire to the first skyscraper, from 1893 World's Columbian Exposition to 1933 World's Fair. **FURY**

Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Hitchhiking in Iceland

The wind was rushing in off the ocean and the purple flowers swayed. Small white clouds floated across the bright blue sky, which made the day seem warmer than it was. I shivered, breathing in the clean air and the scent of the ocean as I wandered the path over to the lighthouse. My phone rang. "Hello?" "Hi, sweetie, I was just calling to see how you were doing?" my mom **30** \_\_\_\_\_, pretending not to be worried. "Where are you?" I hesitated. "Um, just on the side of the **31** \_\_\_\_\_. She laughed nervously. "I hope you're not hitchhiking!"

That was exactly what I was doing — hitchhiking in Iceland. I had two weeks off, nine days of which were set aside to **32** \_\_\_\_\_ my way around the Ring Road, starting and ending in Reykjavik.

Over five days I rode in twelve different vehicles, with twenty different people to thank for not leaving me on the side of the road in the cold and wet. The longest I had to wait for a ride was maybe an hour and a half, and even then I had the company of a hitchhiker trying to **33** \_\_\_\_\_ a ride in the opposite direction. People picked me **34** \_\_\_\_\_ and gave me snapshots of their lives, why they were there, what they had loved most.

When I finally **35** \_\_\_\_\_ at Reykjavik, I called my mom again to let her know that I had made it safely. “I’m so glad,” she said, so clearly **36** \_\_\_\_\_. “I never want you to do that again.” My mother had hoped I wouldn’t hitchhike, but I never wished I hadn’t. Iceland is beautiful, with its lava fields and hot springs, but there is more to it than that. There are the kindness and openness of the local people and those who wander there.

**30**

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

Ответ:

**31**

- 1) way                  2) road                  3) path                  4) track

Ответ:

**32**

- 1) search                  2) ask                  3) lose                  4) make

Ответ:

**33**

- 1) give                  2) hold                  3) catch                  4) book

Ответ:

**34**

- 1) on                  2) up                  3) at                  4) out

Ответ:

**35**

- 1) reached                  2) achieved                  3) arrived                  4) entered

Ответ:

**36**

- 1) amazed                  2) annoyed                  3) frustrated                  4) relieved

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Mike:

**From:** Mike@mail.uk  
**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru  
**Subject:** Extracurricular activities

*...Next week I am going to take part in a local drama contest. Have you ever participated in theatre performances? What extracurricular events are organized for students at your school? Is it necessary for teenagers to take part in such activities after school? Why, or why not?*

*Last week I returned from an amazing camping trip...*

Write an email to Mike.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about the camping trip.

**Write 100–140 words.**

Remember the rules of email writing.

**Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числовые пишите цифрами.**

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on what teenagers in Zetland think about school uniform. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: What do you think about school uniform?	
Opinions about school uniform	Number of teenagers (%)
Wearing it with pleasure	34
Wearing it because it is demanded	27
Not caring about school clothes	15
Considering it uncomfortable	14
Considering it old-fashioned	10

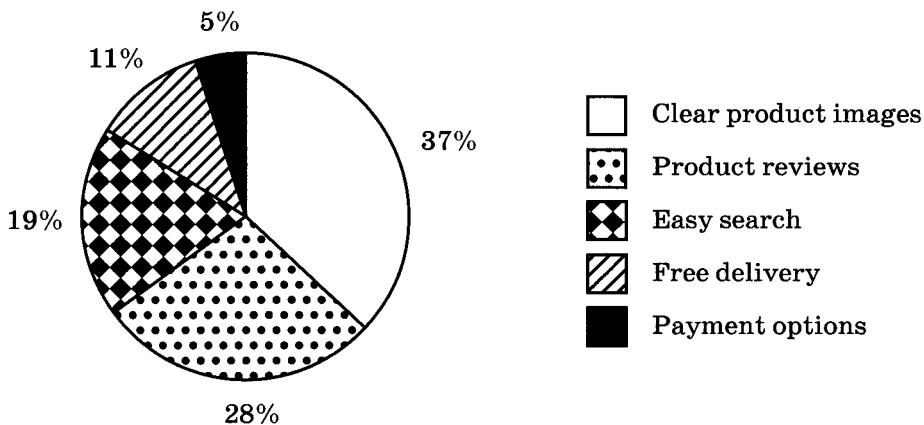
**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with wearing school uniform and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of school uniform for students.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **why online shopping is popular in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below). **Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:  
Why do you like online shopping?**

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with online shopping and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of online shopping in our lives.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 19

## Раздел 1. Аудированиe<sup>1</sup>

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 eat little and rather irregularly.
2. I am trying to get used to everyday healthy activities.
3. I feel unable to stop myself from eating.
4. I am afraid of having the same health problems as my relatives do.
5. I am willing to return to a healthy lifestyle despite being tired.
6. I am sure that I exercise enough while carrying out my everyday duties.
7. I feel now like starting a healthy life again.

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

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещённому на обложке книги.

*Вы услышите монолог. 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 was brought up mainly in...

- 1) Denmark.      2) England.      3) the USA.

Ответ:

**4** The narrator is not happy about Danish grocery stores because of...

- 1) the quality of the products.  
2) their size.  
3) the poor choice of foods.

Ответ:

**5** The narrator criticizes...

- 1) the lifestyle in Denmark.  
2) Danish supermarkets.  
3) the Danish diet.

Ответ:

**6** The prices in the Danish stores are quite high because...

- 1) the level of service is very high.  
2) everything is imported from abroad.  
3) there are no artificial foods.

Ответ:

**7** When the narrator says, “*I do miss American convenience*” it means that he...

- 1) wants ready-made dinners to be delivered to his place.  
2) wants to rent a flat near a big supermarket.  
3) doesn’t like to spend much time cooking his meals.

Ответ:

**8** According to the unwritten rules of Danish supermarket culture...

- 1) you pack all the food you buy on your own, without any help.  
2) shop assistants are always ready to pack your food for you.  
3) there are clerks whose duty is to help you with your bagging.

Ответ:

**9** Having lived in Denmark for a few years as a student, the narrator...

- 1) feels nostalgic about the USA.  
2) believes it to be a good place for him.  
3) pities Danish people.

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |                                    |                               |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. <b>A bright start</b>           | 5. <b>The right choice</b>    |
| 2. <b>The first disappointment</b> | 6. <b>In one breath</b>       |
| 3. <b>Oriентируйтесь сами</b>      | 7. <b>Love at first sight</b> |
| 4. <b>Learning while teaching</b>  | 8. <b>Having someone near</b> |
- A. I was very excited about my first teaching job. I didn't plan it but I was given an opportunity to teach at an exclusive university. I was greatly challenged by my students then. They were great English speakers way ahead of me as I was not so confident, articulate, and fluent. But whew, I survived! In fact, it was a great learning experience for me. I had to do a lot of practice like talking to myself in front of the mirror or taking notes of the jokes. It was funny but it helped a lot to improve my language skills.
- B. Although I could have chosen different specializations when I got my first degree in Engineering, I decided to get my Master's in Marketing. I did not know if I was prepared for that. I was only 21 when I started it up but my teachers believed that I had some natural skills. Even though I had some doubts at the beginning, choosing to do a Master's degree in this field was one of the most important decisions in my life. It shaped me the way I am now: a gleaming professor trying to contribute to the development of society.
- C. I remember my first day at school; it was my mother who took me there. I had to wear a school uniform: a white polo shirt, black trousers, and black leather shoes. I had a small backpack with an exercise book, a pencil box, a bottle of water, and my lunch box inside. I was happy and very excited to see other students. That day I met my future friends and teachers. Throughout the years I learnt many subjects like English, Maths, Science, Religion, PE, Art, and Social Studies. Now my first week is over, but I still remember it.
- D. 33 hours a week. A dollar an hour. My first teaching job at an upcoming college in my home province showed me the realities of work life. I was a fresh graduate from university and I wanted to get a job soon enough. I accepted the offer because I felt it was somewhat prestigious to teach at a college. But it was exhausting to teach 11 classes in one week with an average of 25 students per class. The 2-hour daily commute to work and back added to the exhaustion. It wasn't as prestigious a job as I imagined.
- E. Throughout the years I had many jobs but the first one was unforgettable. I loved what I did. I loved teaching English and Public Speaking classes. It was wonderful to meet new colleagues who soon became friends. The fellowship among teachers was genuine and warm. The best part for me was being in the classroom teaching real students. It was fulfilling to see them learn and grow. It's been more than 20 years since I first entered the classroom, and I'm still teaching. I guess I'll stay in the vocation for a little bit more.
- F. I think it's a good idea for parents to come and stay for a night in a hotel nearby for your first day of uni. I, unfortunately, was on my own on move-in day and it was a massive hassle! It was difficult trying to carry all the stuff on my own and I ended up having to ask a stranger outside my accommodation if they could help me carry my shopping up to my room, which was super embarrassing. It's also nice to have someone there for you, all of my flatmates' parents helped them move in so it was a bit lonely for me the first couple of days while they were with their family.

G. My first day at university was very nerve-wracking, as I completely forgot what I actually meant to do when I finally got there. It was embarrassing at first when my mom roamed around the room making my bed and asking where to put my teddies. But once she left I propped the door open with a chair and made friends with each and every flatmate popping in and saying hi. I got my university ID card and went out with my friends. I tried to make the most of every second as they flew by. The next thing I knew, I was graduating!

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

### The Bronze Horseman

Saint Petersburg was founded in 1703 by Tsar Peter the Great. During the following two centuries, A \_\_\_\_\_, the city quickly developed into the world's cultural centre. Despite numerous monumental buildings, the city has an unmistakable charm thanks to its channels, bridges and statues, B \_\_\_\_\_.

The statue of Peter the Great, known as the Bronze Horseman, is a tribute to the founder of St. Petersburg. The monument is one of the most famous symbols of the city. The impressive statue depicts the founder of St. Petersburg C \_\_\_\_\_, guiding his country towards the future.

The pedestal of the statue resembles a cliff D \_\_\_\_\_ of red granite. It took nine months to transport it from the Gulf of Finland. An inscription on the side of the pedestal says "to Peter the First from Catherine the Second" in Latin and Russian.

Peter and his horse, E \_\_\_\_\_, sit atop the cliff, facing the west. It is said that the founder of the city faces the west because the countries of the West were his source of inspiration for ideas to reform Old Russia. A snake, symbol of treason, is trampled by the horse. As long F \_\_\_\_\_, the legend says, enemy forces will never overtake St. Petersburg. That legend led government officials to protect the statue during World War II with sandbags and a wooden structure surrounding it. The statue survived through the war with barely a scratch.

1. which is rearing up on its hind legs
2. as a quite determined absolute leader
3. and is made from one huge, solid piece
4. which give St. Petersburg romantic flair
5. when St. Petersburg was the capital of Russia
6. when channel cruises are so popular with tourists
7. as the statue keeps its location in Senatskaya Square

Ответ:

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.*

### Preschool education

The overwhelming need for preschool teachers in America is a result of a preschool teacher's pay which is comparatively low. In the country nearly 15 million children are living in poverty, whose mothers and fathers are wrestling with low wages and low socio-economic status. They are trying to make a way for their children to have the opportunity to succeed in the school system, and a large role in the success of a child's future is the promise of preschool.

But with preschool teachers still deemed as nothing more than babysitters, the undervaluing of proper education is profound. About half of the children under the age of five are living below the poverty line and need preschool to pull them from the cycle of poverty and prepare them for a life of possibility.

From birth to the age of five, people's brains develop more than they will at any other time in their lives. And the way the minds are molded during these first five years affects the way children will navigate their further education, and then their lives. The countless experiences encountered by children during these first five years of life — regardless of whether they are positive or negative experiences — shape developing brains. And by the time a child enters kindergarten, 90% of their brains have developed.

Preschool teachers are the hands shaping millions of minds during the most influential and delicate period of a person's life. And therefore, preschool teachers are much more than babysitters and deserve to be treated as such by society and paid decent salaries.

In those first five years of life, our brains develop so intricately and intensely. According to First Things First, what allows the brain to develop, think, communicate, and grow is the connections our brain cells make during those first few years. These connections are cultivated over the course of those years, and every experience is documented by our developing brains. So when children are entering into preschool, they are being profoundly shaped into the kind of person they will be for the rest of their life, because of the messages and connections in their brains.

The fragility of children's lives is astounding, and preschool teachers instill patience in their lessons as they introduce children to reading, writing, storytelling, social studies, creative arts, vocabulary expansion, math, and science for the first time. All the while, they allow children room to grow, ask questions, and discover.

Children without preschool enter the education system heavily unprepared and devastatingly disadvantaged, lacking in areas such as social and cognitive development. Children without preschool are less likely to graduate — or if they do graduate, they are less likely to pursue college, according to a 2015 study from the U.S. Department of Education. But children with preschool are less likely to repeat a grade and are more likely to succeed in whatever career they choose.

Preschool teachers give children a platform for a successfully patterned life and deserve pay reflecting such. Because when they are paid so little — when they are surviving on the brink of the poverty line — it is overwhelmingly difficult to continue pursuing a career as preschool teachers. America needs preschool. And preschool teachers need adequate and fair pay.

**12** According to the article, poor children in the USA...

- 1) never succeed in the school system.
- 2) need preschool more than others.
- 3) value every opportunity to learn.
- 4) have babysitters because their parents work.

Ответ:

**13** The author thinks that preschool teachers are...

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1) properly treated. | 3) underestimated. |
| 2) much respected.   | 4) well-prepared.  |

Ответ:

**14** It is implied that children in the first five years...

- 1) undergo crucial mental processes.
- 2) develop slower than at other times.
- 3) are more sensitive to bad things.
- 4) are easily taught various things.

Ответ:

**15** The author thinks that preschool teachers influence a child...

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1) slightly. | 3) doubtfully. |
| 2) strongly. | 4) gently.     |

Ответ:

**16** *They* in “they are being profoundly shaped” (paragraph 5) most probably refers to...

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1) lives. | 3) minds. |
| 2) links. | 4) kids.  |

Ответ:

**17** Children who attend preschool...

- 1) have problems entering college.
- 2) always graduate from school.
- 3) require better social skills.
- 4) are more likely to succeed in a career.

Ответ:

**18** What is the author’s message?

- 1) Preschool teachers must have bigger salaries.
- 2) More students should train to be preschool teachers.
- 3) Better training is necessary for preschool teachers.
- 4) Eliminating poverty will improve education.

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 на задания 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

*Прочтите приведённый ниже текст / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### Develop a nose for news

- 19** Carol Green has three kids of her own. She is good at \_\_\_\_\_ activities that suit kids of different ages. FIND
- 20** A newspaper hunt \_\_\_\_\_ the most successful one so far. Carol goes through the paper and makes a list of about 20 questions. BE
- 21** To find the answers, the kids search the paper. Now, she says, the \_\_\_\_\_ are naturally drawn to the newspaper — they realise they can find out all sorts of information by reading it. CHILD

#### At the airport

- 22** My friend told me this anecdote. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ in a long, slow-moving line for security clearance at the London airport when she heard a loud male voice. WAIT
- 23** “Excuse me, excuse me,” said the man as he pushed his way to the front. “I want to make sure I get the \_\_\_\_\_ seat.” GOOD
- 24** Jane decided not to let this line-jumper get ahead of her. When Jane \_\_\_\_\_ a tap on her shoulder, she turned around to say a few angry words to the man. Surprise, surprise! She found herself face to face with a smiling pilot. FEEL

*Прочтите приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.*

#### Greenwich — where time begins

- 25** There are plenty of things to fill a day in Greenwich. The tall masts of the large ship greet everyone on the river front. A visit to the ship gives an insight into the \_\_\_\_\_ days of sail as she opened the tea and wool routes to England. GLORY

**26** The ship also displays a unique collection of different sea objects connected with the long sailing history of the country. The National Maritime Museum, situated in a fine classical \_\_\_\_\_, also presents an excellent exhibition about Nelson.

BUILD

**27** Not very far away is the Greenwich Tourist Office where numerous visitors can get all the \_\_\_\_\_ they might need about the town including advice on other places to see, accommodation and restaurants. Tourists can buy postcards or a book for local guided walk here as well. The covered Market situated nearby is always busy at weekends and is surrounded by brightly decorated antique and souvenir shops.

INFORM

**28** Moving towards the park everyone can \_\_\_\_\_ find the way to the Old Royal Observatory famous for its 1 o'clock time ball and Greenwich Time Signal. Here are the remarkable telescopes and clocks that made Greenwich the centre of world time.

EASY

**29** Choosing a souvenir is not a problem in Greenwich. Gift shops at the Old Royal Observatory and the National Maritime Museum have many \_\_\_\_\_ trifles to remind you of Greenwich attractions.

USUAL

Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### The Tower Ravens

The ravens are the unique guardians of the Tower of London. They have patrolled the Tower [30] \_\_\_\_\_ over 900 years. A well-known legend [31] \_\_\_\_\_ that should the ravens ever leave, the White Tower would collapse and a great disaster would happen to England. Fortunately, these respected residents have been protected by a royal decree. They are kept at the Tower at the [32] \_\_\_\_\_ of the British government.

Ravens live up to an average of 25 years, but have been known to live up to the age of 45. These magnificent birds respond only to the Ravenmaster, a yeoman warder who [33] \_\_\_\_\_ care of their feeding and well-being.

During World War II, the number of the Tower ravens decreased dramatically, it [34] \_\_\_\_\_ its lowest point soon after the war finished. With the disturbances of the bombing only one raven was left to patrol the Tower. New birds were soon on their way, some were drawn from the wild, some — from animal shelters. Finally, the Tower had its full complement of birds. Thanks to the generosity of visitors the Tower has [35] \_\_\_\_\_ money to start its own breeding programme.

Now there is a complement of six birds plus reserves. They control four different territories within the Tower. In recent years, the Tower has proudly witnessed the birth of a new generation of ravens. The ravens are now a national icon for the British and [36] \_\_\_\_\_ many tourists make a special effort to see them.

**30**

1) since

2) for

3) in

4) until

Ответ:

**31**

1) talks

2) tells

3) speaks

4) says

Ответ:

**32**

1) expense

2) account

3) payment

4) price

Ответ:

**33**

1) gives

2) helps

3) takes

4) holds

Ответ:

**34**

1) reached

2) achieved

3) arrived

4) entered

Ответ:

**35**

1) earned

2) kept

3) taken

4) raised

Ответ:

**36**

1) nevertheless

2) however

3) therefore

4) although

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jenny:

**From:** Jenny@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** School

...Next week we're having a test in Chemistry and part of it is in the lab. What is the most difficult subject for you at school? What facilities are there in your school for science and other subjects? How do you get ready for your tests?

My sister passed her A-level exams last week...

Write an email to Jenny.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask 3 questions about her sister's A-level exams.

Write 100–140 words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.

**38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on what causes animal extinction in Zetland. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: What causes animal extinction in Zetland?	
Causes	Number of respondents (%)
Natural habitat loss	40
Mining activities	23
Diseases	15
Pollution	12
Climate change	10

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with protecting animals and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of animal protection.

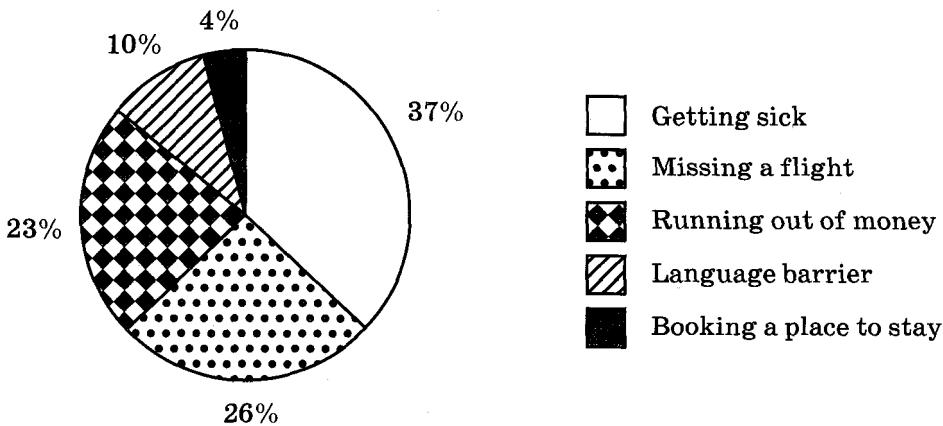
**38.2**

Imagine that you are doing a project on the most challenging aspect of travelling for people in Zetland. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:**

**What is the most challenging aspect of travelling for you?**



**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise when people travel and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of travelling for modern people.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# ВАРИАНТ 20

## Раздел 1. Аудирование<sup>1</sup>

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

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. Orlando Disneyland was opened in 1981.
- B. Jim was busy with his chemistry project.
- C. Mary and Dave want to visit Disneyland on Christmas Eve.
- D. On Christmas Santa Claus greets people at the entrance.
- E. According to her Dad, Lesley will love a special Christmas parade.
- F. Mary is afraid of being caught in stormy weather.
- G. Raincoats are sold at the hotel.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

<sup>1</sup> Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещённому на обложке книги.

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

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

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

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

**5** She opened her café...

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

Ответ:

**6** Lindsey plays golf...

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

Ответ:

**7** Lindsey started practicing with a sword when she was...

- 1) 13.      2) 17.      3) 20.

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

**9** Lindsey normally has unsweetened muesli...

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

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 на задания 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 текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

1. Farming in a city
2. A fortune for a flower
3. Useful garden space
4. Development of farming

5. A dangerous garden
6. A popular indoor plant
7. National strategy
8. The globe's favourite flower

- A. Inside northern England's Alnwick Garden lies a curious, highly-guarded area where the last thing a visitor will want to do is tiptoe through the tulips. Surrounded by a heavy iron fence, the Poison Garden showcases over 100 of the world's most deadly plants. In addition to not touching the plants, tourists are also advised to avoid even smelling the plants, as the fumes from certain plants have caused a few visitors to faint.
- B. A rain garden is an attractive landscaped area placed in a lawn to take advantage of large amounts of rainwater. Rain gardens slow the movement of rainwater, allowing the nutrients contained in rainwater to soak back into the soil, and prevent soil erosion. Not only do these garden areas provide a lot of benefits for a garden, attracting birds, butterflies and bees, they are also very beautiful.
- C. During World War II, the U.S. government encouraged citizens to grow their own fruit and vegetables in "victory gardens" to help to prevent food shortage, as much of the nation's food supply was diverted to the military. The United States was home to approximately 20 million victory gardens in the early 1940s, and it is estimated that these gardens accounted for 30 to 40 % of all vegetables in the U.S.
- D. Urban agriculture is a broad term that refers to agricultural practice taking place in a densely populated area, such as towns or large suburbs. Although urban agriculture typically does not occur on the same large scale as rural agriculture, it includes the same variety of activities. For example, a person who lives in a town and keeps a chicken coop in his or her front lawn is taking part in urban agriculture.
- E. The rose is the most popular flower in the U.S. and in the world, according to the National Gardening Association. It is grown all over the world, and it is the most popular flower given as a gift. Flower experts speculate that the rose's popularity stems from its wide variety of colours, sizes and fragrances. It is used to symbolize love, beauty, war, peace and politics. There are approximately 150 rose species in the world.
- F. When the tulip was imported to Holland from Turkey in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century, the Dutch enthusiasm for the flower caused a dramatic price inflation that crashed in the end. It created an economic depression that had a long-lasting impact on the Dutch economy during the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Prices for tulips had become so great that a single bulb could sell for more than a working-class person would take home in a year.

G. People need to eat, and agriculture provides almost all of the food people demand. It also allows a small group of people to produce enough food for many more. Through the years, agriculture has become more and more efficient, and only a small percentage of the world's population works in the agriculture sector. Hybrid seeds and selective breeding mean that modern yields are far larger than ever before.

Ответ:

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 цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Catherine Palace

The Catherine Palace is the former royal palace, one of the largest in the area of St. Petersburg. The palace is located in the town of Pushkin (formerly Tsarskoye Selo), 25 km south of St. Petersburg. The palace was built in 1717 under the direction of the German architect J. F. Braunstein A \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Today, the exhibition of the Catherine Palace is opened in 32 rooms. The most interesting place of the palace for tourists is the famous Amber Room, E \_\_\_\_\_. The main decoration of the Amber Room was made at the beginning of the 18<sup>th</sup> century in Prussia, F \_\_\_\_\_. During the Great Patriotic War the decoration of the Amber Room was removed by the German occupiers to Koenigsberg. The further fate of the original exhibits of the room is still under a veil of legends and myths.

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

Ответ:

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.*

### A great ESL teacher

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

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

Impeccably dressed, with a gravelly Long Island accent that turns one vowel into many, Whaley does not look like the kind of guy that dabbles in magic markers. Before he was a second-grade teacher, he worked at a public relations company in New York City. He says he started thinking about doing something else while riding to and from work on the Long Island Rail Road. "I would talk with people on the train at 6 a.m. and 8 p.m. on the way home," he recalls. "They were people who had a complete disconnect from the young people of the world. They were all so focused on adults and the **rat race**. And I realised that this was not for me." That was 16 years ago. He has been teaching ever since. In addition, Whaley has found time to write a novel called *Leaving Montana*, and he's starting to write children's books. Last year, he won the New York state teacher-of-the-year award.

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

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

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

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

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

There's a collective, "No."

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

**14** Whaley started teaching because he...

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

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

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

- 1) public speaking.
- 2) confidence.
- 3) reading.
- 4) motivation.

Ответ:

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

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

Ответ:

**18** What is the lesson described at the end of the article about?

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

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 на задания 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 / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### A lecture

- 19** A famous scientist was on his way to a lecture when his chauffeur offered an idea. “Hey, boss, I \_\_\_\_\_ your speech so many times already I bet I could deliver it and give you the night off.” HEAR
- 20** “Sounds great,” the scientist said. When they \_\_\_\_\_ to the auditorium, the chauffeur walked to the lectern and delivered the speech. GET
- 21** Afterward he asked if there \_\_\_\_\_ any questions. “Yes,” said one professor and asked a highly technical question. The chauffeur panicked for a moment but quickly recovered. “That’s an easy one,” he replied. “In fact, it’s so easy, I’m going to let my chauffeur answer it!” BE

#### Memory technique

- 22** It was a nice summer day. Two elderly couples were enjoying a friendly conversation in the garden when one of the \_\_\_\_\_ asked the other, “Fred, how was the memory clinic you went to a month ago?” MAN
- 23** “Outstanding,” Fred replied. “We were taught visualization, association. We learned all the \_\_\_\_\_ psychological techniques — it has made a big difference for me.” “That’s great! What was the name of that clinic?” LATE
- 24** Fred went blank. He thought and thought but \_\_\_\_\_ remember. Then a smile broke across his face and he asked, “What do you call that flower with thorns?” “You mean a rose?” “Yes, that’s it!” Then he turned to his wife and asked, “Rose, what was the name of that clinic?” NOT CAN

*Прочтите приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 25–29.*

**Tavistock: Devon at its best**

**25** Tavistock is situated in the quiet and beautiful valley of the River Tavy on the western slopes of Dartmoor. It is close to the Devon border with Cornwall, standing as the \_\_\_\_\_ western gateway for more than one thousand years.

IMPRESS

**26** In 974 the Benedictine Abbey was founded. From those early years when the great abbey was built to today, Tavistock has seen many \_\_\_\_\_ events and many outstanding people, such as Sir Francis Drake or John Pym “father of English democracy”.

FANTASY

**27** Tavistock Abbey grew and developed quickly. The Abbey church was \_\_\_\_\_ big and magnificent. The Abbey was renowned for its wealth, hospitality and learning. The surprising prosperity of the town from wool was such that it was granted a Market Charter from Henry I in 1105. The weekly market still takes place every Friday.

EXTREME

**28** In 1796 copper was discovered and with this discovery the town started to grow rapidly. Tavistock could be described as the “Klondyke” of England of that time. The town was surrounded by mining activity. Tavistock was a very popular attraction for many \_\_\_\_\_.

ADVENTURE

**29** With the \_\_\_\_\_ of modern society the traditions of Tavistock survive and prosper. It is still a busy market town which serves the community well. The town is also an attractive place for tourists.

DEVELOP

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

**Picasso**

One day, a famous art collector was having a party. He had many famous paintings on his walls. He **30** \_\_\_\_\_ one man studying his favourite painting, which was above his fireplace. He said to the man, “This is a real Picasso.” However, the man **31** \_\_\_\_\_ his head. He said, “I am an art expert. This definitely isn’t a real Picasso. It is a fake.”

The art collector was caught unawares. He **32** \_\_\_\_\_ up his agent and asked to have a personal appointment with Picasso. The meeting was arranged and he flew to Paris. He went directly to Picasso’s studio and **33** \_\_\_\_\_ climbing the stairs, knocked on the door. Picasso shouted, “Come in!” Picasso was busy painting a large painting. He quickly looked **34** \_\_\_\_\_ his shoulder and asked, “What is it? I’m busy.” The art collector said, “Mr Picasso, I only have one quick question. Can you, please, look at this painting and tell me if it is a fake?” Picasso did it and quickly snapped, “It is a fake”. The collector thanked Picasso and left.

One year later, the collector returned to Picasso’s studio. He walked up the stairs and knocked on the door. Picasso was busy painting and he angrily asked, “What is it!?” The art collector said, “Picasso, I **35** \_\_\_\_\_ for interrupting but I have

just one question. Can you look at this painting and tell me if it is a fake?" Picasso looked and quickly replied, "It is a fake!" The man nearly jumped out of his skin, he said, "It can't be! I was here last year and saw you, yourself, painting this **36** \_\_\_\_\_ painting! Picasso turned around and said, "Sometimes I paint fakes."

**30** 1) looked      2) glanced      3) stared      4) saw

Ответ:

**31** 1) raised      2) turned      3) shook      4) took

Ответ:

**32** 1) called      2) brought      3) came      4) turned

Ответ:

**33** 1) after      2) before      3) during      4) meanwhile

Ответ:

**34** 1) above      2) over      3) behind      4) below

Ответ:

**35** 1) forgive      2) apologize      3) excuse      4) sorry

Ответ:

**36** 1) own      2) same      3) quite      4) very

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

## Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

37

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Tom:

**From:** Tom@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** School project

*...At school we are doing projects on the world capitals. If I choose Moscow, what places of interest should I write about? Are they popular with Muscovites or are they mainly visited by tourists? What is the most important event in Moscow history in your opinion?*

*Last week I took my sister to the skating-rink...*

Write an email to Tom.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about his sister.

Write 100–140 words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.

38.1

Imagine that you are doing a project on what young people in Zetland mainly expect from university education. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the table below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The survey question: What do you mainly expect from university education?	
Expectations	Number of young people (%)
Learning about a future job	54
Trying what your future job is like	18
An interesting social life	16
Making useful connections	7
Improving communication skills	5

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

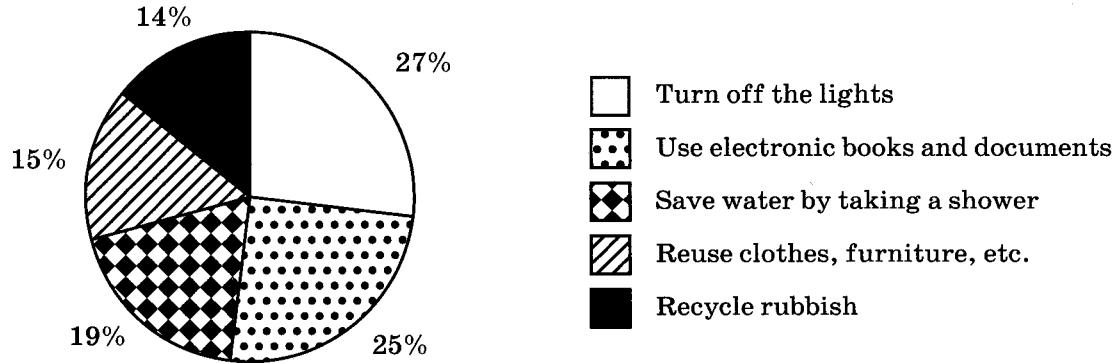
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with studying at a university and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of university education for young people.

38.2

Imagine that you are doing a project on **what young people in Zetland do to help the environment**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of a survey (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The survey question:  
What do you do to help the environment?**

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise if people stop helping the environment and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on how you can help the environment.

**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

# **УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ**

## **Инструкция по выполнению заданий**

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

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

В задании 2 предлагается ознакомиться с рекламным объявлением<sup>1</sup> и задать четыре вопроса на основе ключевых слов. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты.

В задании 3 предлагается дать интервью<sup>2</sup> на актуальную тему, развернуто и точно ответив на пять вопросов.

В задании 4 предлагается проблемная тема для проектной работы и 2 фотографии<sup>3</sup>; нужно обосновать выбор фотографий в качестве иллюстраций и выразить своё мнение по проблеме проектной работы. Время на подготовку — 2,5 минуты.

Общее время ответа одного экзаменуемого (включая время на подготовку) — 17 минут.

Каждое последующее задание выдаётся после окончания выполнения предыдущего задания. На протяжении всего времени ответа ведётся аудио- и видеозапись.

Постарайтесь полностью выполнить поставленные задачи, старайтесь говорить ясно и чётко, не отходить от темы и следовать предложенному плану ответа. Так Вы сможете набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

*Желаем успеха!*

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<sup>1, 2, 3</sup> Цветные материалы и аудиозаписи к заданию 3 устной части можно скачать на сайте <https://ege.plus> по индивидуальному QR-коду доступа, размещённому на обложке книги.

## **ВАРИАНТ 1**

**1**

**Task 1.** Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

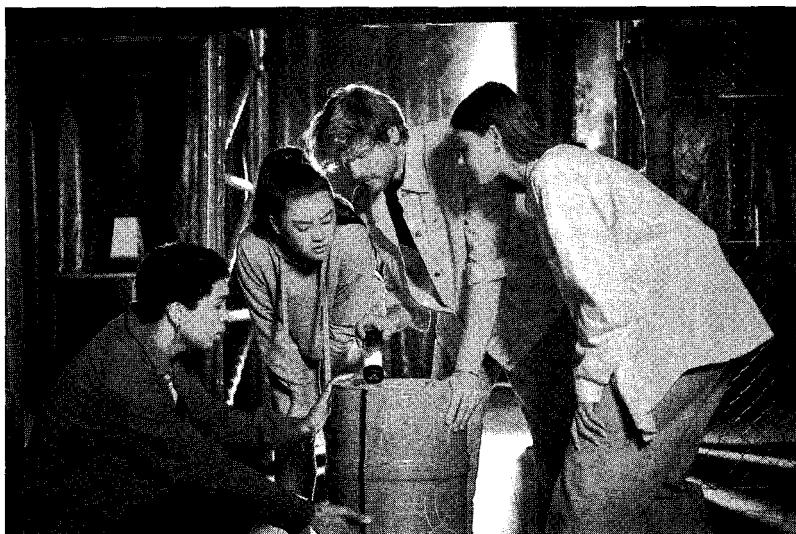
The Ural Mountains of Russia form the traditional boundary between Europe and Asia. The Urals are about 2,500 kilometres long. They extend from the Kara Sea in the north to the Ural River in the south. The highest peak is Mount Narodnaya at 1,895 metres.

The northern slopes of the Urals are mostly covered with forests. Common trees include oak, linden, elm, fir, pine, and spruce. Treeless land called tundra is found in the far north, especially at high elevations. Arctic foxes, reindeer, brown bears, lynx, wolverines, and elk are among the animals of the range. A couple of centuries ago, the fauna was richer than it is today. Farming, hunting, and deforestation destroyed the habitats of many animals. Wild horses have disappeared. Herds of deer have migrated deep into the tundra. At the same time, hamsters and field mice have spread in the land now used for farming.

**2**

**Task 2.** Study the advertisement.

**Solve a mystery with our quest team!**



You are considering playing a quest game with your friends and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) programmes available;
- 2) payment options;
- 3) possibility to bring food;
- 4) discounts for a birthday person.

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

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Playing games”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of games;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of games;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which type of games presented in the pictures you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 2**

**1**

**Task 1.** Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

When it comes to deep-breathing exercises for kids, the key is to make these exercises fun and easy to remember. The following breathing exercises use imagery that appeals to children, and language they will have no trouble understanding. The first one is called “Blow out the candles”. Have a child blow out the candles on a make-believe birthday cake, drawing a deep breath in through the mouth, and blowing it out strongly through the mouth as well. Another effective exercise is snake breath. Tell a child to pretend he or she is a snake and hiss, inhaling deeply through the nose, and blowing out through the mouth with a soft and low hissing sound. Finally, you can try hot-air balloon breath. Have a child sit comfortably and cup their hands around their mouth. Have them inhale deeply, and on the exhale, prompt them to expand their hands outward, as if they are blowing up a giant hot-air balloon.

**2**

**Task 2.** Study the advertisement.

**Get in touch in a real way!**



You are considering sending a postcard to your friend and now you'd like to get more information from your local post office. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) working hours;
- 2) prices of stamps;
- 3) postboxes nearby;
- 4) average time of delivery.

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

**3**

**Task 3.** You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4**

**Task 4.** Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Getting to school”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of getting to school;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of getting to school;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of getting to school presented in the pictures you’d prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 3**

**1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Australia is the only country in the world that covers an entire continent. It is one of the largest countries on Earth. Although it is rich in natural resources and has a lot of fertile land, more than one-third of Australia is desert.

Most Australian cities and farms are located in the southwest and southeast, where the climate is more comfortable. There are dense tropical rainforests in the northeast. They are the richest in plant and animal species. Subtropical rainforests are found near the mid-eastern coast. The famous outback contains the country's largest deserts, where there are high temperatures, little water, and almost no vegetation. Running around the eastern and southeastern edges of Australia is the Great Dividing Range. This 3,700-kilometre stretch of mountains sends water down into the most important rivers of Australia.

**2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**Travel with us!**



You are considering booking a tour with your friends and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) possible dates;
- 2) duration;
- 3) payment options;
- 4) group discounts.

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

**3**

**Task 3.** You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4**

**Task 4.** Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Winter holidays”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of spending winter holidays;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of spending winter holidays;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of spending winter holidays presented in the pictures you preferred as a child and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 4**

**1**

**Task 1.** Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

The fashion industry is considered to be one of the fastest-growing industries today, yet it has faced some significant challenges throughout its history. It's not a secret that fashion industry takes its negative toll on the environment. Clothes production cannot cope with limited water consumption, and its carbon footprint increases daily. People buy tons of cheap garments which end up in landfills in less than a month. The situation might get worse if consumers don't change their habits in the coming years.

There are some healthy fashion trends that may help to make fashion sustainable. Consumers are choosing brands that do not hurt animals and the planet in the process. The younger generation chooses second-hand shopping giving clothes another life. And brands promote recycling to save on raw materials and natural resources.

**2**

**Task 2.** Study the advertisement.

**Find what you need at our gift shop!**



You are considering buying a gift for your friend and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) opening hours;
- 2) kinds of gifts;
- 3) payment methods;
- 4) special offers

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

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Family meals”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of family meals;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of family meals;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which type of the family meals presented in the pictures you’d prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 5**

**1**

**Task 1.** Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Mars is our neighbour, the fourth planet outward from the Sun. Its rusty-red surface has earned Mars the nickname “The Red Planet”. Mars is a little smaller than Earth, with a day that’s very similar in length to ours. It is just a bit longer, at 24 hours and 37 minutes. However, a year on Mars is much longer, lasting for almost two Earth years, or 687 Earth days.

At around half the size of Earth, Mars is a rocky world with a thin atmosphere. This means the days are very hot, but the nights are freezing cold. Exploration missions have found evidence of ancient water on Mars, in the form of dried-up riverbeds and vast canyons. This suggests that Mars may have once been a much wetter and warmer place. Today, rovers like the Curiosity rover, search for signs of past or even present life on Mars, making it a key target in our quest to understand if we are alone in the universe.

**2**

**Task 2.** Study the advertisement.

**Summer camp adventures await!**



You are considering going to a summer camp and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) camp's location;
- 2) dates of camp sessions;
- 3) accommodation;
- 4) languages spoken.

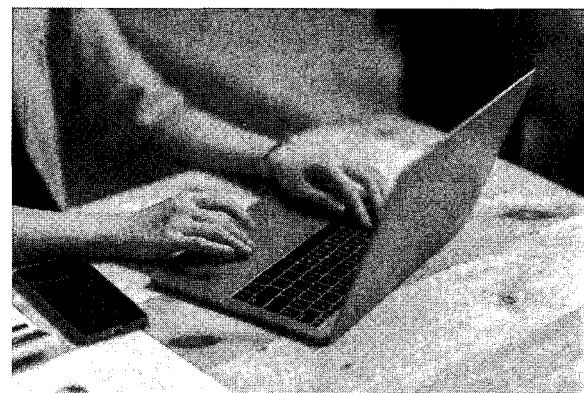
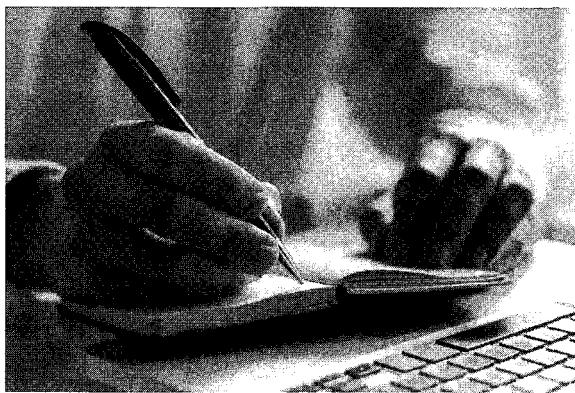
**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Taking notes”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of taking notes;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of taking notes;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of taking notes presented in the pictures you prefer to use while studying and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 6**

**1**

**Task 1.** Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Bees are incredibly important insects that play a vital role in our world. There are over 20,000 different bee species, all with different shapes, sizes, and colours. Unlike humans, who use words, bees communicate through a combination of movement, scent, and touch.

One of the most famous bee dances is the “waggle dance”. When a bee finds a good source of nectar, it returns to the hive and performs a special dance in the shape of a figure eight. The direction of the waggle tells other bees the direction of the food source relative to the position of the sun. The length of the dance tells them how far away the food is — the longer the dance, the further the journey! This amazing “bee language” allows them to work together to find food and keep the hive healthy. In addition to the waggle dance, bees also use special scents to communicate danger, signal the presence of their queen, and even warn other bees about bad-tasting flowers.

**2**

**Task 2.** Study the advertisement.

**Music & Fun Under the Sun!**



You are considering visiting a summer music festival and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) bands performing;
- 2) dates of the festival;
- 3) price for one person;
- 4) safety measures.

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

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Spending time with friends”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of spending time with friends;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of spending time with friends;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which of the ways of spending time with friends presented in the pictures you’d prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 7**

**1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Ice hockey has a long history. It started on frozen lakes and rivers of Canadian winters in the 19th century. Now the games are played at high-tech arenas before 20,000 fans and are shown on TV. Though the rules and equipment have changed through the sport's 128-year history, the spirit of the game remains the same. Hockey has always been a sport of speed and grace mixed with a certain amount of violence.

That combination has proven irresistible to fans for over a century. A crowd of 5,000 reportedly watched the first ever Stanley Cup competition in 1893. During the 2002/2003 season, attendance at national Hockey League games topped 20 million. The history of hockey holds more than just changing rules and regulations. A host of colourful characters, interesting traditions, and strange events mark hockey's timeline.

**2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**Keep fit with us!**



You are considering joining a gym and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) equipment available;
- 2) special clothes needed;
- 3) public transport to get there;
- 4) membership fee.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Capturing Nature”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of images of nature;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of images of nature;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which of these types of pictures of nature you'd prefer to have and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 8**

**1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

With the rise in recent technology we seem to be rapidly losing the art of conversation. Talking on the phone used to be the means of communication for most people, but over the last 20 years texting or instant messaging has developed into one of the most popular ways of keeping in touch with friends and family.

Recent studies have shown that people are more likely to text than actually talk. Texting is great for quick short messages and meaningless banter. But it is very difficult to have a deep and meaningful text conversation. Firstly, you cannot hear the intonation when someone is texting you. Secondly, texting lacks eye contact and body language, which are crucial facets of face-to-face communication. So, whatever is happening in your world, put that mobile phone down and talk to someone before you forget how.

**2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**Healthy mind in a healthy body!**



You are considering doing a medical check-up and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) specialists available;
- 2) waiting time for medical tests;
- 3) making an appointment online;
- 4) full check-up price.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “A club to join”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of clubs;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of clubs;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which type of clubs you’d prefer to join and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 9**

**1**

**Task 1.** Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

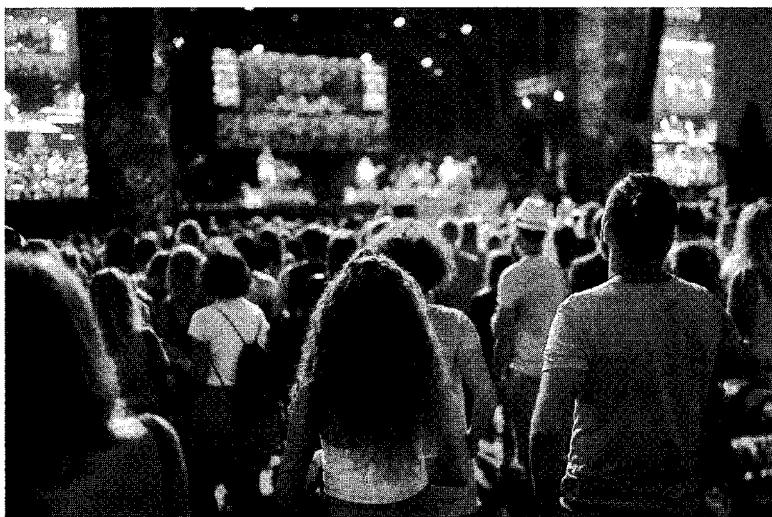
The fashion industry is considered to be one of the fastest-growing industries today, yet it has faced some significant challenges throughout its history. It's not a secret that fashion industry takes its negative toll on the environment. Clothes production cannot cope with limited water consumption, and its carbon footprint increases daily. People buy tons of cheap garments which end up in landfills in less than a month. The situation might get worse if consumers don't change their habits in the coming years.

There are some healthy fashion trends that may help to make fashion sustainable. Consumers are choosing brands that do not hurt animals and the planet in the process. The younger generation chooses second-hand shopping giving clothes another life. And brands promote recycling to save on raw material and natural resources.

**2**

**Task 2.** Study the advertisement.

**Enjoy music with us!**



You are considering going to a music festival and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) location;
- 2) transport available;
- 3) group discounts;
- 4) accommodation nearby.

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

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “The best way to travel”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of travelling;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of travelling;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of travelling you’d prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 10**

**1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

A polar bear walks along a rocky shore, looking for food. The bear would usually be on the sea ice hunting for seals, pouncing when the seal comes up to breathe. But the ice has started to melt earlier and re-form later than it was in the past. Without the sea ice, the polar bear must scavenge for other, less nutritious food. These changes in polar sea ice are a result of climate change. But this isn't just affecting polar bears — climate change affects everyone. Changes in Earth's climate are caused by how much of the Sun's energy is absorbed by the atmosphere. In fact, over the past 650,000 years, our planet has gone through seven ice ages and warming periods. But during the past few hundred years, oil, gas, and coal have powered homes, cars, and factories. That increases Earth's temperature, which contributes to the planet's warming.

**2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**Art workshop: come & enjoy!**



You are considering joining an art workshop and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) location;
- 2) price for one;
- 3) skills needed;
- 4) age limitations.

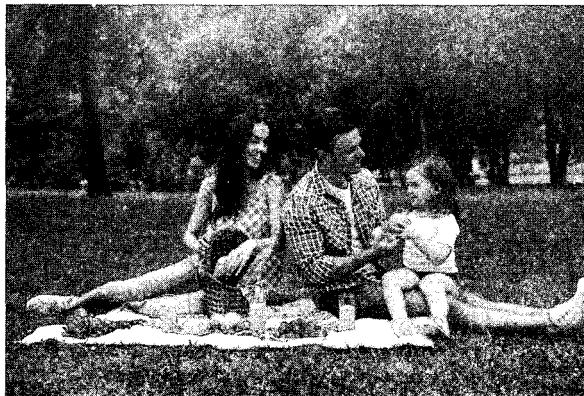
**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “A family weekend”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of spending a weekend;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of spending a weekend;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of spending a family weekend you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 11**

**1**

**Task 1.** Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Even though you might think that global warming is not a burning issue, there are many dangers. The gradual heating of Earth's surface, oceans and atmosphere is something that is happening in real life in many places. The consequences and effects of global warming are measurable and visible. Scientists report that ice is melting in both polar ice caps and mountain glaciers. Lakes around the world are warming rapidly changing animals' migration patterns and plants' blooming dates. The most immediate and obvious consequence of global warming is the increase in temperatures around the world. As global average temperatures warm, weather patterns are changing. These changes will likely include major shifts in wind patterns, annual precipitation, and seasonal temperature variations.

**2**

**Task 2.** Study the advertisement.

**Enjoy roller-skating with us!**



You are considering trying roller-skating and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) skills needed;
- 2) equipment rental;
- 3) price per hour;
- 4) instructor's help.

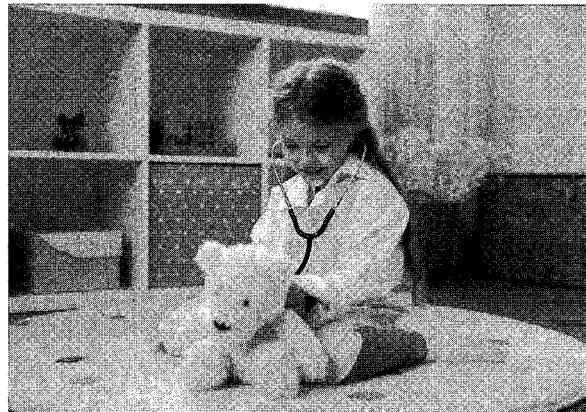
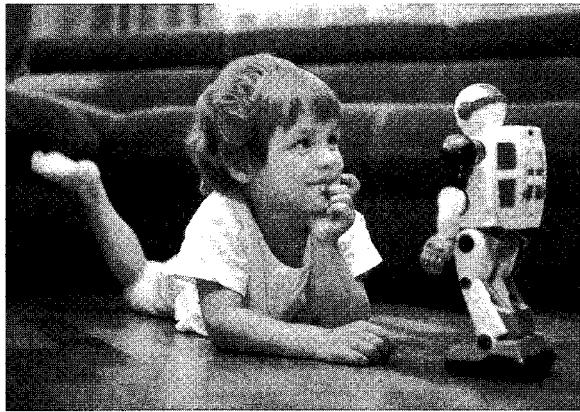
**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Toys for kids”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of toys for kids;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of toys for kids;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which type of toys you preferred as a kid and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 12**

**1**

**Task 1.** Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Football (or soccer as the game is called in some parts of the world) has a long history. Football in its current form arose in England in the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. But alternative versions of the game existed much earlier and are a part of the football history.

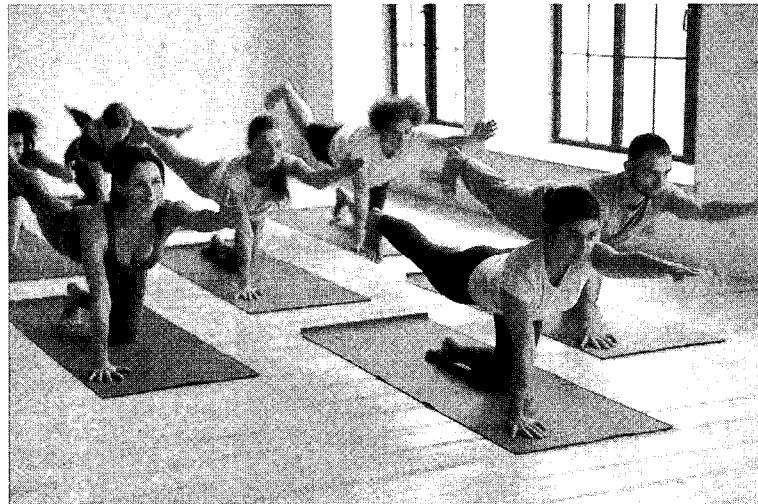
The first known examples of a team game involving a ball, which was made out of a rock, occurred in ancient cultures over 3,000 years ago in pre-Columbian America. In some ritual occasions, the ball would symbolize the sun and the captain of the losing team would be sacrificed to the gods. A unique feature of these ball game versions was a bouncing ball made of rubber — no other early culture had access to rubber.

The first known ball game which also involved kicking took place in China in the 3<sup>rd</sup> century BC. It was played with a round ball on an area of a square.

**2**

**Task 2.** Study the advertisement.

**Come to our yoga classes!**



You are considering taking yoga classes and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) tuition fee;
- 2) duration of one class;
- 3) special clothes;
- 4) evening classes.

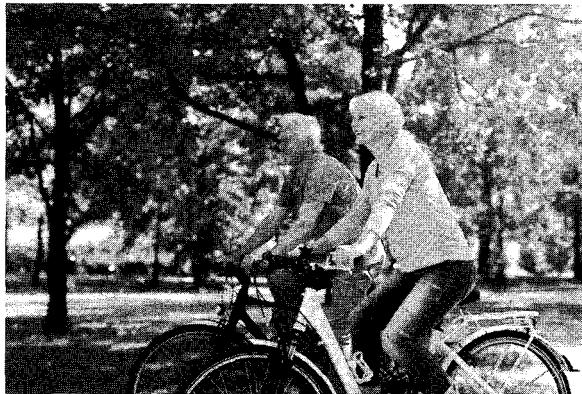
**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Keeping young”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of keeping young for the elderly people;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of keeping young for the elderly people;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of keeping young your elderly relatives prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 13**

**1**

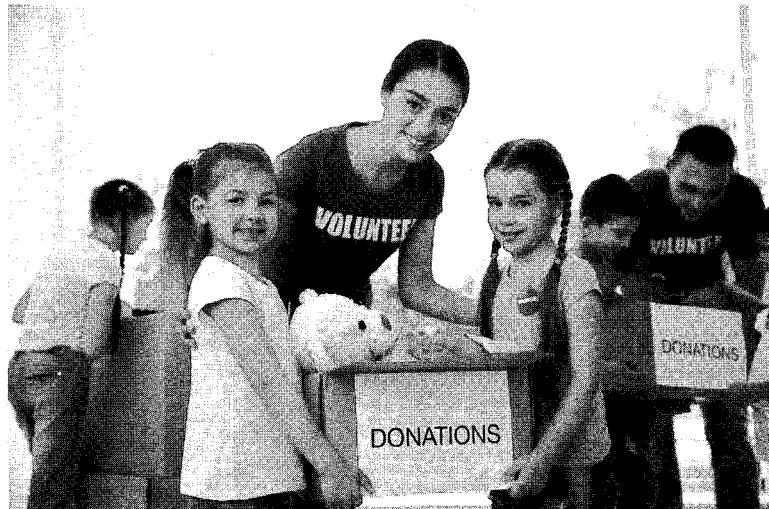
**Task 1.** Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Arctic foxes live on the land and sea ice within the Arctic Circle. Winter in the Arctic is unlike winter in most parts of the world. From October to February, the sun never rises to shine warmth and light.

Luckily, these small foxes have some useful adaptations for living in the icy Arctic. Their long, fluffy tails act like a blanket, keeping the fox warm when it wraps the tail around its body to sleep. Their feet also have a layer of thick fur, like built-in snow boots. This helps muffle an arctic fox's footsteps, making it harder for prey to hear them. And their white coats make it difficult for predators such as wolves, polar bears, and golden eagles to spot them among the ice and snow. When it's not trying to keep warm or avoid predators, an arctic fox is on the hunt for food. They prefer to eat small rodents called lemmings, but when times are tough, they'll eat whatever they can find: insects and berries.

**2** **Task 2.** Study the advertisement.

**Join & help!**



You are considering joining the group of volunteers and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) age limitations;
- 2) schedule of work;
- 3) tasks to do;
- 4) skills needed.

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

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Birthday celebrations”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two kinds of birthday celebrations;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two kinds of birthday celebrations;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of celebrating your birthday you preferred as a child and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 14**

**1**

**Task 1.** Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

If you're not familiar with the Isle of Man, it's a green and pleasant island nation in the middle of the Irish Sea. At only about thirty miles long, it has an incredible choice of things to do and see — especially if you're a fan of beautiful landscapes. A day trip around the Island can have you take in diverse and stunning landscapes and fascinating historical sites. For such a calm and peaceful island, it has a long history of conquest, kings, and ancient peoples.

If you head all the way north, you'll get to the Point of Ayre. There you'll find a picturesque lighthouse on a long and open rocky beach.

It takes seven hours and eighty miles to do a full tour around the Isle of Man. A full and action-packed day from the far north, right down to the south.

**2**

**Task 2.** Study the advertisement.

**See the most beautiful tree with your own eyes!**



You are considering visiting the botanical garden and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) opening hours;
- 2) the best time of year to visit it;
- 3) admission fee;
- 4) group discounts.

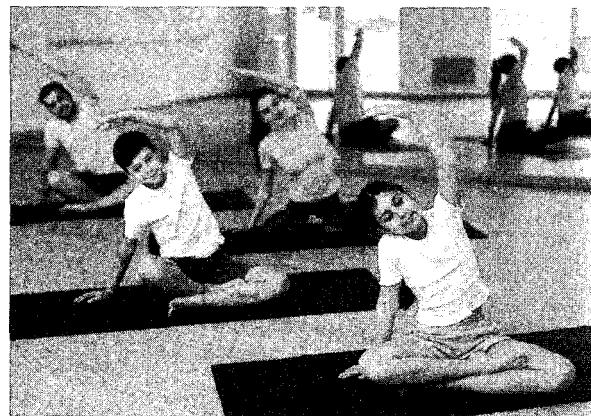
**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Keeping fit”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of keeping fit;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of keeping fit;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of keeping fit you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 15**

**1**

**Task 1.** Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

The first human carrying flight technology was the hot air balloon. While unmanned balloons have been around in some form for thousands of years, the first flight with people on board was in 1782.

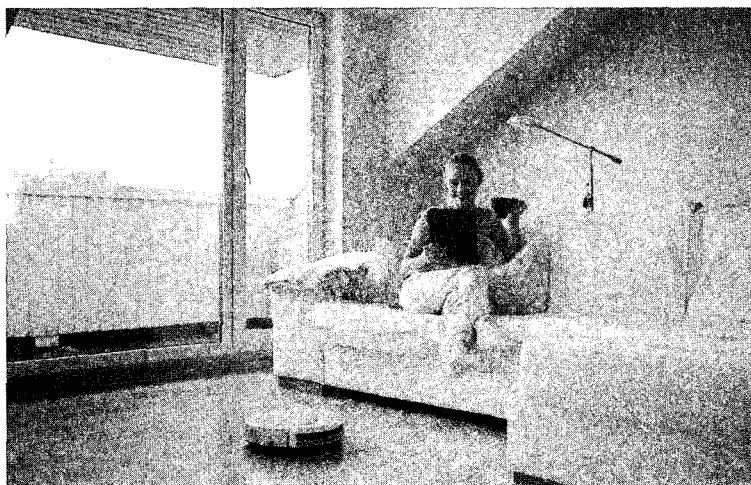
The large balloon on top is called an “envelope”. It holds hot air created by a heat source known as a burner. The burner creates an open flame by burning a mix of propane and air. Hot air balloons are capable of floating because the hot air inside the envelope has a lower density than the colder air outside. The top of the balloon usually has a vent which allows the pilot to control the speed of ascent or descent. Passengers typically stand in a basket beneath the envelope.

While most envelopes have a standard balloon shape, others are designed to look like animals, cartoon characters and other fun objects.

**2**

**Task 2. Study the advertisement.**

**To keep your home clean is easy now!**



**You are considering buying a robot vacuum cleaner and now you'd like to get more information about it. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:**

- 1) colour options;
- 2) number of features;
- 3) maximum working time;
- 4) cost of delivery.

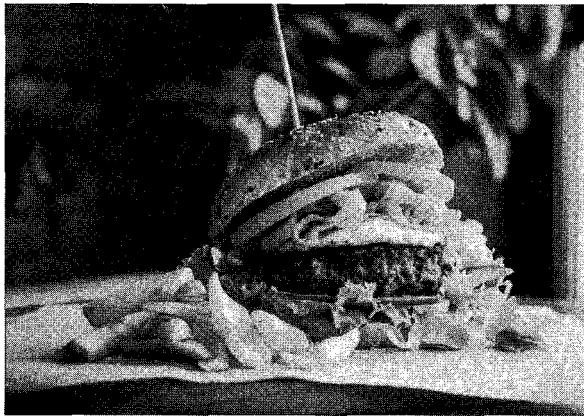
**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Food choices”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of food;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of food;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which type of food you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 16**

**1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Our world is full of mysteries. There are stunning icebergs, roaring waterfalls, dashing jungles and many more. There are also singing sands in Kazakhstan. "Singing sands" is the name of big dunes that produce various sounds in dry weather.

The sounds can be heard several miles away and resemble sometimes organ music and sometimes the roars of an aircraft engine. According to local legends, such sounds are songs of desert ghosts and voices of fabulous beasts. Scientists however think that the grains of sands create those sounds as they rub against each other under a wind force.

Another miracle can be seen in the Antarctic. These are waves frozen in the air. Of course, it is not a real tsunami. Water cannot freeze instantly and in motion, even in the freezing temperatures. This ice begins to melt in summer and then freezes again — many years in a row forming natural sculptures for centuries.

**2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

We are here for you to party!



You are considering celebrating your birthday in a club and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) location;
- 2) music choice;
- 3) catering service;
- 4) price per person.

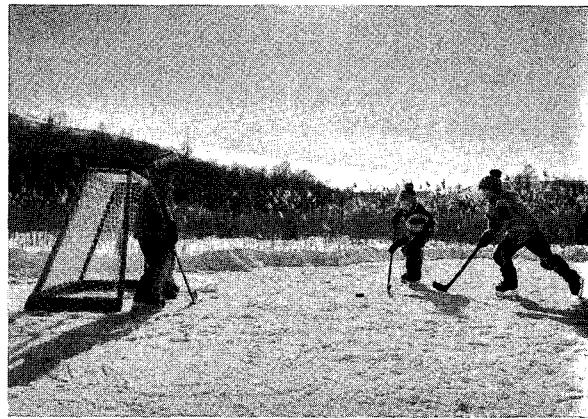
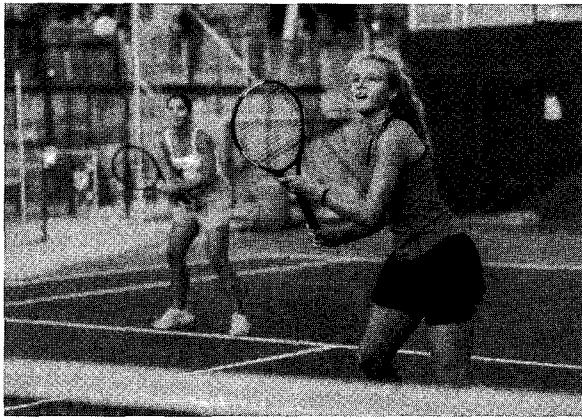
You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Sports for every season”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two kinds of sports;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two kinds of sports;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which kind of sports you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 17**

**1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

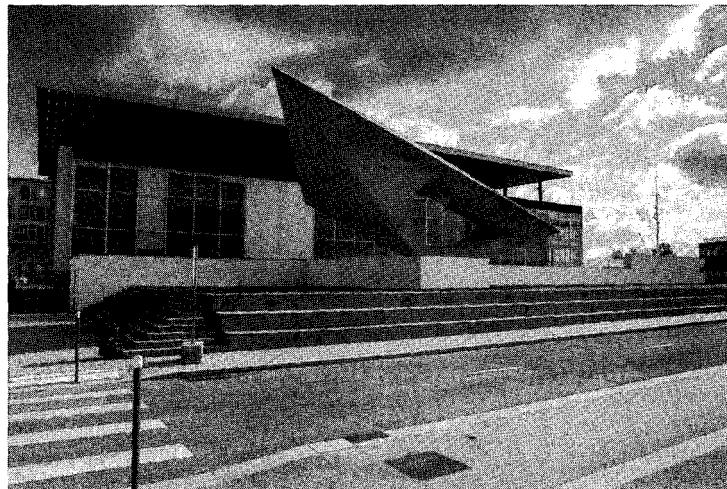
High in bamboo forests in the rainy mountains of China lives one of the world's rarest mammals: the giant panda. Only about 1,500 of these black-and-white relatives of bears survive in the wild.

Pandas eat almost nothing but bamboo shoots and leaves. Occasionally they eat other vegetation, fish, or small animals, but bamboo accounts for 99% of their diets. Pandas eat fast, they eat a lot, and they spend about 12 hours a day doing it. The reason is they digest only a fifth of what they eat. Overall, bamboo is not very nutritious. To stay healthy, they have to eat a lot.

The shape of teeth helps pandas crush bamboo shoots and leaves. To get the bamboo to their mouths, they hold it with their front paws. A panda should have at least two bamboo species where it lives, or it will starve. A lack of bamboo threatens the limited panda population.

**2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**Feast your eyes!**



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

- 1) transport to the museum;
- 2) excursion time;
- 3) admission fee;
- 4) special exhibitions.

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

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Protecting the environment”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of protecting the environment;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of protecting the environment;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of protecting the environment you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 18**

**1**

**Task 1.** Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

People have always told stories and legends to explain natural, but mysterious, occurrences such as the Northern Lights. The Vikings believed the Northern Lights were caused by the shining weapons of warriors. The Alaskan people thought the lights were the souls of salmon, deer and other animals. The Indians told the stories of giants living in the North and thought the lights were their torches. The Northern Lights are actually caused by electrons from solar winds. They are attracted to the poles by the magnetic fields found there. They mix with gases in the atmosphere which causes the gases to glow. The Northern Lights are most visible in the far north. They are typically green, purple, red or blue.

**2**

**Task 2.** Study the advertisement.

New Zealand's most amazing tour!



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

- 1) starting point;
- 2) price for one;
- 3) number of stops;
- 4) booking by phone.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Places where people live”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two places of living;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two places of living;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which place of living you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 19**

**1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Japan is an island nation in East Asia, located in the North Pacific Ocean off the coast of the Asian continent. Japan comprises the four main islands in addition to numerous smaller islands. Tokyo is the country's capital and largest city. Mountains dominate Japan's landscape, covering 75 to 80% of the country. Historically, the mountains were barriers to transportation, limiting the economic development of isolated areas. However, with the development of tunnels, bridges, and air transportation in the modern era, the mountains are no longer an obstacle. The Japanese have long celebrated the beauty of their mountains in art and literature, and today many mountain areas are preserved in national parks. Most of Japan's people live on plains and lowlands found mainly along the lower courses of the country's major rivers, on the lowest slopes of mountain ranges, and along the sea coast. This concentration of people makes Japan one of the world's most crowded countries.

**2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

Rental boats are waiting for you!



You are considering renting a boat to enjoy fishing and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) location of rentals;
- 2) price per hour;
- 3) documents needed;
- 4) fishing equipment available.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Modern inventions”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of modern inventions;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of modern inventions;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which modern invention you'd prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



## **ВАРИАНТ 20**

**1** Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Canada's original inhabitants are Indians. The very name Canada comes from a word meaning "village" in one of the local languages of Indian tribes. These tribes had lived on the territory of modern Canada before the first Europeans arrived in the 11<sup>th</sup> century. More Europeans came in the 16<sup>th</sup> century and were made welcome because they brought manufactured goods and traded them for furs and other native products. The Europeans settled down and gradually displaced Indians over the next 250 years.

European settlers came in a series of waves. First were the French, followed by the English, and these two groups are considered the founding nations. France lost its part of the territory to Britain in a war in 1760, but most of the French-speaking colonists remained. Their effort to preserve their language and culture is still a continuing theme of Canadian history and has led in recent years to a movement to become independent from the rest of Canada.

**2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**Where dreams come true!**



You are considering taking dancing classes and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) tuition fee;
- 2) duration of the class;
- 3) special clothes;
- 4) evening classes.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

**3** Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

**4** Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Studying foreign languages”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two ways of studying foreign languages;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of studying foreign languages;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of studying foreign languages you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



# ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

## Письменная часть

### Вариант 1

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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 favourite type of physical activity is walking. Walking isn't hard and can actually be relaxing. You can pretty much go for a walk anywhere and you don't need a designated place to be at. Obviously, there are places not good for walking — like private property, highways, or busy roads with no sidewalks. You can go on walks in parks, or go sightseeing while exercising. On days when I'm especially stressed out, it helps me to put my mind at rest.

#### Speaker B

I love swimming, and now I can use different techniques. It was hard to start because I am a bit overweight and I need to work on endurance. The biggest plus of swimming is that exercises performed in water are much safer for heavy people to take part in. Swimming also works for me because I had problems with my knees, and it offers a total body workout that's easy on the joints. So, I need to make sure exercise doesn't do me any harm, and that's why swimming seems to be ideal.

#### Speaker C

I prefer weight lifting. With proper technique and regular exercise, gains come a bit easier. When you lift weights and accomplish your goals, it makes you feel good. Health benefits of lifting include being healthy, getting stronger, achieving personal goals, and becoming a better person — physically and mentally. Personal benefits include goals that you try to achieve no matter what. In the end, it's fun and it teaches you work hard for what you want.

#### Speaker D

For short exercises, I prefer dancing and walking. Both of them don't take much from you. What I mean is that you don't have to prepare specific clothes or routes, and you can do them while actually completing other important tasks. I usually dance while preparing breakfast, or when choosing clothes for work. As for walking, I just walk to work as much as possible. On best days, I have two nice long walks through parks, plus one short but intensive transfer in the metro.

**Speaker E**

I love playing volleyball because it's fast. Moreover, you have to be mentally and physically in shape, and teamwork is incredibly important for volleyball games. In this game you'd be moving almost constantly. Additionally, you're learning how to work with others. I play with friends quite often. Volleyball players work closely on the court. The result of any volleyball game depends on how players cooperate with each other. Cooperation is the key to a good game.

**Speaker F**

I use an app for exercising. It gives me exercise routines based on settings that I choose, like workout intensity, frequency, and even weight goals. I use weights occasionally, but very rarely. Eventually I'll integrate them into my workout, but for now I'm sticking to planks, bridges, squats, push-ups, sit-ups — things like that. I also walk 1–2 miles at a slow pace on my lunch break at work. It keeps me moving and gives me a break from the office, which is really useful.

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

## Задание 2

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Kate:** Hey Alex, haven't seen you for ages! How was your spring break?

**Alex:** Hey Kate! It was alright, just chilled at home mostly. What about you? Did you decide on anything for summer yet?

**Kate:** Not yet, but this year I really want to do something different, you know, not just scooping ice cream again.

**Alex:** Ugh, tell me about it! Flipping burgers all summer was so boring last year. Maybe we could look for something together?

**Kate:** Great idea! There's this website my cousin told me about. It lists all kinds of summer opportunities for young people. Let's check it out now. I just need to find my phone. Wait a sec.

**Alex:** Wow! You've got a new phone.

**Kate:** I do! Do you like it?

**Alex:** It's nice and shiny, but a bit tiny. Let's use mine, it has a bigger screen.

**Kate:** Ok. Type this URL.

**Alex:** Done! Kate, you were right! There's a bunch of stuff here! There are internships, summer camps, even some volunteer programmes.

**Kate:** Look, there's this program at the community center where they help out with kids' activities over the summer. It looks fun. We could hang out with the little ones, play games, stuff like that.

**Alex:** No, I'm not into kids. My younger brother drives me nuts.

**Kate:** What about the environment? There's a volunteer programme in a small village in Russia. They need help with environmental projects — things like cleaning up rivers and planting trees. It sounds cool, right?

**Alex:** Russia? That's pretty far! And wouldn't we need to speak, like, perfect Russian?

**Kate:** Not necessarily. They say basic English is okay, and they even provide language classes during the programme. Imagine spending the summer in a new country, helping the environment, and learning a new language — it would be an amazing experience!

**Alex:** Hmm, it does sound interesting, but wouldn't it be expensive? Flights, accommodation...

**Kate:** Actually, it says most of the costs are covered by the programme. We just need to pay a small registration fee.

**Alex:** Wow, that changes things! Okay, I admit it sounds tempting, but are you sure? I mean, Russia can seem a bit mysterious sometimes.

**Kate:** I know what you mean, but there are reviews on the website from other volunteers, and, as I see, they all had a fantastic time. They say the people are super friendly and welcoming.

**Alex:** Let's check out the programme details. Maybe this summer won't be so boring after all!

**Kate:** Maybe not! Especially if we volunteer together.

**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. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Welcome back to our radio show! Today, we're joined by Maya Swan, a talented artist who graduated from the prestigious Central College of Art and Design. Maya's work has been recognised with several awards, including the Morning Star at the Art Gallery, and the Young Artist Award at the National Gallery last year. Maya, thanks for joining us at our Afternoon Art Show!

**Maya:** Hi everyone. Thanks for having me!

**Presenter:** Absolutely! So, Maya, let's dive right in. We all hear it constantly — practice makes perfect. But sometimes, especially when you're starting, drawing can feel... well, frustrating. How to deal with that initial discouragement?

**Maya:** That feeling is definitely easy to understand! You put in all this effort, but your drawings just don't quite look the way you imagined them. It's easy to get discouraged and wonder, "How am I supposed to have fun if everything I draw looks horrible?"

**Presenter:** Exactly! And it can be even worse if you feel like you're not improving, even after all that hard work.

**Maya:** Been there, done that! Here's the thing: getting frustrated with your art is more common than you think. It happens to beginners and even seasoned artists. You spend hours on a piece, and it just doesn't come together. It's natural to feel upset about that. I think

part of the problem is that people don't quite understand the commitment it takes to develop artistic skills. They see these amazing final products, these polished paintings or time-lapse videos, and they don't realise the countless hours of practice that went into getting there. It's like comparing the tip of the iceberg to the whole thing hidden beneath the surface.

**Presenter:** I guess social media doesn't help either, does it? People see these final results, these snapshots of an artist's journey, but never unsuccessful attempts or even the whole learning process.

**Maya:** Exactly! And that can be discouraging, especially when you're comparing yourself to artists who've been at it for years. It's like trying to run a marathon after just getting off the couch! You wouldn't expect immediate results, would you?

**Presenter:** Well, I did, once. But unlike running, where you can track your speed or distance, improvement in art can take more work to measure.

**Maya:** That's true. It's easy to get caught up in this loop of wanting to see constant improvement, and when you don't, it feels like you're failing. That's why so many artists go to social media for some kind of approval, especially when they feel stuck.

**Presenter:** Do you mean when they feel like they've hit a wall and their skills aren't developing?

**Maya:** Yes. Plateaus — when you reach a particular level and then stay the same — are a natural part of the learning process. You make initial progress, feel motivated, and then — bam! You hit a wall. It's essential to accept that these plateaus will happen. Improvement isn't always a straightforward climb. It can be a bumpy road with dips and plateaus, but the overall trend is still positive.

**Presenter:** So, if focusing on results and improvement can be frustrating, what should artists focus on instead?

**Maya:** This might sound strange, but try focusing on the process. Enjoy the act of creating, the exploration, and the journey of discovery on that blank canvas. When I first started, I used to be terrified of starting a new piece. What if it turned out wrong? All that worry took the joy out of creating. But then I started thinking of each drawing as an adventure. The possibilities are endless! I might have a vague idea in mind, but I will know exactly how it will turn out once I start putting pen to paper. The process of discovery becomes the fun part.

**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. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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

An important advantage of hiking is that it allows you to relax from your stressful daily life. You will enjoy the quiet atmosphere in the middle of nature, and your stress level will drop significantly. You could even turn off your smartphone and disconnect from your surroundings for a while. Slow down and enjoy nature. In this way, your mind can have some rest and get ready for the next important tasks that will come sooner or later.

#### Speaker B

One disadvantage of hiking is that it might be dangerous. Depending on the hike you choose, you may have to walk on narrow paths and sometimes, there will be no measures that prevent you from falling down many hundred feet. I remember going hiking in the mountains as a student with a big group, and it was exactly like that. I admit it was rather freaky! Thus, before you go on a hike, make sure that it is not dangerous in order to minimize the risks related to hiking.

#### Speaker C

If you have kids, hiking might also be quite a nice family activity for you. Many kids in our today's society are not too interested in nature anymore. However, once they go on a hike, they are often quite excited and want to do this on a regular basis. Therefore, you should give it a try and go on a hike with your family. Who knows, maybe it will become one of your favourite weekend activities in the future. After all, frying marshmallows on a campfire is a lot of fun.

#### Speaker D

Even though hiking can be a nice family activity, it might not be suitable for quite young children since it may simply be too exhausting. Going for a short walk may be a better alternative if you have small kids, instead of going for an intensive hike. If you still choose to go, think of ways to keep young hikers interested in the journey, on and off the trail. Bring their favourite nibbles and ask them to choose a picnic spot. Before you go, read some adventure books about hiking to get them excited.

**Speaker E**

Many people seem not to care about our environment at all and just dispose of all sorts of trash in the nearby forests. Some forests on hiking trails actually even look like garbage dumps. It starts with a tissue that might have fallen out of a hiker's pocket. That attracts a single trail mix packet. Before you know it, that's been joined by an empty water bottle, a protein bar wrapper, and an apple core. The bottom line is that even one piece of rubbish on the ground may incite other people to drop more.

**Speaker F**

It is often quite cheap to use hiking trails. In many cases, those trails are even free and you do not have to pay any money to be able to use them. So, hiking can be a rather cheap hobby and will therefore be suitable for the majority of people. I feel I just need a little money, hiking shoes, water, sunscreen, and snacks — and I'm good to go. I don't get into hi-tech expensive gear or feel I really need too much, unless I'm camping or staying overnight.

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

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

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**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

## Задание 2

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**Now we are ready to start.**

**Sinthia:** Hi Ted! Haven't seen you around lately.

**Ted:** Sinthia, hi! Was busy with school. Can you believe Sarah's birthday is next week already? Time flies!

**Sinthia:** Yeah, totally! I still haven't figured out what to get her. Ted, what about you?

**Ted:** Me neither. She's so picky, it's hard to find something she'll actually like.

**Sinthia:** True. Maybe we could brainstorm some ideas together?

**Ted:** Sure, fire away!

**Sinthia:** Well, remember that scarf she was obsessed with that was sold out everywhere?

**Ted:** The one with the little foxes? Yeah, I remember her mentioning it a couple of times, but it didn't sound as if she was really into it.

**Sinthia:** Believe me, she was. It inspired her project on patterns used in scarves. Maybe we could find her a similar one online?

**Ted:** Hmm, could be an option. Though, it wouldn't be much of a surprise then, would it?

**Sinthia:** You're right. We could try to track down the original one, but that seems like a long shot.

**Ted:** Wait a minute! I have an idea!

**Sinthia:** Spill it!

**Ted:** How about a surprise party? We could invite everyone from her class, decorate her place...

**Sinthia:** ...and bring her a giant cake! That's actually a brilliant idea, Ted!

**Ted:** Right? And imagine the look on her face when she opens the door and sees everyone there! Priceless!

**Sinthia:** Absolutely! But wouldn't it be weird to have a party without a present?

**Ted:** Hmm, good point. We could still get her a smaller gift, as well. Something personal, like a card with her favourite memes or funny inside jokes written on it.

**Sinthia:** I love that! It would be a nice addition to the surprise party excitement.

**Ted:** See? We're making progress! Okay, so a party it is. First things first, we need to make a list of people to invite.

**Sinthia:** Definitely. And we'll need decorations — streamers, balloons, maybe some fairy lights...

**Ted:** Sinthia, this is going to be fantastic! Sarah will never forget this birthday.

**Sinthia:** She might, but we won't let her.

**Ted:** Exactly. Now, let's get planning! It's Wednesday today, her birthday is on Friday, so we have a bit more than a week.

**Sinthia:** I'm all for it, but can we sleep on it first? It's getting late, and I need to get home for dinner.

**Ted:** No worries, me too. Let's meet up tomorrow after school and finalise the plan.

**Sinthia:** Sounds like a plan! See you tomorrow, Ted. And remember, this is a top-secret mission!

**Ted:** My lips are sealed. See you, Sinthia!

**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. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good morning, everyone, and welcome back to "The Knowledge Hour" on Radio Echo, your weekly dose of environmental news and fascinating discoveries! It's Wednesday today, and we're thrilled to have with us Professor Alice Anderson, a leading marine biologist who has dedicated her career to exploring the wonders of the underwater world. Professor Anderson, welcome to the show!

**Professor Anderson:** Thank you so much for having me. It's a pleasure to be here.

**Presenter:** Professor Anderson, throughout your career, you've participated in numerous oceanographic expeditions, published groundbreaking research papers, and even received prestigious awards for your contributions to marine science. How did you become interested in the ocean in the first place?

**Professor Anderson:** Well, to be honest, it all started with a simple family vacation when I was a child. We went diving off the coast, and that's when I first saw a coral reef bursting with life. It was a pleasant surprise! The vibrant colours and the incredible diversity of creatures were unlike anything I'd ever seen before. That's the moment I knew I wanted to spend my life learning more about this hidden world beneath the waves.

**Presenter:** That's a wonderful story! And your research has certainly helped us unlock many of the ocean's secrets. However, the ocean remains largely unexplored. What are some of the biggest challenges scientists face when going into the deep sea?

**Professor Anderson:** That's a great question. The deep sea is a cruel environment. It's very dark and cold, and the pressure is extremely high. Designing equipment that can help with these conditions is a constant challenge. Additionally, navigating in the vast darkness is not easy. We rely on sophisticated sonar technology and submersibles, which are essentially underwater vehicles, to explore these depths.

**Presenter:** It sounds quite nerve-racking! But these challenges must lead to some truly remarkable discoveries, wouldn't you agree?

**Professor Anderson:** Absolutely! Every expedition brings new surprises. Just a few years ago, during a research dive in the Mariana Trench, the deepest part of the world's oceans, we discovered a colony of bioluminescent jellyfish that differed from any species previously documented. Unlike glowworms and starfish, which cast green light, they were glowing with a ghostly blue light. It was like something out of a science fiction movie!

**Presenter:** Wow, that must have been an awesome sight! Professor Anderson, with all the environmental threats our oceans face today, do you believe continued deep-sea exploration is still important?

**Professor Anderson:** Absolutely! The deep sea plays a vital role in regulating our planet's climate. It also houses a vast pool of biodiversity that we're only beginning to understand. Studying these ecosystems can help us develop new medicines and technologies and provide valuable insights into how life adapts to extreme environments. This knowledge could be vital in the fight against climate change.

**Presenter:** Professor Anderson, your passion for the ocean is truly catching! Thank you for joining us today and sharing your insights with our listeners.

**Professor Anderson:** Thank you for having me, it's been a pleasure. And to all the young listeners out there, remember, the ocean is full of wonders waiting to be discovered. So keep exploring, keep learning, and protect our precious underwater 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 3

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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

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Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

Prom is a formal party to celebrate the end of secondary school. Teenagers often see it as a significant event, a night to remember as they come closer to the end of their school journey. For many, it's a chance to dress up, dance, and celebrate with friends before graduation. The excitement of choosing the perfect clothes, finding a date, and planning the after-party adds to the mood. However, it can also bring stress about expectations, pressure from classmates, and the fear of missing it.

#### Speaker B

Parents often have mixed feelings about prom. On the one hand, they recognise it as an important stage in their children's life, a significant occasion marking their child's transition to adulthood. They value the memories and friendships formed during this big event. On the other hand, concerns about safety, especially with parties and late-night activities, can weigh heavily on their minds. They may also be worried about spending money on the prom.

#### Speaker C

Teachers often view prom as the highest point of their students' high school years. They appreciate the opportunity for students to relax, celebrate, and create lasting memories after years of hard work. Some teachers enjoy the chance to see students in a different light, outside the classroom setting, seeing their growth and maturity. However, this different light may sometimes turn into unsuitable behaviour, especially when it comes to pressure from classmates.

#### Speaker D

The best prom often combines a mix of elements that serve everyone's interests and tastes. A lovely place sets the stage, with great music that keeps everyone dancing all night. Delicious food and drinks add to the festivities, making sure everyone stays energized. A photogenic backdrop for capturing memories and a well-organized schedule with fun activities can improve the experience. Lastly, careful planning guarantees a smooth and enjoyable evening for all.

#### Speaker E

Attending the prom was a memorable experience, though it had its ups and downs. The place was beautifully decorated, setting a festive mood for the evening. Dancing with friends and classmates was fun, and the music kept everyone entertained. However, the food was not great,

and some activities felt a bit dull. Overall, it was a nice night filled with moments of joy and friendship, but it didn't live up to the high expectations often associated with prom.

### **Speaker F**

Some of my classmates probably felt attending a school-leaving party wasn't their scene or didn't agree with their interests. Some could have financial issues, finding the costs associated with prom too high. Personal experiences — like not having a date or feeling uncomfortable in large social settings — could also prevent someone from attending. Overall, it's not an obligatory event. All people are different, and different things influence their decisions.

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

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

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

### **Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Tom:** Ugh, Jessica! I think I've used too much chilli pepper powder in the curry. My mouth is on fire!

**Jessica:** Whoa, Tom, that's some serious heat in this chilli, indeed! Did you, by any chance, confuse the teaspoons with the tablespoons for the chilli powder?

**Tom:** Uh, maybe? It looked like such a small amount in the recipe...

**Jessica:** Yeah, it happens to the best of us. Relax, there are ways to cool things down a bit!

**Tom:** Really? How? Because right now, I'm pretty sure I could breathe fire like a real fire-breathing dragon.

**Jessica:** Okay, okay, deep breaths. Panic won't help. Listen, remember that stuff we learned in science about milk and spicy food?

**Tom:** Ugh, not the science lecture again.

**Jessica:** No big lecture, just a handy trick! The thing is, milk has this protein called casein, and that protein loves to grab onto the spicy stuff in chilli peppers, capsaicin.

**Tom:** Capsaicin, huh? Sounds fancy for mouth-fire.

**Jessica:** Yeah, that is the scientific term for the fire in your mouth. So, the milk protein traps the capsaicin and stops it from burning your taste buds. It is basically a spicy food antidote.

**Tom:** Wow, that's kind of fascinating! So, I just drink a whole glass and become a human fire extinguisher?

**Jessica:** Ugh, not the most pleasant image, Tom. Actually, drinking milk wouldn't do much. You want something with a bit more fat, like yoghurt or sour cream. The fat helps grab onto the capsaicin too.

**Tom:** Hmm, interesting. What if I don't like fat dairy products?

**Jessica:** No problem! You can add some broth to the curry. The downside is it might weaken the other flavours a bit. Another option is some starchy side dishes like rice, potatoes, or even bread. The starch can soak up some of the capsaicin as well.

**Tom:** Brilliant! We have some jasmine rice cooking already. Maybe I can even add some extra veggies to balance the spice. And, Jessica, you know so many useful things! Maybe I should've paid more attention in Science after all... although, who knew it would be about spicy food survival?

**Jessica:** Science is everywhere, Tom, even in the kitchen! Look, next time you're feeling adventurous with the chillies, start slow and taste as you go. We can always add more, but taking it away is a whole other story.

**Tom:** Hey, if all else fails, we now know milk is our spicy food superhero! Thanks, Jessica!

**Jessica:** Now let's get to work, Tom! It's time we saved this curry and enjoyed a hopefully less explosive meal!

**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

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**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good evening, everyone. It's Sunday morning, and we are here to welcome you back to "The Big Picture". We are on Radio Frequency X, broadcasting live on 99.9 FM. Today we're talking about something that affects each and every one of us: the environment. And here with me in the studio is Dr. Alice Green, a renowned scientist who has been actively involved in environmental protection for over two decades. Dr. Green, welcome to the show!

**Dr. Alice Green:** Thank you, Mathew. It's a pleasure to be here!

**Presenter:** Dr. Green, throughout your career, you've participated in numerous international conferences on environmental issues. You've read public lectures and even received awards for your outstanding contributions to the field. What initially sparked your passion for the environment?

**Dr. Alice Green:** Well, it all started in my childhood. I grew up surrounded by nature. I used to spend countless hours exploring the forests near my home. Seeing the beauty of the natural world left a strong impression on me. But the important moment was when I noticed the negative impact humans were having on the environment — things like pollution and deforestation. That's when I knew I wanted to dedicate myself to protecting our planet.

**Presenter:** What do you think are the most pressing issues our planet faces today?

**Dr. Alice Green:** That's a complex question. There are certainly many challenges we need to address. But if I had to pinpoint a few, I'd say climate change is undoubtedly the most urgent one. Rising global temperatures are having a catastrophic effect on our planet. They cause extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and disrupt ecosystems. We must act quickly to reduce the effects of climate change.

**Presenter:** Absolutely. And what about the solutions, Dr. Green? What steps can we take as individuals and as a society to address these issues?

**Dr. Alice Green:** I believe that change starts with each of us. Simple things like using reusable shopping bags and being mindful of our energy consumption all contribute to a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle. But, of course, individual actions alone won't be enough. We need strong environmental policies and regulations from governments, as well as continued research and development of sustainable technologies.

**Presenter:** That's great advice, Dr. Green. Where would you recommend our listeners look for reliable information on environmental topics?

**Dr. Alice Green:** Well, there can be a lot of misinformation online, so I wouldn't recommend blogs or social media. Instead, visit the websites of well-established environmental organisations or universities that have strong science programmes. They are great sources of reliable information.

**Presenter:** Thank you for that tip, Dr. Green. What message would you give to young people who are concerned about the state of our planet?

**Dr. Alice Green:** To all the young listeners out there, I want to say that your voice matters. Don't be discouraged by the challenges we face. There's so much you can do! Get involved in environmental activism, participate in clean-up initiatives, or even start your own environmental project in your community. Remember, even small actions can make a difference. And the most important thing is to stay hopeful. There are many people working hard to protect our planet, and together, we can make a positive change.

**Presenter:** That's a very inspiring message, Dr. Green. Thank you for joining us today and sharing your valuable insights with our listeners.

**Dr. Alice Green:** Thank you for having me, it was a pleasure being here.

**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.**

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## Вариант 4

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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

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Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

I am sure you all had a couple of really boring subjects at school, and most of the time it was because of how they were taught. Thanks to my teacher, my English lessons were completely unlike other subjects. She often arranged fun and diverse activities to engage us and allow us to voice our opinions without feeling ashamed. The best part was that she had a great sense of humour! This is why I stared at the clock every day, waiting for her class to start.

#### Speaker B

There have been many teachers that supported me along the way. However, Mr. Birm, my history teacher, was the greatest influence on me because he taught the class at a level where everybody could catch the topic of discussion. He went by the motto, “If the ship is hit, everyone on board goes down.” Mr. Birm would go back to items to help some unfortunate students catch on. If that didn’t work, we would read the chapter over until everyone caught on.

#### Speaker C

I think that to become a great teacher, it is important to have a passion for teaching and a genuine interest in helping students learn. Patience and empathy are also key personality traits. Building strong relationships with students and creating a positive learning environment are essential for promoting a love of learning. Lastly, being adaptable and open to feedback both from students and colleagues can help you continuously improve and grow as a teacher.

#### Speaker D

I believe my best teacher was at primary school. Her name was Ms Johnson. After checking attendance, she gave one of the most important speeches I have ever listened to in my life. “Hello, my name is Ms. Johnson — not ‘Miss’, not ‘Johnson’, ‘teacher’, ‘John’, or ‘son’, — but Ms. Johnson. You raise your hand when you want to talk and ask me if you want to move, and when I say ‘Jump!’ you better ask me, ‘How high?’” She surely knew how to discipline her pupils.

#### Speaker E

If ever something was troubling me, my teacher knew about it and tried to help. When I talked about what I wanted for Christmas, she repeated my words to my parents. She helped shy students to overcome their shyness and find friends. Whenever it was a student’s birthday, she’d have the class create a book about them, full of drawings and well-wishes. I still keep one of these books, and I remember the poem my classmates wrote for me.

**Speaker F**

When I started primary school, my English was very bad. I would get low marks in every test. Fortunately, I met a good English teacher. She never blamed me for low marks. She would teach me at lunchtime, and advised me to read more English books. She also encouraged me to talk about things that made me feel bad, and she would help me to overcome these difficulties. It was like we were best friends. Because of her, not only my English, but also my belief in myself has improved.

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

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

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

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Alice:** Hey Ben, did you catch that article about dating norms in the news this morning?

**Ben:** Alice, hi! No, I must have missed it. What was it about?

**Alice:** It was talking about this weird thing where even though young people are all about equality these days, when it comes to dates, guys are still expected to pay!

**Ben:** I always figured things would be more split these days. But what's wrong with a guy paying for a girl if he wants to? In Russian culture, there's this whole idea of chivalry, you know?

**Alice:** Chivalry?

**Ben:** Yeah, like with knights in the Middle Ages, when courage, honour, and kindness were valued. And today, it's like the guy is supposed to make the grand gesture.

**Alice:** Oh, I see. The question is whether it's mutual. I sometimes feel pressured to let the guy pay even when I don't want him to. It feels a little old-fashioned, you know? Like I can't take care of myself.

**Ben:** Yeah, I can see that being awkward. I guess some guys might feel weird if a girl offered to pay, you know? Like it goes against some unspoken rule. In some countries, there can be this weird expectation that the guy should take charge, especially on a first date.

**Alice:** That's what my sister, who was born a decade before us, says. She thinks that if a guy takes a girl on a date, he is the one to pay. But I believe that this whole "men pay" thing reinforces old ideas about gender roles. Maybe things are changing, though, especially with younger people.

**Ben:** Wow, I hadn't really thought about it that way. I mean, I would happily pay for my date. And I do when I have the money. And if I don't, I refrain from asking a girl out. I guess, I am not ready to have an open conversation about it yet.

**Alice:** You shouldn't feel pressured. Maybe whoever suggests the date could just say something like, "Hey, how about we split the bill this time?"

**Ben:** Yeah, but it should be done upfront, to avoid any misunderstandings. Although I must admit, I do like paying when I can. It feels like a nice gesture. It feels right.

**Alice:** Yeah, I see what you mean. Maybe it could just depend on the situation. Like, if it's a fancy restaurant date, maybe you could pay, but if it's just grabbing coffee, you could split it.

**Ben:** Yeah, that makes sense. Hey, thanks for sharing your viewpoint, Alice. It gave me some things to think about.

**Alice:** No problem, Ben! Maybe we can try that whole "splitting the bill" thing next time we grab lunch?

**Ben:** Sounds good to me! And hey, if things go well, maybe I can treat you to coffee sometime!

**Alice:** We'll see how it goes!

**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. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good evening, everyone, and welcome back to "The Youth Agenda", your weekly show on Radio 5, broadcast at 8.40 FM. We're here every Friday at 7.15 p.m. to discuss the latest trends, challenges, and opportunities impacting today's youth. Tonight, we're thrilled to have Dr. Amelia Moore with us. Hello, Amelia!

**Dr. Amelia Moore:** Hello, Steven.

**Presenter:** Dr. Moore is a famous sociologist who has dedicated her career to studying youth communities and collaboration. She's a professor at the National University, and a frequent speaker at international conferences on youth development. Amelia, it's a pleasure to have you here!

**Dr. Amelia Moore:** Steven, the pleasure is mine.

**Presenter:** Amelia, your research focuses on the importance of community for young people. Can you elaborate on why you believe communities are so crucial for this age group?

**Dr. Amelia Moore:** Absolutely. Young people are at a critical stage in their lives. They are doing their best to shape their identities, explore their interests, and develop their sense of belonging. A strong community provides them with a safe space to do all of this. It allows them to connect with like-minded peers who share their experiences and challenges. This sense of friendship creates a feeling of support and understanding, which is extremely useful during these years.

**Presenter:** That makes sense. In fact, many young people today feel isolated, either due to the fast pace of life, or the overuse of social media. How can communities help fight this feeling?

**Dr. Amelia Moore:** That's a fundamental question. Social media can generate the illusion of a genuine connection. Communities, on the other hand, offer real-life interactions. Participating in community activities allows young people to develop social skills, learn teamwork, and build trust with others. These connections help them feel less alone and more appreciated for who they are.

**Presenter:** Can you give us some examples of activities that promote collaboration among young people?

**Dr. Amelia Moore:** Certainly! There are countless possibilities. It could be anything from volunteering at a local animal shelter, to organising a neighbourhood clean-up day. Participating in sports teams, debate clubs, or even starting a book club are all fantastic ways for young people to work together towards a common goal. Even online communities focused on shared interests can be a great starting point, as long as they eventually turn into real-world interactions.

**Presenter:** Amelia, volunteering sounds a bit boring to me. Isn't it the same with teens?

**Dr. Amelia Moore:** The key is to find a cause that appeals to you — something you're truly passionate about. Even a few hours a week can make a difference. It's also important to remember that volunteering is a two-way street. While teenagers are helping others, they're also improving their own lives in countless ways.

**Presenter:** So, how can parents and educators encourage young people to get involved in communities?

**Dr. Amelia Moore:** Open communication is essential. Parents and educators can talk to young people about the importance of community and the benefits of collaboration. They can help them identify their interests and find activities or groups that match those interests. Encouraging teenagers to go out of their comfort zone and participate in new experiences can also be very helpful.

**Presenter:** Amelia, this has been a fascinating discussion. Thank you for coming tonight!

**Dr. Amelia Moore:** Thank you for having me! It's been my pleasure.

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

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

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

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

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 5

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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 key thing with sports is to be sensible. If you're unwell, you can't do sports in the same way. If you were planning on doing a high-intensity workout, you should try to do things a bit slower, but sometimes just moving can make you feel better. After recovering from an illness, trust your instincts. You don't want to go straight back into training four times a week. You might want to do the same number of sessions but make them shorter, or do fewer.

#### Speaker B

I've tried and failed a few times to set a consistent running routine, but that was because I kept pushing myself too hard. Just because I can run for an hour doesn't mean I should. Running two or three times a week for 20–30 minutes each time has improved my fitness hugely and made it easier to fit in. Also, I keep a large bag of my favourite candies in my car to motivate myself to get to the gym, allowing myself a handful before a workout.

#### Speaker C

I opened up for myself the vast network of fitness podcasts and online communities. On days I lacked motivation, I would listen to a fitness podcast, and by the time I got home, I would be absolutely determined to make the right choices. In fact, I would be excited by it. Your brain responds very well to repetition, so once you have made the difficult first change, it becomes much easier over time. So I advise you to try some podcasts to stay tuned in.

#### Speaker D

I have kept a “star chart” on my calendar for the past two years, after three years of being chronically unfit. I put a gold star on days that I exercise, and it's a good visual motivator for when I am feeling slug-like. I run, use our home cross-trainer, and do a ski fitness programme from an app. My improved body strength has helped my running. I'd never thought such simple things as a star chart could make a difference.

#### Speaker E

I have one simple rule which could apply to any fitness activity — I do not allow myself to rest for more than four days between sessions. So, if I know I have a busy couple of days coming up, I make sure I run before them so that I have “saved” my four days. With the

exception of illness, injury, or family emergencies, I have used this rule for 10 years. We get used to doing things regularly, and then it becomes difficult to stop. That's the trick.

### **Speaker F**

Surveys show that you're more likely to stick with a workout or exercise programme at the start of your day than some time later in the day, when you're more likely to be distracted by other responsibilities or have time to come up with excuses to skip your fitness session. If, like me, you need to get up early to exercise and you don't really like it, move your alarm clock away from your bed. Even better, put it next to your training kit. Once you have got up to turn it off, you might as well keep going!

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

### **Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Maria:** Hey, Sam, guess what? I'm back from Mexico!

**Sam:** No way! Maria, how was it? Did you try all the amazing food I was telling you about?

**Maria:** You won't believe it! It was even better than I imagined. Oaxaca is this incredible city, and we basically ate our way through it for a whole week.

**Sam:** Seriously? Tell me everything! What did you eat first?

**Maria:** Well, the very first night, we had this fancy welcome dinner at a rooftop restaurant. The view was breathtaking, and the food... wow!

**Sam:** Sounds fancy! Did you learn anything about the food?

**Maria:** Actually, yeah! The next day, we went to this market and had a typical Oaxacan breakfast. Then we explored some villages and learned how they make crafts and pottery. It was cool to see how much their culture is tied to food.

**Sam:** Did you do any cooking yourself?

**Maria:** We sure did! We took a cooking class with a famous chef and learned how to make some traditional dishes using all kinds of corn. We learned all about its history, and it turns out some of the oldest known corn comes from caves! Pretty cool, right?

**Sam:** Wow, that sounds amazing! Did you get to see any ancient ruins while you were eating?

**Maria:** Haha, well, yes, we did see some ruins! We went to this huge archaeological site called Monte Albán. It was incredible to learn about the Zapotec people who built it. And guess what? We had lunch at another chef's house nearby. He cooked these amazing dishes from a different region of Oaxaca.

**Sam:** Oh! That was one of my dreams, to taste some traditional desserts at a historical site there. Especially that, hmm, you know, the cake which is made of milk. Don't remember what it is called.

**Maria:** I guess you are talking about tres leches, a delicious cake soaked in three kinds of milk.

**Sam:** I do! Did you try it? Did you bring a slice back for me?

**Maria:** We didn't, and I don't have any with me. Instead, we tried fried plantains dusted with cinnamon and I brought some cocadas for you.

**Sam:** Cocadas? Sounds like cockroaches. Hope there are no bugs inside. I can't stand them.

**Maria:** You are such a girl! Of course, no cockroaches. These are coconut candies. Here they are! Try one now!

**Sam:** If you don't mind, I'll do it a bit later. I didn't have my lunch yet and don't want to spoil my appetite. By the way, did you see any other ruins besides Monte Albán?

**Maria:** We did! We went to a beautiful 16th-century monastery called Santiago Apóstol. It has this amazing open-air basilica with no roof!

**Sam:** This trip sounds amazing, Maria! I'm so jealous! Maybe I can convince you to take me in your luggage next time.

**Maria:** Haha, very funny.

**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. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good evening, everyone, and welcome back to “The Creative Spotlight”, your weekly dose of inspiration on Radio City 88.8 FM! Today, we’re thrilled to have with us an award-winning director, Anna Grant. Anna is a graduate of the prestigious State University film programme and a regular speaker at international film conferences. She started making TV shows when she was 22, got her first prize at the age of 25, and has been in the film-making business ever since. Hello, Anna!

**Anna:** Hi everyone, thanks for having me!

**Presenter:** There is a popular myth that you got your start in the film industry by secretly getting into the film studio. Is that true?

**Anna:** No, that was long before they hired me. I was a high school student back then. With my family, I went on holiday to the capital, and I took a tour of the studio. You know, one of those where they show you around and then give everybody a bathroom break before heading home. Well, I took my chance and hid in the bathroom. I waited for about an hour until everybody had left and I was free.

**Presenter:** What did you do?

**Anna:** I walked around.

**Presenter:** Nobody stopped you?

**Anna:** No one. I met one of the makeup artists, we talked, and she thought I was very ambitious. So, she gave me a three-day pass in her own name. On the fourth day, I walked to the studio and waved at the guard, hoping that he would recognise me. And, oh miracle, he waved back! So I spent the rest of my holidays, two months, at the studio — five days a week until school began, and I had to go back.

**Presenter:** Did you know then that you wanted to be a director?

**Anna:** Certainly not. I never really considered what I could do with movies in those days.

**Presenter:** And yet your latest documentary, "Hidden Treasures", has received positive reviews for its unique storytelling approach. What sparked this interest for you, if not your holidays at the studio?

**Anna:** Well, stories have always been a window into different worlds for me, but for a while, it felt like I was constantly seeing the same kinds of stories on screen. I dreamed about something new. You know, storytelling is not just about the story itself, but also about who's telling it and how.

**Presenter:** That's a great point. What do you think makes a great documentary?

**Anna:** Well, for me, it's all about passion. You have to be truly fired up about the subject matter, because people can sense when you're genuinely interested in the story you're telling.

**Presenter:** But there must be more to it than just passion, right? How do you balance the factual side of documentaries with creating a fascinating story to tell?

**Anna:** It's a delicate balance, for sure. You have a responsibility to present the facts accurately, but you also want to avoid just giving dates and figures. The key is to find the human element in the story. Focus on the people involved, their experiences, their struggles, and their triumphs. When you connect with the audience on an emotional level, the facts become much more memorable.

**Presenter:** I can see how that would work. Speaking of connecting with people, what role do you think documentaries play in today's society?

**Anna:** I believe documentaries are incredibly powerful tools. They can expose important issues, give a voice to the unheard, and even bring about transformation. For instance, "Hidden Treasures" explored the difficulties faced by endangered species. The positive response it received sparked some new conservation initiatives.

**Presenter:** That's fantastic! Anna, what advice would you give to a young person who's passionate about film-making?

**Anna:** Don't be afraid! Remember, everyone starts somewhere. Write a short script, gather some friends, and just start filming. And once you are there, never stop discovering and creating.

**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. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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

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Now we are ready to start.

#### Speaker A

A gap year does not have to be an entirely study-free zone. I, for example, have decided to pursue an international Master's degree, so I need to invest some time in preparation. For programmes taught in English, applicants are usually required to submit an English proficiency test. Still, even if you do not have to sit any of these exams, compiling your Master's application alone may take up a considerable portion of your free time. Make sure to factor in these points when planning your gap year.

#### Speaker B

There isn't a hard and fast rule; it's different for everyone. For me, I was sick to death with classrooms, homework assignments, and education. I needed to get out. So, I took two years away and lived abroad. It was the best thing for me. When I got back to university, I was rejuvenated. I felt fresh and had a lot more motivation to concentrate on education, and not on social life. I find that going with your gut feeling usually works out best.

#### Speaker C

A lot of colleges actually like when their students take a gap year. They usually perform better, are more involved in school, and are more mature. They also have a better idea of what they want to do. It can show schools that you are intentional. Colleges also value the diversity of students. Taking a gap year and travelling can give you a much more diverse perspective than other students who have lived domestically their whole lives.

#### Speaker D

Personally, I really benefited from taking a gap year. During my senior year of high school, I decided to apply for an exchange programme based in Germany. After being accepted, I was put into a German high school and lived with a host family. My time abroad not only helped me learn German, but also boosted my social and adaptation skills. Overall, it gave me a new perspective on how I wanted to treat myself and those around me.

#### Speaker E

I think it's a good idea to apply to schools, get your scholarship information, and then talk to them about deferring your enrollment. This holds your spot, and your scholarships.

It also takes the pain away from having to apply to schools during your gap year. And you always know if you have something you can come back to, which makes the gap year a little more freeing. Overall, it depends on whether or not a gap year is right for you. But when it comes to what schools think, you don't have to worry.

### **Speaker F**

My gap year influenced my university choice, as I discovered I didn't like the American style of teaching. I also decided to switch what I wanted to major in university after finding a topic I was truly passionate about. I've only been studying at university for 2 years, but I'm extremely happy I took the opportunity of taking a gap year. I feel more motivated than I ever was in school, as now I have a major I'm excited to study. Without a gap year, I would've never made these decisions.

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

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

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

### **Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Peter:** Hi, Mary! How were your holidays?

**Mary:** Hello, Peter! Hmm, let's say they could have been better.

**Peter:** Really? How come?

**Mary:** Everything started when I was late for my train to Warsaw. I spent hours in a traffic jam, and then a few more standing in queues at the check-in barriers at the station.

**Peter:** Wait, were you carrying anything illegal?

**Mary:** I sure wasn't. The terminal was so jammed that I could barely breathe, and it was located at the far end of the platform... Anyway, if you want to know if I made it — I didn't. The train departed and I was left standing at the platform. I had to pay twice as much to get a top bunk on the next one going to Warsaw through Berlin.

**Peter:** I hope that was the end of your troubles.

**Mary:** Are you kidding? That was just the beginning. I was going to meet my friends there, and they were responsible for our sleeping arrangements. The luxurious hotel they booked was not at all as grand as we expected. Our beds were not comfy, the paint was peeling off the ceiling now and then, and the bathroom was somewhat claustrophobic. Yet, shabby as it was, everything was spotless.

**Peter:** I suppose, you didn't spend a fortune on it, so you could have just grinned and borne it. I mean it's Warsaw after all! Did you at least go sightseeing?

**Mary:** We did, and that was the best part of the trip. We visited all the most touristic places: the historic Old Town, the Royal Castle, and many others.

**Peter:** That sounds fun! Did you spend a lot of time outdoors?

**Mary:** We didn't. The forecast wasn't that grim and we enjoyed the first couple of days, but then the weather deteriorated and stayed that way for the rest of the trip.

**Peter:** Oh, come on!

**Mary:** Rain was pouring down every time we were heading somewhere.

**Peter:** Such a pity. But it means that you spent a great deal of time indoors. Have you tried out some local delicacies?

**Mary:** Have you heard of Schnitzel?

**Peter:** Is it a kind of a pork chop, coated in egg and breadcrumbs, and fried in hot oil with onion?

**Mary:** It is. And it is often served with grated beetroot and mashed potatoes. It was undeniably delicious. And the portions were huge! We used to take one and share it between the three of us!

**Peter:** I thought there were four of you.

**Mary:** There were. But Astrid is vegetarian, so no pork for her.

**Peter:** I see. Well, at least you liked something!

**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. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good evening to you all and to our guest today, Joseph Evans.

**Joseph Evans:** Good evening.

**Presenter:** I don't think that I need to introduce Joseph, a well-known novelist whose first novel about two young poets brought him national attention. Joseph's *The Swan Song* won the National Book Critics Circle Award. And Joseph also won the Prize in Literature for children for his *Mary's Tales*. So, Joseph Evans is in our studio today.

**Joseph Evans:** Thank you, Sophie. Don't wait for me to blush at such an introduction, I did expect it. Your colleagues mentioned that you tend to start your shows like this, and you didn't disappoint me.

**Presenter:** I should say that I will not disappoint the audience either, and will start the show with my usual question: what inspired you to write *Mary's Tales*?

**Joseph Evans:** It was a young girl. She wrote me a letter and complained that all the stories she read about fairies and witches included perfect little lady-like creatures which were always polite and never said a word to defend themselves. And she didn't like that one little bit.

**Presenter:** Wow! So she gave you the idea, and you set off writing a story straight away?

**Joseph Evans:** I wish I did, but it took time to develop. Actually, it took a long time to decide how. I needed to discover the main characters first. They had to grow out of a seed, as my mom would say. This didn't happen for about three years. No, not three. I received the letter on the eve of my thirtieth birthday, and the book was published on the day of my thirty-fifth birthday.

**Presenter:** So — five years. You took your time, indeed.

**Joseph Evans:** I did.

**Presenter:** You did. But it was worth it, as your readers say. The heroes are not conventional at all. In fact, they are all quite flawed.

**Joseph Evans:** I think people who don't have faults are very boring. Your faults are a large part of what you are like as a person. And the aim of any writer should be to make what they write interesting. So, if I can't be interested in people with no faults, then neither can my readers. Mr Asparagus appealed to me because he is into both botanics and martial arts. And you must admit this is an odd combination. Laila is so sure of herself that you cannot pass by without paying her some attention. And of course Brighty is awesome because while other witches are polite and reliable, with her you never know what is going to happen next.

**Presenter:** This is so true. Your Brighty, the sorceress of the marshlands, has charmed many readers across the world. What do you make of that?

**Joseph Evans:** The one strange fact about Brighty is that almost every young man who reads about her wants to marry her. They do. They all confess their wish quite openly. The other day I was doing a question-and-answer session, and a teenage boy put his hand up and asked me if I would mind if he would marry Brighty when he comes of age.

**Presenter:** What did you say?

**Joseph Evans:** I wondered whether to ask him if he would mind everything being covered with frogs and lizards when the broomstick she was fixing went wrong. Or if he would mind being twisted round Brighty's little finger when she needed something. Or would it worry him that she was always falling in love with other men; or... But I could see he regarded these facts as a test. So I told him to join the end of a very long queue of other young men and prepare himself to fight for what he desires.

**Presenter:** I guess this didn't appear to trouble him unduly, did it?

**Joseph Evans:** Not in the least. Personally, much as I love Brighty, she is the last person I would want to marry. I wouldn't like to live with a person who has a tendency to do the opposite of what you might expect.

**Presenter:** Luckily, Brighty finds Crawley and they make a spectacular team.

**Joseph Evans:** Yes, they do! Where Brighty is dashing and original, Crawley is quite practical. He is good at covering up Brighty's dashing blunders, in spite of disagreeing violently from time to time.

**Presenter:** Joseph, our listeners would like to know more about the book, and one of them is on the phone — but first a short commercial...

**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. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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 think that the situation when parents are forcing teenagers to get a job is just terrible. High school hours are mostly from 6 to 3, or from 7 to 4, or somewhere in that range — it varies throughout the world. And you're trying to tell your child to go to work for 5–10 hours right after school? That is poor parenting. The struggles of school and the weight that comes with it — whether it is the workload, the tests, or depression from it all — are already enough.

#### Speaker B

My parents had a rule that school always came first. No job — because school was my job. In the summers I had to do something though. It was either more school, or some type of volunteer activities. I didn't have a job until my third year university summer, and felt prepared for adulthood just fine. I know parents do it to prepare for adulthood, but let your children enjoy their final years of childhood while they get ready for college (if they're going). It's no good applying extra stress onto them.

#### Speaker C

When I was in high school, I needed money for college and we didn't have a lot of money to go around. I was super eager to get a job, but my dad actually said to me, "Wait as long as you can before getting a job. Once you start working, you don't stop until you retire." All my friends started getting jobs at 14 or 16. I was 18 when I got my first "real" job (granted, I also worked for my mom's store and my dad's business and had summer jobs). I can't thank him enough for telling me it was okay.

#### Speaker D

I agree that making your children work from the time they get out of class until the end of the day is a little too much. I see no problem with a weekend job though. It does give some good experience in the work world, as well as giving kids some financial freedom. I had a weekend job in high school. So it felt amazing not to have to ask my mom to use her card whenever my friends wanted to get something to eat, or whenever I needed a new oil change for my car. I could just do it.

**Speaker E**

I worked at a hairdresser's and in a burger van in high school. The first experience at the hairdresser's in the mornings and in the summer was useful, I would say, to get experience and get me up in the mornings. I still had my summer afternoons and evenings to hang out with my friends and enjoy life. So during that time, I didn't miss out on much because my friends would be sleeping in while I was at work. But the night job at the burger van was quite hard.

**Speaker F**

I worked at high school and was used to having my own money, while all my friends got pocket money. So without a job, I'd miss out on the cinema, ice skating, fast food, bowling, and so on. But because I had to go to work, I missed out on loads anyway. Looking back, all the jobs I did in school paid very little. So, in an ideal world, teens should only do some jobs for experience, and their parents should give them pocket money. Financial support is part of their responsibility as parents.

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

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

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

### Задание 2

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Mary:** Hi, Jack! I didn't expect to see you here today.

**Jack:** Hello, Mary! A pleasant surprise, isn't it? How are you doing?

**Mary:** All in all — fine, I guess. I'm glad I ran into you. This is my first time attending such an event. Would you keep me company?

**Jack:** Absolutely! Let's take a seat. So, why volunteering?

**Mary:** Well, my mom volunteered when she was at school. She had to communicate with so many people that it helped her to overcome her shyness. It seems that I have a similar issue. Mom calls it 'an awkward self-consciousness of adolescence.' So, here I am — following in my mom's footsteps. What about you?

**Jack:** Oh, I enjoy interacting with others, and a bunch of regular meetings is part and parcel of volunteering. It allowed me to make many friends from other schools last year.

**Mary:** It seems like volunteering brings people together. Do you know the projects our school participates in?

**Jack:** Didn't you read the brochure before coming here? It's all there.

**Mary:** Nope, I didn't have time.

**Jack:** Well, there are roles within the local community where you work mainly with people from our area, and support them with some tasks in their daily lives. These are based mostly in hospitals, health centres, and libraries.

**Mary:** I don't think those ones are for me. I'm not into health or working with the elderly.

**Jack:** Then probably you can make a difference at our school — helping primary school students.

**Mary:** What does it include?

**Jack:** You can become their reading partner and help them turn into proficient readers. Or, if you are of the artistic mind — which you are, as I know — you can tutor them in drama or give free art lessons.

**Mary:** Should I have good grades?

**Jack:** I'm not sure, but I would say that's taken for granted. You may ask Ms Rodriguez. I'm sure she knows the answer.

**Mary:** I see... Is there anything that can take me outside our town?

**Jack:** I'm not sure about this year, but two years ago they offered a few places at a rainforest conservation program in Costa Rica.

**Mary:** Wow, that sounds like just what I need — living in the heart of the jungle, meeting jaguars, riding sea turtles...

**Jack:** Hey, daydreamer, you should stop right here unless your second language is Spanish. It was a must, if I'm not mistaken.

**Mary:** I've been studying French for some time, but I can take up Spanish classes as well. Oh, look, the meeting is about to start.

**Jack:** Yeah, let's listen.

**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. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Hello, everybody! My name is Sandy Brior. Welcome to our regular program about arts and literature. We came back on Monday, after our usual break for weekends, to talk about what should be done if you wish to be an orchestra conductor. On Tuesday, we discussed the release of the *Dolly the Beast* book. Thursday and Friday will be devoted to museums and art galleries, but today, Wednesday, March 19th, we'll dive into theatre with our expert, Geoffrey Caedmon. Hello, Geoffrey.

**Geoffrey Caedmon:** Hi, Sandy. I'm pleased to be here today.

**Presenter:** The pleasure is mine, Geoffrey. I should admit that Geoffrey is neither a film director, nor an actor. You might wonder then what he is doing in the studio today. Well, let's ask Geoffrey. So, Geoffrey, who are you?

**Geoffrey Caedmon:** You're right, I'm none of those, even though I used to play on stage at school. I work for the University doing research on various issues connected with education and arts.

**Presenter:** While preparing for the interview, I found out that schools nowadays are reducing their arts budgets and cancelling trips to theatres. Does this have a positive or negative influence on students?

**Geoffrey Caedmon:** Sandy, before going into details, I wanted to remind those of our listeners who didn't have a chance to go to the theatre with their school class, that it used to be a traditional school practice some 10 years ago. Not only was it a chance to take a break from school and have some fun, but it also had many additional educational benefits. So, I'd say that this is indeed a step in the wrong direction, as investing time into the arts has demonstrated its importance in developing well-rounded learners.

**Presenter:** So, what are the benefits of taking students to the theatre?

**Geoffrey Caedmon:** Research suggests that it improves students' knowledge of literature, increases tolerance and empathy, and develops students' emotional intelligence. Theatre acts as a window to a broader world by showing them different perspectives and experiences.

**Presenter:** But isn't watching a movie the same?

**Geoffrey Caedmon:** It may be easier and more cost effective to have students watch the movie version of a play — however it does not have the same effects. It turned out that reading and watching movies of *Romeo and Juliette* by Shakespeare, and *Woe from Wit* by Griboedov, did not trigger the same increase in knowledge experienced by students who attended live performances of the same plays. Of those who saw the live play, 79% could identify which characters were Romeo's friends, compared to only 38% of those students who watched the movie. As for *Woe from Wit*, 83% of students who watched the play at the theatre could easily justify the actions of both Chatsky and Sophia, compared to 65% who read the book.

**Presenter:** Why is that so?

**Geoffrey Caedmon:** The way we respond to people performing a story on stage is different from how we react to seeing the same performance on a screen. This could be because being present in person can lead to stronger emotional connections. That is why watching movies does not have the same impact on our emotional intelligence as live theatre.

**Presenter:** Am I right in assuming that arts education should become part and parcel of school curricula?

**Geoffrey Caedmon:** Arts education is essential for developing creative thinking skills. Students who are involved in the arts tend to explore all possible solutions to come up with creative ideas. Arts education helps them develop into autonomous and resourceful learners by encouraging them to think outside the box. This, in the long run, impacts every subject students are involved in. So, answering your question, yes, integrating arts education is essential and should once again be given a higher priority.

**Presenter:** Thank you, Geoffrey, for your inspirational answers. I hope more students will get a chance to visit theatres with their schools, and learn to see beyond their own horizons.

**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. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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 was home-schooled in the 7th and 8th grades. The biggest pro was absolutely that the amount of time I was in “school” was around 4–5 hours a day. Both of my parents worked, so they’d leave me assignments. I was pretty much entirely self-taught based on the assignments. The downside was being alone a lot. I was alone all day until my sisters came home from school, and I only had a couple of friends in my age group that I might see on weekends.

#### Speaker B

I was home-schooled from the 2nd grade through high school. I enjoyed it, and I don’t think I would have done as well in a public-school setting. We had a group of home-schooled families, and one day a week we would all get together and the parents would share the things they knew in different “classes”. We would also all go on “field trips” to science centres, and sometimes farms, to learn about where the things we use every day come from.

#### Speaker C

I had many friends from home-schooled families, and friends who went to public schools, so I don’t feel like I missed out on any socialisation. I’m now 27 and in graduate school for counselling. I don’t think I would be where I am now if I were not home-schooled. I think having that option is a really good idea if you’re going to do it, as it gives your kid some control over their education. And I believe that is what home-schooling is about at its core.

#### Speaker D

Some people think that home-schooling is doing nothing. But, in fact, home-schooling is a lot of work. Yet, most of that work is on your parents’ shoulders. Another popular misconception is that only parents who are professional teachers can teach their kids at home. Well, you don’t have to be a certified teacher. By the time your kids reach subjects that you don’t have a Master’s in (which is high-school age), they can teach themselves just fine — using their textbooks.

#### Speaker E

Both my brother and I were home-schooled for a while, but not at the same time. I think it worked really well for him, but it was awful for me. Why? Because the entire reason I was pulled out of school was because I got a B+ in 7th-grade algebra. I was pretty bitter about leaving school, since I had finally made friends and suddenly, I had no one again. When I went back to public school for high school, I was extremely awkward and — surprise! — no better at maths.

**Speaker F**

You need to have an active home-schooling community in your area. If you live somewhere with no resources — no other families, support, or groups to take your kids to for socialisation — then you're going to have a much harder time. I don't say it's impossible, but it's definitely not ideal and it's going to take even more work to be successful. And some parent-kid combos just aren't successful because of conflicts or a specific teaching style — which can have negative effects.

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

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

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

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Emile:** Samantha, are you home?

**Samantha:** Yeah, I'm here. Come in.

**Emile:** Hi! It wasn't easy to find your place.

**Samantha:** Is it your first visit? I thought you were here a couple of times.

**Emile:** Yeah, I planned to, but no. I like it, by the way.

**Samantha:** Funny, I don't. I'm so fed up with it. Have you noticed how dark it is in here? No sunlight at all. And it's always noisy — so noisy that I do not dare to open the windows.

**Emile:** I can help you find a better place. There are plenty of apartments available in the city. Do you have a particular area in mind where you want to live?

**Samantha:** I would change the district itself, but I would like some place quieter — and closer to the underground.

**Emile:** Hmm. Do you know the park next to the Uni? On the other side of it, there are a few new blocks of flats. They are a bit far from the library, but pretty close to the pool.

**Samantha:** Sounds good.

**Emile:** Do you own this place? Do you plan to sell it first?

**Samantha:** I rent it. And the landlord has just raised the monthly rent. It's over 15 000 a month, and I'd like to stay within the 10 000 range.

**Emile:** Well, if you are looking for something similar to this one — a two-bedroom apartment with a living room and a balcony — I doubt it's possible.

**Samantha:** A one-bedroom apartment with a living room would be enough. A balcony would be a cherry on the cake.

**Emile:** That should not be difficult to find.

**Samantha:** I'm also hoping to find an apartment that has a gym or fitness centre in the building. I don't want to have to pay for a separate gym membership.

**Emile:** That's a great idea. I heard those buildings next to the park have a fitness center, but we'll have to check. Have you thought about any other amenities you'd like to have?

**Samantha:** Well, I do a lot of cooking, so having a kitchen with modern appliances is important to me. And I love having a washer and dryer in the unit, so I don't have to go to a laundromat.

**Emile:** Those are both important things to consider. We can make sure to include those features in the search. And what about parking? Do you need a designated spot?

**Samantha:** I don't have a car.

**Emile:** So that's one less thing to worry about! Do you want a doorman or a secure entry system?

**Samantha:** Sure. Safety is a top priority for me.

**Emile:** Noted. We'll look for buildings with those features as well. Finally, when are you moving out?

**Samantha:** I'd say within the next month, if possible.

**Emile:** I'll take my laptop, and we'll see what's on the market for you.

**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. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Hello, everyone! You're listening to Youth Community Radio. It was overcast yesterday during the day and showering at night, yet right now there isn't a cloud in the sky. It's 5 o'clock, the sun is still rising, and I have a steaming mug of coffee right in front of me. We are waiting to be joined by Pepper York, an upcoming psychologist, who's been helping kids from 13 to 19 in the capital, but is now with us. Welcome, Pepper!

**Pepper York:** Hi, Jack. Thank you for having me today. It's great to be back in my home town. It's been a while.

**Presenter:** It's great to finally have you on Youth Community Radio. We receive many comments from our listeners — both in our social nets, by post, by phone, you name it — mentioning their struggles to find what they are meant to be. Simon, an 18-year-old boy, posted a comment to our feed saying that he was very passionate about philosophy and social sciences, but he was in love with art for as long as he could remember.

**Pepper York:** Well, I could assume that — like many others — he is approaching a turn in the road, and is uncertain about everything that comes next. This is a common place to be at eighteen. Am I right in saying that he believes that he doesn't know whether to pursue an artistic career, or one in cognitive science?

**Presenter:** Yes, he feels pressured to pick the right thing to study at the university, and wonders how necessary university is in order to succeed as a visual artist.

**Pepper York:** First of all, this is what I'd like to say to him, "Simon, you're too young to give up on the relatively practical and doable dream of pursuing art. But what you should really think about is that the hardest thing about being an artist is that there isn't really a set way of doing it. So if you are really into it, you should prepare yourself to deal with uncertainties all along the way, and not just at the very beginning."

**Presenter:** How so?

**Pepper York:** If it was a one-to-one session, I'd make him think about such questions as: What kind of art should he make? How will he make money? Who will his art be for? How will he structure his days? What will his community be? What steps will he take toward his goals? And many others.

**Presenter:** Will they help?

**Pepper York:** Well, these questions are not easy to answer, and none of the answers will remain reliable for very long. But they will provide insight into the nature of existence. People don't build their lives in one day. The process is endless, constant, and often with no help from others.

**Presenter:** Could you please elaborate more on that?

**Pepper York:** There are lots of ways to make it as an artist, and really no definite line between making it and not making it. You can make art your career by showing it in galleries and selling your work, or you can be a professor. You can work as a graphic designer or tattoo artist. You can make money by winning grants. You can have a day job to pay the bills, and also create your art. For some of the professions I mentioned, like a professor or an artist showing in galleries, it's helpful to have a master's degree.

**Presenter:** Then maybe that's a good reason to study art in college? Did that help you to become who you are?

**Pepper York:** I have complicated feelings about college. I wasn't particularly happy there. And besides the few classes which made it all worth it, I don't know if I learned much. But I'm glad I went. College can give you a bunch of things, besides giving you access to certain jobs and advanced degrees down the road. It gives you time to decide what you want, and access to people who can offer useful advice.

**Presenter:** Do you think making a life as an artist is easy?

**Pepper York:** I wouldn't say so, but it's not necessarily harder than other ways of life.

**Presenter:** What would you suggest that Simon should do?

**Pepper York:** Simon, work hard, look for people who can help guide you, and do not be afraid to ask dumb questions. As time passes, you'll get better at sifting out the right answers from the wrong ones. And, by all means, focus also on philosophy, social science, and other stuff that interests you. Anyone who tells you that artists don't have other interests or do other things knows only bad artists.

**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. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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**

Recycling — is it worth it to you? Not unless you really want it. Is it worth it for the environment? Yes — less stuff in landfills, more stuff reused, and fewer new materials have to be sourced. Is it worth it energy-wise? Not really. You save very little energy converting recyclable materials back into their raw forms and creating new products. Some may even be quite polluting with the chemicals used, like in paper recycling. So, is it worth recycling? Environmentally, yes. Financially, no.

#### **Speaker B**

Cardboard, glass and metal are definitely worth recycling. Plastic — not so much. Most places no longer have anywhere to send plastic to recycle it. There is some domestic recycling capacity for it, but not nearly as much as the supply. I personally just throw away plastic, since my trash service stopped accepting it for recycling. But I also try to buy products with less plastic as much as I can. Hopefully, food manufacturers will soon get more on board with alternatives to plastic.

#### **Speaker C**

There is a question whether recycling does good for cities. It depends. Some cities have to ship out the recycling to be processed and changed into a workable material, since they don't have recycling plants close to them. Some things just don't make any money because no one wants them — like plastics. Metals are probably the only real things of any worth. So cities have to invest money into recycling, and that is why there are not very many programs available.

#### **Speaker D**

For the most part, modern-day recycling is done so you can feel good about taking an action. Single-use plastic bags, like the ones at the grocery, weren't recyclable before. In fact, they tend to clog up the sorting machines. Many of the plastic bags even say "don't recycle, return to store" on them. Glass is a hazard to pick up because it is very likely to break. And once it's broken, it's pretty much trash. We need to remember the first two words of the logo: Reduce, Reuse, then Recycle.

#### **Speaker E**

Many think recycling is a waste of time and effort, but to me it's important to sort and recycle whatever is possible. It's just a matter of what you deem important in your world.

Have a separate bin for recyclables next to your trash can, and you won't need to pick through the dirty trash. It's much easier if you sort it right away, instead of throwing everything away and sorting it afterward. I want to be better and make our world a cleaner place. It's totally my decision.

#### **Speaker F**

If you care about not having all your trash just going into a big hole in the ground to be someone else's problem, maybe you can get a community recycling carpool going, or collect bottles and cans with a deposit value for a local cause. My local transfer station has a shed set up by a landscape artist who lives in town. He plants and maintains local roadside flower beds through volunteer efforts, and by using the money he collects from deposits on bottles and cans people leave in the shed.

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

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

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

#### **Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Rose:** Hey, Jack! How are you today?

**Jack:** Hi, Rosa! A bit overwhelmed, as we had four classes of astronomy today instead of the usual two.

**Rose:** How so?

**Jack:** We usually have two classes on Mondays and Wednesdays, but our teacher went to a conference on Monday and rescheduled all the classes for today.

**Rose:** Lucky you. We don't have astronomy yet — only physics and maths. But I love stars! Have you ever looked at the stars and wondered about the universe?

**Jack:** Yeah, all the time. It's amazing how vast and mysterious it is. Did you know that the sun is actually a star?

**Rose:** Are you kidding? Of course I know that. It's the closest star to Earth, and is only 93 million miles away from us.

**Jack:** You are right! And did you know that the universe is still expanding today?

**Rose:** Yeah, and scientists believe that there are billions of galaxies out there.

**Jack:** That's crazy, isn't it? And have you heard of the Big Bang theory?

**Rose:** I have, but I don't remember any facts. Can you remind me?

**Jack:** Sure. It's the idea that the universe started from a massive explosion about 13.8 billion years ago. And today at school we talked about black holes. These are regions in space where the gravitational pull is so strong that nothing can escape from them, not even light.

**Rose:** Whoa, that's crazy! Have you studied stars today as well? By the way, what do you call a group of stars that forms a shape in the sky and has a name?

**Jack:** Oh, we call them constellations. No, we haven't studied constellations today, but my dad used to take me to the mountains and we would spend nights looking at them. He was the one who taught me about them. There's Orion, the Big Dipper, the Little Dipper, and many others. Can you find any of them in the sky?

**Rose:** I think I can find the Big Dipper. It looks like a giant spoon.

**Jack:** Yeah, and it's part of the constellation Ursa Major, which means "Big Bear" in Latin.

**Rose:** Cool! Have you ever seen a shooting star?

**Jack:** I haven't, but my brother has. He says it's amazing. But it's not really a star. It's actually a meteoroid that enters Earth's atmosphere and burns up, creating a bright streak of light.

**Rose:** That's so cool! I wish we could see one. Do you think there's life on other planets?

**Jack:** It's possible. Scientists are always searching for signs of life on other planets or moons in our solar system.

**Rose:** That would be amazing if we found life out there. I wonder what they would look like.

**Jack:** Yeah, it's hard to say. But it's exciting to think about the possibilities.

**Rose:** Definitely! I'd love to learn more about astronomy. It's so fascinating.

**Jack:** Me too. It's a never-ending journey of discovery and wonder.

**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. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Hello, hello, my dear listeners! I know that many of you who are now about forty or fifty wished to become actors back when you were kids. And some of you who are in your twenties would still like to play on stage one day. And if you are around ten, well, the world is your oyster and your parents are the ones who can help you right now. So we are here today to do our part, aren't we, Parker?

**Parker O'Harra:** Indeed, we are, Mary.

**Presenter:** Parker O'Harra, is a founder of a theatre company, a producer, a casting director seeking a cast for his new show, and a friend of mine. Parker, I can't even express how delighted I am to see you here today, the 18th of August — the 5th anniversary of our program.

**Parker O'Harra:** Mary, the pleasure is mine. Remember when we were playing in the sandbox some thirty years ago, and I told you that we'd be famous one day and you didn't believe me? Well, here we are (laughs).

**Presenter:** Yes, here we are! But let's quit reminiscing and focus on the issue at hand. Tell me, Parker, how do you determine who is the right fit for your show?

**Parker O'Harra:** First of all, what's really important to me as a show runner is authenticity. It's the key. We want to weed out anyone whose only goal is to become famous. If someone comes on the show to get a check on a social net, or to play games, this is not our person. We take it very seriously, and we want participants who have layers and are willing to grow. That's the ultimate goal of the show.

**Presenter:** So, just that? No knowledge, no skills?

**Parker O'Harra:** Both are important, but authenticity is the key. Right now, when the theatre community is crazy about musicals, the show features teens and kids making their first steps into the wonderful world of musical theatre. And yes, answering your questions, our participants should know about the most popular musicals and should be able to sing and play and do both things really well.

**Presenter:** What should participants or their parents do to make their kids ready for auditions?

**Parker O'Harra:** Well, first they should check our website for the list of audition songs that are specific to the show. We are looking for participants of various vocal ranges, so, there is no need to learn songs outside your vocal range. If you don't know your vocal range, it's time to find out what it is. Knowing and understanding it is an important part of moving forward in your musical journey. And it's very simple! All you need is a keyboard or a virtual piano, a few spare minutes, and no one around — so that you will have no self-consciousness when you are belting out the notes.

**Presenter:** Is that also true for younger kids who haven't reached their vocal maturity yet?

**Parker O'Harra:** Oh, *trebles*! This is what we call the voice type that teens often fall into before their voice transforms into their adult voice. Treble is similar to the adult mezzo-soprano. So, if you are a teenager who has overgrown child-friendly pieces, check out the adult mezzo-soprano repertoire. And please, don't hold onto an idea like, "I know, I'm definitely a soprano", which could cause you to sing songs that are absolutely wrong for you. You could have been one when you were five, but your voice changes and so does your repertoire. So I'd suggest you read audition details carefully, as they might specify the type of song we would like to hear. It might be a ballad, or something up-tempo, for example.

**Presenter:** Do you choose participants only through auditions, or is there a chance to skip the queue?

**Parker O'Harra:** The majority of our participants come through official auditions, yet we are ready to go the extra mile and turn over every rock to find every talent that lies below all those places you wouldn't ordinarily look. We are out looking for new faces constantly. We find some of them by going to places where people act and sing their hearts out and get coins tossed at them. With kids, we attend school plays and drama-class rehearsals, we stop by playgrounds and tune in when hearing a mom and a daughter singing cheerfully while shopping.

**Presenter:** What would you advise those auditioning for your show?

**Parker O'Harra:** If you're trying to guess what we want, it's game over. Be a surprise!

**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. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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 learning style and my academic interests make exams really good for me personally. I enjoy taking them, and have done well for a variety of reasons. But they're not for everyone, just like major studies in general aren't for everyone. Plus, exams themselves aren't bad. It's the pressure they put on you to study and do well because they'll contribute to your final grade. And that pressure contributes to the negative connotations associated with exams.

#### **Speaker B**

Obviously, exams can be very stressful, especially if most of your grade depends on a single test. And I think that is where exams have the most negative effect. Most classes set up in that manner will have the question “Will this be on the test?” asked a lot. Everything for which the answer is “no” will be immediately forgotten, and the rest will be memorised, because it will be on the test. For sure, that doesn't encourage learning the material, but simply rote memorisation of facts.

#### **Speaker C**

If you have exams that encourage learning the application of what is taught to problems at hand, there will probably be better understanding and retention of the material. This works better with a larger number of smaller tests to check a student's skills, instead of 2 exams of terror. In this manner, the exams provide a benefit, as the teacher finds out what concepts need to be taught better, and students are really forced to spend time understanding the material before the test.

#### **Speaker D**

Those who are against exams say that exams only require a lot of memorising. First of all, memory is extremely useful for a lot of applications, and in fields such as medicine the ability to remember lots of information is key. Secondly, you do have to apply your knowledge in a lot of exams — it's not just brain dumping. For example, in Math, to truly be able to solve the trickier questions you have to actually understand the mathematics behind them in the first place.

**Speaker E**

The main reason that I think exams are better than, say, a teacher just saying how good they think you are is bias. In my school, I know many kids who teachers would praise and tell them how gifted they are. But they weren't really that smart. Exams are the same for everyone who takes them. In some exams, like English, you're going to have to write something, and exams allow you to show what you know. In subjects like Math, exams help avoid a lot of the bias that teachers have for certain students.

**Speaker F**

Many think that exams are too stressful for kids at a younger age. I do agree with this to an extent, as I think that preparing for exams is stressful, however, lots of things in life are stressful. Preparing for a job interview? That's stressful. Exams teach you how to build a schedule to prepare yourself correctly for difficult situations, which is useful. Yet, I don't believe kids below the age of 12 should be taking many exams, as I think it is a little too stressful for them.

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

## Задание 2

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Broadcasting live around the globe on Radio Sundae is David Silverspoon. Hope, you started your weekend right by waking up to the breakfast show with my colleagues, Sarah and Jessica. Your day just got a whole lot better, and you are now ready to travel around the world with our guest, Jemima Foxcraft. Hi, Jemima! How are you today?

**Jemima Foxcraft:** Hello, David. I'm fine, thank you. Much better than yesterday. The weather was terrible, wasn't it?

**Presenter:** It was raining hailstones as big as eggs. But I wouldn't expect anything different from Friday the 13th.

**Jemima Foxcraft:** Neither would I (laughing).

**Presenter:** So, Jemima, where will you take us today?

**Jemima Foxcraft:** I want to take you on a tour around small, picturesque towns full of bookshops and book-related industries. So, we are off for book towns!

**Presenter:** And what makes a town a book town?

**Jemima Foxcraft:** Well, having one book store or even two in a town doesn't turn it into a book town. You should have a real concentration of them, where people keen on reading might spend hours, or even days, browsing. While many cities have numerous book shops, book towns have them all in a small area, in order to create a critical mass. They usually begin with a couple of second-hand book stores and later grow to offer new books, too.

**Presenter:** Is that a recent movement?

**Jemima Foxcraft:** It depends on your age. They've been out and about for around half a century. Book towns have been springing up all over the globe since the 1970s. There are now dozens of them — from Australia and Finland, to India and South Africa. I haven't been able to locate any in Russia or Argentina yet.

**Presenter:** How did it all start? What's the rationale behind turning a town into a book town?

**Jemima Foxcraft:** As it turns out, it all started with an idea. Richard Booth wanted to regenerate Hay, his home town in New South Wales, in Australia. Things used to be economically slim, and the population was decreasing as younger people moved away into cities. So he strived to provide employment, keep people in Hay, and increase the influx of tourists.

**Presenter:** Why not do it in metropolises?

**Jemima Foxcraft:** It is easier to do where rents are low — somewhere away from large cities. Moreover, after we've gone through everyone getting excited about e-books and online reading, having something practical and in your hand is something that people are happy to travel for. They're starting to come back to the idea of things that are handmade, things that are created in a traditional way, things you can hold and smell and touch. I think in locations that are particularly picturesque, those things come together, and people feel they are getting a proper physical experience.

**Presenter:** It seems to me that there is a balance to keep between the charming nature of a book town, and this almost money-oriented logic.

**Jemima Foxcraft:** Absolutely. People involved in book selling in small towns must be quite business-minded and hard-headed about it, otherwise it won't work. But I don't think anybody's going to make billions out of selling second-hand books, so it's got to be people who are doing it for the love of it. And it's not only about bookselling. Book towns become creative hubs, where there's plenty to do and see — and the books are just the jumping-off point.

**Presenter:** So, where should I start if I am to visit one of them?

**Jemima Foxcraft:** If you have the means, or you leave in the Southern Hemisphere, go to Hay. Simply because that's the first book town ever. They have a wide range of bookshops, and there's a new book museum opening later this year. Another one would be Paju Book City in South Korea. Its major hallmark is that people don't live there, unlike in other book towns. They come in to work there, and everything there is book-related. My third choice would be Wigtown, in Scotland. It's a vivid example of a place that was regenerated by book selling. Some twenty years ago it was having a hard time — industries were closing and people were moving out. And they've absolutely turned it around — going from nothing, to doing a big literary festival and spin-offs. And the setting is amazing.

**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 11

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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

Are turtles good pets to have? Turtles are beautiful and fascinating creatures, but it's always a good idea to conduct research before buying one. There are many kinds of turtles and tortoises, and each has different characteristics. Some of them have very specific needs. With a pet turtle, be prepared for a long-term commitment. Many can live as long as fifty years, or even longer! As you can tell, caring for one of these creatures isn't as simple as one might think.

#### Speaker B

When choosing your pet, consider what kind of living environment they'll need. It's better to think long-term from the beginning. Most small or baby pets will be fine in a tank or a basket, but as an adult, they might need a bigger home. Plan ahead for a larger living space for your pet. Make sure your pet's home has what they need. A tortoise, for example, can be happy in a small yard with a pond. A red-eared slider may require a tank or tub with lots of water.

#### Speaker C

What animal is the best first pet? Well, turtles can indeed be a good first pet. Actually, they are quiet, easy-going, require little interaction, and can provide years of companionship. Are turtles fun pets? You may need to redefine your definition of "fun". Turtles are normally loners. They prefer to be admired and spoken to, but not physically handled. Turtles are usually not very social. They recognize humans as mostly providers of food, but they can be fun.

#### Speaker D

Dogs and cats have been eating pet food for years, but a growing trend has items such as rice, carrots and even salmon ending up in their bowls. For years, we've been told it's safer to give our pets store-bought pet food, but a lot of people think otherwise. Folks typically have the best of intentions when they add the food from their table to pets' menus. But is it more beneficial or harmful in the long run? I feel the risk of feeding pets the food they shouldn't eat is too high.

#### Speaker E

Exotic animals are definitely becoming more popular as pets these days. They are really cool to have. Some of them are very beautiful and they can be easily purchased over the Internet. But there is no such thing as an easy pet. And you'd better not take a wild animal as a pet. Chances are they won't do well in captivity. Look into adopting an animal from

a local centre or society before buying one. And if you do buy, make absolutely sure it's been born in captivity.

### **Speaker F**

Before commercial pet food entered the market, many dogs and cats lived on the scraps left over from human's meals. Today, more and more pet owners give the food they eat themselves to their pets so they know exactly what goes into their diets. This is certainly an acceptable way to feed your pet. If you want to start feeding your pet a healthy diet of foods already in your fridge or pantry, make a gradual transition from commercial pet food.

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

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

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

### **Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Edward:** Mom? Dad? Sheryl? Anybody home?

**Sheryl:** Ed? Are you back from school?

**Edward:** Yes. Sheryl, how are you? Feeling better?

**Sheryl:** I've still got a runny nose and keep on coughing, but I've stopped running a temperature. I wonder if you would like to join me for lunch?

**Edward:** With pleasure. I also have a project to discuss.

**Sheryl:** What's that?

**Edward:** We're to organize a book swap.

**Sheryl:** What?

**Edward:** The idea is that anyone from our school can show up, bring spare books and magazines, and help themselves to what others have brought in. Ms. Green says it's free and easy and saves everyone a lot of money they normally splash out. She also wants everyone to buzz about their new finds for weeks, and, definitely, encourage our lot to read more.

**Sheryl:** Sounds reasonable. Ed, we have piles of books on our shelves that might never get read or those we've leafed through and didn't like.

**Edward:** True.

**Sheryl:** Though it might be interesting to rummage through other people's books, I don't think there'd be a lot of eager people to do that.

**Edward:** When you come to think of it, everybody loves bread and circuses. So, Sheryl, to make them come we should think of entertainment. To create a more social atmosphere, we may offer refreshments. We may also organize a lottery as part entertainment and part fundraiser to cover the costs of drinks.

**Sheryl:** Ed, that's a lovely idea. Cakes, warm drinks, popcorn and some other easily served nibbles will make the event more fun. We may even ask people to help out in that way. They may bring something with them too.

**Edward:** Ok! We've got the atmosphere covered, but, all things considered, it can be awkward and inefficient for students to have to swap books with each other directly. Any ideas here?

**Sheryl:** Well, we may put out bins labelled with 'Classics', 'Fantasy', 'Memoirs', 'Detectives', and even 'Random' and ask people to organize the books they've brought into the bins provided. And as they move around, they are free to browse what's already there and take what they are interested in. By the way, who is going to get the word out that we're having the event?

**Edward:** Hmm, it's the trickiest part. We may create a low-ink poster that we can easily print at home on a coloured paper. Then we'll share it on notice boards at school. We may also ask our peers to spread the word during their extracurricular activities.

**Sheryl:** And! There're social media! We may create a social net 'event' and then invite our friends. Some might even blog about the event.

**Edward:** Oh! It's bound to be a success! Thank you, Sheryl!

**Sheryl:** My pleasure!

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

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

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

### Задания 3–9

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Hello, everybody! My name is Mary Sailor and welcome to our regular program about music. Last week we had a French horn player, who shared with us the challenges of his profession. Two weeks before, three pianists advised you to spend no less than one hour a day practising if you wish to become successful. Today we'll discuss with our expert, Simon Banks, what to do if you aspire to become a conductor. Hello, Simon.

**Simon Banks:** Hi, Mary and hello to everyone. I'm pleased to be here today.

**Presenter:** Simon, I'm sure there are certain steps that must be taken to achieve such an ambitious goal as becoming an orchestra conductor. Could you please give us more details on that?

**Simon Banks:** Absolutely! Many music students dream of leading a group of highly trained musicians using their own unique interpretations. However, there are a number of skills required for becoming a professional conductor. First and foremost, to be able to inspire the best musicians, you need the ability to communicate with players on their own level. You should speak and understand their language. And I don't mean English or French. What I want to say is that if you don't know what it means to play an instrument well, you are not in a position to demand the same thing from an orchestra. Regardless of the instrument you choose, you must become extremely proficient at playing it.

**Presenter:** So, if you don't play any musical instrument or don't play it well, the career of a conductor is not for you?

**Simon Banks:** Exactly! Being a conductor is about presenting music in a way that you interpret it. Essentially, your orchestra is your instrument. Like musicians who are able to channel their feelings into their playing, an aspiring conductor needs to love music so much that they can effectively communicate their ideas to the group. So, you must love music more than you love yourself in a way.

**Presenter:** That's amazing! I've never thought of it that way. Are there any other aspects involved in a conducting career?

**Simon Banks:** Because you will be working with people, you need to know how to effectively communicate with them and inspire them at the same time. You should know how to understand different personalities in order to create positive interaction.

**Presenter:** So, you need to be a musician and a psychologist at the same time.

**Simon Banks:** And a leader, and a mother. Because you should also learn how to inspire your performers and bring out the best in each one without starting unnecessary quarrels and arguments. You should also be a bit of a linguist.

**Presenter:** A linguist?

**Simon Banks:** Yes. A strong grasp of music language is important. And for that a conductor should be familiar with various languages such as Italian, German, and French so that they can share their interpretation of a musical piece with orchestra players from different countries.

**Presenter:** Do you need to graduate from University or College to become a conductor?

**Simon Banks:** I'd love to say that no education is needed if you are talented, but that's just not true. Many professional positions require a master's at the minimum, but some minor positions need a bachelor's degree in arts. And while education is essential, like most jobs, experience also ranks very high as a marketable feature. Fortunately, you don't have to wait for college internships, you can get experience on your own if you know where to look.

**Presenter:** That's amazing! Will you share some productive ideas with our audience?

**Simon Banks:** Actually, they are relatively simple. First, go to rehearsals. You'll see what makes performance and observe how conductors make it happen. Second, listen to classical music. As much as possible, explore all types of music. Simply familiarizing yourself with classical pieces will help you develop your own ideas about how the music should be performed. And, silly as it may seem, pretend to conduct an orchestra using CDs or videos. If you work in front of a mirror, you will see what you need to correct or improve.

**Presenter:** Thank you very much, Simon.

**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 12

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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

From cats and dogs to bunnies and iguanas, many of us count one or more of these animals among our very best friends. They enrich our lives and complete our families — but even the creatures we don't share our homes with deserve our respect and care. Providing financial support to organizations that work to save animals' lives and improve their living conditions is a great way to ensure our furry and feathered friends get necessary care.

#### Speaker B

If you're interested in supporting the animals you can't welcome into your home, donating to an animal rescue charity is a great way to give back. But it's important to remember that not all charities are as trustworthy as others — and it's vital to know your donations are being used in the best possible way. That's why you'd better monitor your local community to find the best charities. Surely, there're some local reputable charities for animals to get you started.

#### Speaker C

With so many organizations out there to choose from, how do you find the best animal rescue charity to support? First, you should start by narrowing down your goals. Then, keep in mind that you can't help every animal on Earth. While many of us wish we could save every animal that needs our help, most charity organizations focus on certain types of animals or different geographic areas to accomplish the most with the limited resources they have available.

#### Speaker D

I know there're many types of animal rescue nonprofit organizations to satisfy all needs. If you're a fan of wildlife, maybe endangered animal charities appeal to you. If you prefer to focus on dogs, cats and other furry pals close to home, plenty of local animal charities would love your help. These days, there're even animal welfare charities dedicated to helping specific breeds of dogs and cats. Surely, all types of charities would welcome your donation.

#### Speaker E

I can name many reasons why your company should make charitable donations. Donating to charities can help change your company's image and work culture. It can also have a dramatic impact on others. Charitable donations help better your community, and the public will notice if a company is making a real effort to improve its surroundings. Your company's donations can help improve schools or parks, giving children safe places to learn and play.

**Speaker F**

You're a great person with a big heart, but that doesn't mean you're willing and able to contribute to every charitable cause that comes your way. Of course, it's not always easy to decline donation requests, which can be frustrating. If you find yourself in a situation where you feel you can't simply turn down a request — but still have no plans to donate — there're several strategies to consider. All of them centre on being honest, direct and polite.

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

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

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

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Katie:** Will? I'm home! Are you in there?

**William:** I'm in the kitchen.

**Katie:** Oh, hi! What are you doing here with the laptop?

**William:** Hi, Katie. Remember my birthday party last week?

**Katie:** The one that you decided to have a month after the actual date? Yeah, sure. Why?

**William:** I was talking to David the other day about why he hadn't shown up and I think he was not honest with me. It drives me crazy. So, I decided to search for some tips about how to detect if a person is lying in the future. I've been poring over a range of Internet resources the whole day.

**Katie:** Any results?

**William:** Well, it seems that this topic is of high interest to people all over the world. There are articles on deception in general, the reasons people lie, some statistics, and whatnot. There are tons of comments on body language, statement analysis, micro expressions and even forensic psychology.

**Katie:** Anything handy? Or have you got snowed under all this information?

**William:** Indeed, it seems too much. Can you help? I know you took a course on lies as part of your university curriculum.

**Katie:** I did. And I made a mental list of what I should pay attention to while talking to people. Yet, I'm not an expert on lie detection.

**William:** Do tell me.

**Katie:** First of all, I reckon that eye direction and lying have nothing in common. You cannot say if a person is being untruthful by noting their eyes moving to your left.

**William:** Ok. So, no eye tracking.

**Katie:** Exactly. Second, a guilty person will not necessarily get defensive and turn their head or body away. Think of Nicky, our sister, who typically goes on the offensive and nearly takes your head off if being accused of lying. And in most cases, she is not as innocent as she wants to be.

**William:** That's what David did. He went ape on me when I asked him why he wasn't there.

**Katie:** Did he try to change the subject?

**William:** He didn't, I did. I didn't want to listen to him shouting at me, so abruptly moved to another issue.

**Katie:** And?

**William:** And it seemed that he wanted the subject changed. He became more relaxed, started smiling. His whole face got involved and gestures seemed to be more natural.

**Katie:** So, he was probably untruthful with you. But, even so, does it change anything? He is still your best friend, isn't he?

**William:** I don't know Katie. I don't like when people lie to my face.

**Katie:** Neither do I.

**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. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Hello, everybody! My name is Jim Fairfax and here with me in the studio is Sally O'Connell. Hi, Sally!

**Sally O'Connell:** Hi, Jim!

**Presenter:** Sally, thank you for coming. I know you had a busy morning today and you have an evening flight back home, but it's only noon and we're ready to discuss virtual learning in our regular program 'Tips and Tricks'. So, what is virtual learning?

**Sally O'Connell:** Virtual learning is a learning experience that is organized through the use of computers and/or the Internet. Unlike a virtual classroom, which is meant to replicate and replace the physical classroom for distance learners, virtual learning supplements in-class experience with digital communication and interaction. For instance, online quizzes or polls. Today, teachers and students across the country are making the transition to distance and virtual learning.

**Presenter:** Sally, for many students, this is the first experience using video chat and digital conferencing as a tool for learning. Are there specific rules of virtual learning etiquette, or are they similar to those we're used to following in a physical classroom?

**Sally O'Connell:** They are a little different from the ones we've used to. Actually, I've intended to share a few tips to help students adjust to their new setup, engage fully in virtual class time and troubleshoot any related challenges. They were instrumental for me, so, I hope, they'll come in handy for other learners as well.

**Presenter:** We are all ears.

**Sally O'Connell:** First, a quiet environment is the key when you're setting up space for virtual class time. Choose a spot where there will be minimal distractions, ideally away from the flow of family "traffic". It's fabulous if you can set up your device at a desk, table or countertop so that your hands are free to take notes and flip through class materials.

**Presenter:** By the way, talking about class materials, are there any? Can't they just browse for them during the class?

**Sally O'Connell:** Absolutely not! Just like ordinary class time, it's better to have your materials ready when a virtual class or lecture begins. Gather any books, notes, printouts and binders that you may need to reference during the session. Make sure you have a pen and paper handy! And don't forget to let your family members know you're about to enter class time. This way, they can avoid distracting you and be mindful of their volume.

**Presenter:** My kids have French classes with a teacher from France via Zoom. There are five other children in a group and it's ridiculous to hear them argue with parents about chores or shooing their pets away when the teacher is explaining the task.

**Sally O'Connell:** That's exactly what I wanted to mention next. After you log on make sure to mute yourself! Background noises such as typing, chewing or barking and meowing pets may not sound like much on your side, but those noises can amplify across your teacher's and classmates' speakers. Most audio/mute buttons look like a little microphone. You'll know you're muted when you see an X or slash over the button. And, always double-check: are you really muted?

**Presenter:** Sally, don't you think it's too easy to get distracted when you're sitting alone in front of a device with no one around to check on you?

**Sally O'Connell:** It really is. You can stay focused if you use active listening techniques. For instance, to show that you're paying attention to the teacher, nod, smile and react to what you're hearing, just the way you would in the classroom. Use a pen and paper to jot down the main points and ideas of the lesson in bulleted notes. Challenge yourself to learn one new thing from a classmate, ask one question or share one piece of positive feedback. And, please, resist the urge to surf the net!

**Presenter:** What if something goes amiss? Screen froze? Bumped from the class? App crashed?

**Sally O'Connell:** Don't panic! Technical glitches are bound to happen. Calm down, troubleshoot, and try logging on 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.)**

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

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 13

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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 А–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

When the sun comes out, the snow melts, and wildlife returns, many of my friends are eager to kick off a camping season. Whether to escape the stresses of city life or take a pandemic-safe holiday, more families and individuals now are turning to the great outdoors. But it also raises a few pain points, especially for first-time campers or less experienced nature lovers. After all, camping isn't all bonfires and lying in the shade — it requires extensive planning and research.

#### Speaker B

I think the best part of any camping trip is sitting down to enjoy a hearty meal together. If your camping trip lasts more than a weekend and hunting or trapping animals isn't on the itinerary, I'd recommend non-perishable food options. Oatmeal and granola are excellent sources of fiber and protein. Dehydrated meats and pasta, or beans will also keep fresh without the need for cold storage. For snacking, I often pack up some popcorn, nuts, dried fruit, crackers, or even chocolate.

#### Speaker C

When I go camping, I always take a compass. For me, it's an essential camping tool. Compasses are both compact and dependable when it comes to navigating the woods, namely because they don't rely on batteries. They're all about know how. The orienteering compass is most commonly used outdoors. The needle always points north and is almost always in red. Magnetic north will allow you to orient yourself and identify the other four cardinal points.

#### Speaker D

When I go camping, I always put a compass in my pocket, grab a pair of binoculars and take my phone with a field-guide app for identifying plants, birds and other forms of wildlife. Actually, I think learning how to identify what's around you is very useful. And it's never been easier. It can happen there's no Internet around in the wild. But you have the huge database of a field-guide app. So, neither Wi-Fi nor cell service is needed for you. It's really great.

#### Speaker E

In my opinion, fire is an absolute necessity for staying warm and cooking. Our camping checklist always includes matches, a lighter, kindling and firewood. There're a few types of campfires and methods of building them, but the most common is the cone formation. Of course, it's important to keep in mind that the cone setup will burn through wood quickly. So, the log cabin arrangement may be the best option if you're using the campfire for cooking.

**Speaker F**

Getting ready for camping, I first think about the weather. It's really important to consider the season, local climate and weather forecast when packing a suitcase. To save space, I tightly roll, rather than fold, each clothing piece and stack it inside my suitcase. I usually have at least two changes of clothes for each day of my trip. Camping trips typically expose travellers to more dirt, sweat and messy foods. It's greatly different from life at 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 заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Noah:** Samantha, over here. Hi!

**Samantha:** Hey, long time no see...

**Noah:** Oh, yeah! Shall we sit by the window?

**Samantha:** Actually, I'd prefer to sit in the corner. That booth looks cosy and I don't like being on display.

**Noah:** Your wish is my command. I usually sit at the counter, but any place will do. I love this café. They serve amazing coffee and refreshing smoothies. Fancy anything?

**Samantha:** I'm a fan of milkshakes. Do you remember spending nights over banana-and-chocolate ice-cream?

**Noah:** Believe me, I do. Then a banana milkshake for you and one Latte for me. I'm a bit sleepy today, so I hope caffeine will do the trick.

**Samantha:** Hm. I think I'll go with Latte as well. Don't feel like having a cold drink today.

**Noah:** Sure. Rumor has it that you've finally graduated.

**Samantha:** What do you mean 'finally'? It didn't take long and I was the best student in my course.

**Noah:** But it wasn't four years either, was it?

**Samantha:** No, it wasn't. I did take a couple of internships at the hospital while studying, which added a year and a half to my education. Well, nearly two years, all right. What about you?

**Noah:** I've done my Bachelor's and I will get my Master's in half a year. What's the most useful thing you got from your studies?

**Samantha:** I guess, that was a concept that I should be able to maintain the work-life balance. My professors say that these days companies encourage their employees to bring what they call their whole self to work, and that we shouldn't be tempted by that.

**Noah:** I agree with them. I've had a summer internship with one company. Everything there was about optimizing my personality. The community. The sense that I was not working

for a salary but to make the world a better place. I was in love with my work; body, mind, heart and soul. But I soon realised that what they actually wanted is to expand the company's profits.

**Samantha:** Harsh reality, yeah. You love your work but it doesn't love you back.

**Noah:** Indeed. And my love to work and my energy are limited. And life is more than work.

**Samantha:** I couldn't agree more. According to one of my textbooks, work is labour exchanged for salary. It shouldn't turn into an all-encompassing sacrifice of our time and energy.

**Noah:** My grandma wouldn't agree with you here. She used to say that I should love my work.

**Samantha:** I don't mean that we should hate our job, but we shouldn't become work-obsessed.

**Noah:** Yeah. But, we got distracted. Let's order our drinks and maybe some snacks. What do you think?

**Samantha:** Yeah. Could you please pass me the menu?

**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. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good morning to you all! Alice Fraiser and Donald Thatcher are here for you today. As you know, Donald is a well-known writer of young adult fiction and stories for children. His major work, *Dolly the Beast*, has been successfully screened and caught on at once, hasn't it?

**Donald Thatcher:** Hi, Alice! Oh, yes! It has. There's now a whole community of fans, who come up with their own prequels, sequels, and side-stories. And I'm here today to say 'thank you' to you guys! Without you, nothing would have been possible!

**Presenter:** Donald, while preparing for the program, you mentioned that there's a surprise you wanted to share. What is it?

**Donald Thatcher:** To answer this question, I should go a few months back. I was going to surprise my family and bake a Christmas cake full of raisins, cherries, and sultans...

**Presenter:** Umm. Sounds delicious.

**Donald Thatcher:** It does. So, I was in the middle of making dough, when I realised that a perfect baking tray is nowhere to be seen. So, I climbed upstairs, to the attic to find it. Instead, I stumbled upon a lot of amazing things: an old swing set, a collection of my great grandparents' pictures in a leather book, my wife's premiere dresses, a dozen of teddy bears, and a dusty shoebox with a piece of paper attached. It said: "A slimy tree." I got it down and opened it.

**Presenter:** Was the tray inside?

**Donald Thatcher:** Even better. There was a manuscript of a children's book.

**Presenter:** How did it end up there?

**Donald Thatcher:** That's obvious, actually. When I work on a book, I drift into a habit of drafting its chapters whenever the idea comes to me. So, there is always a gazillion of papers, sticky notes and even tissues from coffee shops with my notes scribbled on them. My wife helps me to organise them. She devised a system of labelled shoe boxes, and puts all the notes she finds into them. This particular box was dedicated to the story about a slimy tree.

**Presenter:** Didn't you want to publish it?

**Donald Thatcher:** I charted it out and read during the bed-story-time to my kids. They liked it. I did intend to publish it straight after the release of *Dolly the Beast*. But when this fantasy series made a hit, I held back. Over time I came to think of *The Slimy Tree* as just for my family. So, the manuscript went up into the attic, where it remained until this Christmas.

**Presenter:** What are you going to do with the story now?

**Donald Thatcher:** I'd like to release it chapter by chapter on my website, with the entire book eventually being uploaded. It'll later be published as a physical book. You don't need to register or pay to get access to the book, nor to live in the UK or USA. The chapters are there for you to read in English.

**Presenter:** Wow! That's a very generous gesture in our commercialized to the core world.

**Donald Thatcher:** There's more! The coolest thing is that I'll upload chapters daily alongside my suggestions for what you, my dear readers, might like to draw. But, please, don't restrain yourselves and let your imagination run wild. The best artworks will be included in a published version of the book next year.

**Presenter:** Will you choose the best works?

**Donald Thatcher:** I will be able to see them and, maybe, comment on them, but I won't be judging the competition. People from all over the world will have a chance to vote for the artworks online, but my publishers will decide which illustrations work best for their editions. So, here's a chance for you to get creative and to get featured in my new book. Get imagining, 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.)**

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

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 14

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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

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**Now we are ready to start.**

**Speaker A**

As it turns out, a lot of animals are a lot smarter than most humans think. If we had a clear way to communicate with them, it would probably be astonishing to find out what's going on in their cute little minds. There's a long list of really smart animals on Earth. From chimpanzees to whales, ants and even sheep, there's a lot more to the animal kingdom than meets the eye. When studies were conducted, it was found out that most animals are rather intelligent creatures.

**Speaker B**

I think pigs are some of the smartest animals in the world. Some scientists say they're smarter than chimps. The reason is simple: they've seen pigs play video games more successfully than chimps. It's hard to argue with that logic, right? Their object-location memory is phenomenal. Once they find food in a location, they'll go back to the same area next time, expecting food to be there. Even more impressive is that pigs can find their way home, from a long distance away.

**Speaker C**

A cat's excellent hunting ability certainly doesn't come from luck. It comes from their supreme sensory abilities and intelligence. Although it's true that cats aren't as trainable as dogs, it doesn't mean they aren't as smart. I've read cats have twice as many neurons in their brains as dogs have. This extensive brain power leads to rational thought and the ability to solve problems and make smart decisions. Plus, cats can recognize if objects change places.

**Speaker D**

Many people think horses are just good farmworkers, but that's not their only merit. They're sensitive by nature, and they often respond to human emotions in appealing ways. Also, horses have learnt how to communicate with us in a sort of sign language. An experiment showed that they learnt to tell humans whether or not they wanted to wear a rug. When it was sunny, they didn't want one, but when it was cold or wet, they did. Perfectly logical, right?

**Speaker E**

People often think of sheep as lacking intelligence — some call them downright stupid. That's why people call those who follow someone mindlessly "sheep". However, we've got sheep all wrong, because they are actually pretty smart. Their memories are outstanding as

well as their ability to recognize faces. One study found that sheep could figure out how to get out of a difficult maze, and the ones who did it the fastest waited at the exit to help the others get out too.

### **Speaker F**

Did you ever imagine that bees might be able to tell the difference between a Picasso and a Monet painting? This is thanks to their excellent visual processing skills. Other bee skills include learning and performing tasks to get a reward. I've heard that bees can communicate with each other by dancing, jostling and head-butting. Their group decision-making skills are on point as well. Even crazier, they choose the new hive location together through a vote. Cool, right?

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

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

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

## **Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**John:** Penelope, hi! I was in the middle of an email to my scientific advisor. Anyway, I got here as soon as I read your text message. Has anything happened?

**Penelope:** Yes and no. It's definitely not a life-and-death situation, yet it does make me miserable.

**John:** Tell me.

**Penelope:** I know that you have your own agenda, John, so, to make a long story short, I failed my English history exam, little brother.

**John:** And how can I be of any help to you? I haven't even started this course yet.

**Penelope:** Even though you haven't, you know more than I do. You're keen on accents and dialects and for me it's all Greek.

**John:** Wow, not everything is as black as you paint it if you quote Shakespeare.

**Penelope:** Whatever. Will you help me or not?

**John:** Sure, I will.

**Penelope:** Before we start, tell me, honestly, why should I even care about the way words were pronounced centuries ago?

**John:** Well, surprising as it may sound, it is useful to know how they would have been pronounced as it changes your appreciation of the texts. Apart from that, it helps to understand why English spellings and pronunciations are so inconsistent today. For instance, for Shakespeare 'love' and 'prove' would have rhymed perfectly well; for us it doesn't work as we pronounce them differently.

**Penelope:** So weird. This doesn't sound posh at all.

**John:** That's another mystery which I don't get myself. Shakespearean English is associated with high status and education, but when he was writing his works, it was everyday speech.

Nothing special. Even Elizabeth I, who was the queen then, didn't pronounce words in a way we'd see as upper-crust today.

**Penelope:** I see. John, you mentioned the correlation between pronunciation and spelling. I'd love to hear more on that, if you don't mind.

**John:** It's quite simple. As at the time there were no rules and standards on how to write words, texts were written phonetically. So, in Queen Elizabeth I's letters the word 'together' is written as 'togither' — t-o-g-i-th-e-r, and 'servant' as 'sarvant' with two a's.

**Penelope:** So, she had a very down-to-earth manner of speaking in contrast to the one she is portrayed with in a recent movie.

**John:** That super silly historic fiction you are so fond of, you mean?

**Penelope:** The documentary.

**John:** Then a biographical period drama film, to be precise.

**Penelope:** Oh, it's so confusing. Whatever the genre, I love that movie. Anyway, could you please tell me about the difference between OP and RP?

**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. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good afternoon to those of you who listen to us every Monday in real time! Good day to those who are going to listen to the podcast later. It's noon and Jacob Davies and Jane Sallie are here for you today. Hi, Jane!

**Jane Sallie:** Hi, Jacob!

**Presenter:** Jane, is it true that you've discovered a way to unlock your hidden potential?

**Jane Sallie:** Oh, yes! You do know that as a reporter I read hundreds of books a year. I watch thousands of videos and listen to hundreds of hours of audio podcasts. I'd love to say that I do that to become a better professional or to stay up-to-date, but truth be told, I'm a total content junkie. Most of the things that go in, do not stick in my head for long. But I've found a way how to deal with it!

**Presenter:** So, what is it?

**Jane Sallie:** I call it a Goldfish notebook. Firstly, because goldfish are notorious for their short attention span which is only nine seconds, and I guess mine is even shorter. Secondly, because they are smart and you can even train them to do some tricks. And last but not least, goldfish are also known to be helpful in increasing the good luck of a house and of a person who owns them. So, if you want to keep those shining fish...

**Presenter:** Jane, sorry for bringing you back, but we were talking about your Goldfish notebook. How did you come across this idea and what is it about?

**Jane Sallie:** Oh. Sorry. I was watching one of those recordings on productivity, or marketing, or something. I cannot say for sure. And it was like a lightning bolt for me. The recording was about keeping a diary that is not truly a diary. The idea is that you keep it on your lap while browsing the net or consuming content in general and you write there whatever comes to your mind.

**Presenter:** Are there any rules? Maybe a particular format you should follow, or all those bells and whistles like in a bullet journal?

**Jane Sallie:** No. Nothing like that. It's quite the opposite actually. You may do whatever you like there and however you like it. You may recall a line from a song, or get an idea while reading a book, or just remember that you forgot to add milk to your grocery list, just add it to the notebook. You may doodle, or scribble ideas as fast as possible and go back to your content. If it doesn't take much to grab your attention and yank you from your working mind, then you'll find this idea very appealing. It's like a dustbin for all those ideas that you juggle in your head all the time. They come and go, you jot them down in the notebook and return your focus to the content at hand.

**Presenter:** Why does it work? Is there a scientific explanation for that?

**Jane Sallie:** There is. As we all know, our conscious mind, the one that helps us to be present here and now is a weak part of our brain. The subconscious one, the one responsible for generating ideas, for being creative, emotional, whatnot is the actual workhorse of our brain. When we read, or watch, or listen to something, *our mind* wanders now and then. Every time you get that little wander, tune in instead of tuning out. And you'll see that if you allow yourself to get distracted for a moment, you'll stay focused longer. Moreover, you won't have to juggle all those potentially brilliant ideas in your head and will have access to them later.

**Presenter:** Can you give an actual example of how the notebook has helped you?

**Jane Sallie:** Sure. Just this week alone, my Goldfish notebook helped me to come up with a few pretty catchy headlines for my articles, and gave me an idea of what topic I should cover next. A friend of mine, who also got caught on the notebook, got some game-changing ideas for her publishing business.

**Presenter:** So, in a nutshell, if you have this free-for-all notebook and curate your ideas later, you might uncover your hidden potential?

**Jane Sallie:** Yes. As simple as it sounds. Just remember that the best ideas return.

**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 15

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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 think there is too much competition at work nowadays. Everybody is longing for promotion and often trying to move on to a better position in another company. On the contrary, teamwork aims at a company's accomplishments. When employees understand they can get ahead with their own company, they cooperate with colleagues and work more effectively to get better common and personal results.

#### **Speaker B**

It's very important to understand people around you. If you are a manager, you'd better take time and listen to your colleagues, employees, face to face, if possible. Pay attention to non-verbal ways of communication, as appropriate gestures and eye contact can do more than even words of praise or criticism. The same piece of advice goes to employees. Explain to your management your decisions in detail and you'll get a reputation as a well-balanced person and better career prospects.

#### **Speaker C**

I think it is difficult for men and women to work in the same space. Women are more creative and emotional whereas men are more logical and better organized. Women want to feel, men want to think. Any department, if it considers these differences, will be much better off with men and women working separately, without distracting each other, causing conflicts and misunderstandings.

#### **Speaker D**

What I dislike about some offices is that there is too much gossip there. It does not depend on who dominates there — men or women. Actually, men are sometimes even worse! It gets on my nerves when people begin to discuss their manager, the latest teambuilding activity or their domestic affairs. It distracts me and is simply unpleasant. To create some personal space and work effectively, I listen to music instead.

#### **Speaker E**

I think there should be a law for people not to go to work if they are ill or upset. To work effectively is simply impossible if someone is coughing or wants to scream at you instead of listening to your requests or suggestions. Any manager must ensure that the office environment is calm and appropriate for work. To introduce some relaxation techniques might be a good idea as well.

**Speaker F**

What is important in any office is that you get a clear explanation of what exactly to do from your management. There should not be any room for confusion or misinterpretation. If instructions can be understood as suggestions, there will not be any result. Instructions in the written form are simply perfect. If you are provided with details of a desirable result, this will be a key to completing the task successfully, I think.

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

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

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

## Задание 2

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Jack:** Hello, Mary! You look great and you have a wonderful tan! What did you do at the weekend?

**Mary:** Hello, Jack. Well, my parents and I had a long drive to the countryside to Sherwood Forest. My father is very much interested in Robin Hood, you know. Then we had lunch in a vintage inn in the summer garden. It was fantastic!

**Jack:** A vintage inn? What is that? Is it a kind of a countryside pub?

**Mary:** Not really. Actually, there are a lot of them, close to many major sights in Great Britain. They may look village-like, but the standards of service are very high and the food is very tasty.

**Jack:** I don't find such places amusing. Besides, the prices there are usually huge.

**Mary:** It is not cheap, I agree. At the same time, a lunch in London can be even more expensive indeed. Where else can you try a traditional pudding or delicious Cheddar Mash after all?

**Jack:** Still, I do not see any point in driving miles from London just to have a light lunch. What will you do there except gazing out of the window across a village green or a natural pond if you are lucky?

**Mary:** I cannot agree with you here, I am afraid. Vintage inns are generally located in places worth visiting like stately homes or historic villages or any other tourist attractions and many are close to enchanting walks. It is not only about a meal! As for staying indoors, as I said, most vintage inns have their own gardens and they are ideal to have lunch in fine weather. That is where I got my tan anyway.

**Jack:** Well, you seem to have managed to persuade me. Next weekend I am going to Cardiff. Is there a vintage inn close?

**Mary:** There must be one. If you take a look at the map, you will certainly discover the closest vintage inn.

**Jack:** It may turn out not as good as the one you visited last weekend, though.

**Mary:** According to the travel brochure, every vintage inn is different, but they are all the same. They may have different designs and menus, but all landlords and landladies share the same passion for good food and excellent service, believe me!

**Jack:** Ok, can you lend me the map? I am sure you took one in the inn you visited.

**Mary:** You know me well enough! I will bring it tomorrow, I promise.

**Jack:** Thanks.

**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. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** With us in the studio today we have a girl from the famous Indian tribe — the Navaho. Could you please introduce yourself to the audience?

**Helen:** People call me Helen, though it is not my real name. All our names have special meanings; my original name for instance can be translated as ‘dewdrop’ from my native language.

**Presenter:** That is a beautiful name indeed! Why would one change it?

**Helen:** You see I had to when I went to school. It was not easy for my teachers and classmates to pronounce it as our system — I mean the Navaho system — of vowel sounds is so much different for people around, which makes it problematic both for ear and tongue. The sound of my name was closest to Helen so I put up with that.

**Presenter:** When people hear your tribe name, they imagine Indian-style tents and horse riding without a saddle. Could you explain what your land and people are like?

**Helen:** Much about the life of modern Native Americans is not the same as stereotypes may make you believe. Our land is basically a desert, with proper houses scattered everywhere. We no longer live in our traditional teepees. They are only used for religious meetings. We still ride horses as the land is very open. The people are nice and friendly. I live in a small community in New Mexico.

**Presenter:** Could you tell us about your family?

**Helen:** Well, mine is very large, with a lot of relatives spread all over the reservation, and some in different cities. I have three brothers, a sister and three sisters-in-law. I’m the youngest of my family. However, it is not a must, not all our families are the same size. They used to be like ours, but not anymore.

**Presenter:** What is your lifestyle like?

**Helen:** Again, far from stereotypes. I go out with friends and wear clothes like an ordinary person — we only wear squaw dresses on certain occasions. I play all types of sports.

**Presenter:** Do you feel that your traditions are being kept or have they been destroyed, as your people become more influenced by European culture?

**Helen:** In some families Navaho traditions are kept — they are in my family. Other families are being influenced by white culture, but I think it is wrong for a Navaho to be completely like a white person. Something truly authentic must remain.

**Presenter:** Is English your first language?

**Helen:** When I was a child, I was taught both English and Navaho. Now I have partly forgotten the latter — I can understand almost anything but speaking or writing may create a problem for me. The elders understand our language best.

**Presenter:** What do you do on an average weekend?

**Helen:** I go to Farmington, the nearest large town, and go shopping, eat out, and then go to the movies. A great weekend would be going to the mall where I'd hang out with friends.

**Presenter:** Have you traveled much? What is your favourite place?

**Helen:** Yes, I have traveled. My favourite place is Connecticut. I would like to go overseas some day and see how people are there, and what their lifestyle is like. Navaho people are hospitable and we welcome travelers in our land too.

**Presenter:** Thank you, Helen.

**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 16

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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'm trying to get back on track again with healthy food. I've been really bad this couple of months, resulting in a horrible weight gain. I still go to the gym 3–4 times a week, but I eat a lot of unhealthy snacks between meals. I somehow thought it's my reward for going to the gym, but it certainly made me gain more weight rather than lose it. I figure if I can replace my dinner with fruits, I will achieve weight loss easily and in a healthy way. But the problem is, after the gym when I feel really hungry the first thing I look for is something savoury.

#### **Speaker B**

My name is Jenna and I'm 17 years old. I'd never had weight issues until last year. I had some problems that made me very depressed, so I ate all the time and watched TV because I didn't want to leave the house. I know that's not an excuse for eating so unhealthily, but I was in my own little world, you could say. I'm a very athletic person and I still have all my muscle, but I've just gained weight. I've decided to start my diet on Wednesday and work out Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays with one of my friends.

#### **Speaker C**

I am utterly frustrated at the moment. My weight is not moving in the right direction. Which is not surprising since I just can't resist food, especially unhealthy food. Like yesterday, I went to the supermarket and bought strawberries and grapes and apples only to go back 20 minutes later to get a marble cake. I only ate two slices of it and it was all I had for dinner but still it makes me angry. Sometimes I feel it has to be either all or nothing. I just know that eating nothing is not the right thing to do and that it won't help in the long run.

#### **Speaker D**

I'm doing really well. I thought that when I came home from school I would balloon up, because my mom is an awesome cook and when I'm home I work two jobs and I am always too tired to exercise. Plus, at school the gym is free and at home it most certainly is not. However, I've managed to stay at the same weight, and am at my lowest weight on my mom's scale! I eat around 1200–1400 calories a day so that my parents don't suspect anything, but I know they're impressed with my weight loss. I am too!

**Speaker E**

My name is Bobbi. I'm a sophomore in college and live in the dorm. This is the first time I've experienced living on my own. So I can go to any grocery shop and get whatever I want or go out to eat whenever I want. I stopped being active after the swim season was over in my senior year of high school. My weight has steadily increased since then because of my eating and exercise habits alone, I think. So I have asked my doctor recently to work out a special combination of diet and sport activities. I hope it will help.

**Speaker F**

I wish I could just kick the pounds away but alas, no way. I cannot starve myself, and also, I don't want to. Still, I want to lose weight, as fast as possible, of course. I thought I'd try to eat healthy food and exercise a lot but it's just so hard to come home and not plunder the fridge. It's so difficult to change one's lifestyle. I need some support and encouragement from somebody who understands how difficult it is to solve my problem.

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

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

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

## Задание 2

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Susan:** Sally, have you read “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland”?

**Sally:** Yes. My mother read and loved it when she was younger and I have her copy. I loved it when I was younger, and even more now that I understand the metaphors and the irony.

**Susan:** Personally, I have a great love for the Caterpillar. And who is your favourite character from the book?

**Sally:** I think it is the Mad Hatter. His madness and playfulness helps me understand who I am or at least try to be as a person. What is your favourite passage from the book?

**Susan:** I love when the queen says “Sometimes I’ve believed in as many as six impossible things before breakfast.”

**Sally:** My favourite passage is Alice’s conversation with herself as she falls down the rabbit hole. It was in that moment that I really fell in love with the quaint little girl named Alice.

**Susan:** Do you think that the book has any undertones, or do you merely love it as it is, a book written in an eccentric and witty style, full of twisted adventures?

**Sally:** I would say there are many witty, eccentric, slightly twisted books out there. Of course I think there are undertones. There are so many undertones in fact that I’m afraid the Alice book may become too outdated and cryptic for today’s children.

**Susan:** Oh, no! I think of it as a contemporary book that can be enjoyed for years to come. I hope my children will read the same cherished copy I read and my mother read before me.

**Sally:** By the way, what is your favourite film adaptation of the Alice book?

**Susan:** I am not as familiar with the film adaptations as I am with the novel and musical interpretations. I quite like a music video that a friend of mine has done to the song “White Rabbit”, but I suppose my favourite Alice film is the Disney version.

**Sally:** Yes. I highly respect Walt Disney and his work, and I think the movie is well done. Though I much prefer the book itself, Disney was not afraid to add a little bit of himself to the film, which I respect him for.

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

**Now you'll 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 монолог. В заданиях 3–9 запишите 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.**

Again, I'm not sure how this works in any other part of the world. At my university we have a student-elected body of representatives called “The Union”. It is a quasi-political body, elected from the student body and meant to represent the student body as a whole. However, I have doubts about their ability to represent me, and any other mature student at that university.

Let me begin by saying that this year's President likes to be called “Gravy”. The behavior of the Union on the whole reflects this level of maturity. This year I ran for the office, I promised someone that I would run. A random meeting with next year's President and a rant about how ineffectual I thought the Union was brought this about, and I must say, my mates gave me a lot of support. However, I did not make the effort to canvass, I did not want the position.

Yes, if more mature and experienced people do not join, what hope is there of this body being more representative? I should feel worse than I do about my lax efforts, but there is no way in the world I could sit in an office with these people without ranting and raving at them. How can a body of 19 and 20 year olds represent a student body that ranges from 18 to 80? In the UK, more and more mature students are returning to study every year. If the body that is meant to represent them discusses issues like the ethics of every single product in the Union shop, or whether not allowing Al-Qaeda to operate from the university is discrimination or not... they are simply not represented. How can I present problems specific to a mature student to someone with little or no life experience themselves?

This became evident in a short time and I did not actually take any notice of the elections because these were not elections based on any kind of merit, but on how popular someone is, or how much attention they can draw to themselves during the elections by dressing up. When I see taxpayers' money wasted on these things (and yes, it is that money that is used) it makes me see red. The Union has a very important job to do, and unfortunately it does not do it very well at all. The Union would perform better as a non-elected body where people with experiences of the issues and methods do the work, rather than young and inexperienced people who want nothing more than a jolly good time with their mates, and something to put on their CV.

I have overheard some people talking about this on occasions. They think that there is something wrong with the situation. In my opinion, there's definitely something wrong with it.

I never thought that this was what university would be about. I am there for a reason, to learn. I sold my house to finance this degree, it is a pretty major commitment for me, so of course I am going to take it seriously.

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

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

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

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

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 17

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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

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**Now we are ready to start.**

#### **Speaker A**

I think people should pay more attention to reusing materials. It's the best way to save our planet's resources. In fact, we don't have any other option if we plan to leave the planet for generations to come. For example, it's more environment-friendly to use linen napkins that can be washed and reused than to use paper products. It's also important to stop using dangerous chemicals that spoil our soil and drinking water.

#### **Speaker B**

My name is Stephen. I'm very worried about high urban pollution. This problem is actually global. Anyone who went to Beijing to watch the Olympic games can confirm it as Beijing was covered day and night by strong smog. The problem is that this smog in big industrial megapolises is not set to decrease, but instead it will increase over the coming years: this will bring about pollution all over the world and will cause global warming!

#### **Speaker C**

I find the effect of water pollution on the ecological balance and human life really dramatic. Though there are many other things that are polluting water, oil is still the major contributor. There may be cases of large oil spills during transportation, but the fact is that small motor oil spills on land are far more dangerous. So it's important that we take measures in time to save our water environment.

#### **Speaker D**

My name is Barbara. I've only been “cleaning green” for over a year now. It was a difficult start. My daughter made me stop using toxic chemical products for cleaning by regularly telling me how I was poisoning our health, polluting the air in the house, damaging the planet and exposing my grandson to all of the above. Now I like it a lot! I will never go back to chemical cleaners, not any more.

#### **Speaker E**

I support the idea of using only natural products for cleaning purposes. Of course it's not easy. Changing from old habits to new healthy, non-toxic ones takes time and practice. It's like any bad habit, once it's been done we feel really good about ourselves. But we're not doing this for some unseen stranger. We're doing it for ourselves. Let's leave our planet in the best possible shape we can by all working out and following new rules together.

**Speaker F**

I think everyone can do their part to protect our planet. It's easier than you may think — do not litter and do not dispose your waste in the way that will harm people or animals. Always use the proper method for it. And it's really more useful to put out different bins for different waste materials like glass, plastic bottles, paper and tins. The bins are usually of different colours to be easily identified.

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

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

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

**Задание 2**

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A—G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Kate:** 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!

**Kate:** Oh, come on, Jerry, you must be joking.

**Jerry:** Yeah, I'm just pulling your leg. Actually, I'm going to travel to Luxor in Egypt.

**Kate:** Really? Why would you go to Luxor but not to the Red Sea resorts? They're much more popular tourist sites.

**Jerry:** Exactly! They are very popular, so they'll be too crowded. What I need is peace and comfort. I enjoyed my last year trip to Paris to see the Eiffel Tower, but there were so many tourists there. I think it spoiled the atmosphere a bit.

**Kate:** I'm sure Luxor won't be so crowded. But won't it be too hot in the summer?

**Jerry:** I'll bear anything for the sake of the views of this ancient Egyptian city. And I rely on air conditioning inside — the hotel promises it works perfectly there.

**Kate:** Well, that sounds good. I wouldn't mind going there myself then. Still, I wonder ... is there anything worth seeing in Luxor?

**Jerry:** Sure! For one thing, there's the unique scenery of the city built directly on the Nile. I'm sure you've heard of Luxor Temple. There are also the Egyptian Pyramids which are said to be spectacular. They are a major tourist attraction, aren't they?

**Kate:** Of course, I have heard of the Pyramids, but won't you get bored just looking at them?

**Jerry:** Come on, Kate, there're lots of things to do. I can take a river cruise on the Nile, and I will visit some excavation sites at Luxor as it is a very historical city with many ancient remains that are still amazing.

**Kate:** Well, when you describe it like that, it sounds really interesting!

**Jerry:** And that's not all. I'll be able to eat delicious, spicy food and enjoy swimming and sunbathing as they have a huge open-air swimming pool in the hotel.

**Kate:** I'm sure you'll have fun, Jerry, but let me ask you — have you already reserved a room at the hotel you want? I find last minute bookings very disappointing.

**Jerry:** Don't worry, I'm very lucky. I've reserved a room at the Pyramid Luxor Hotel, the best five-star resort in the area. I've seen some pictures on the Internet, it's really nice!

**Kate:** 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 интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** With us in the Studio today we have James Smith, a psychologist from the University of North Carolina. Good afternoon, James.

**James Smith:** Good afternoon. I am really glad to be taking part in this programme — it is a great honour for me.

**Presenter:** Thank you. The topic we have for today is familiar to everybody — this is our dreams. We all have dreams and are dreaming of our dreams coming true if I can put it that way! James knows exactly how to do it. Is that so, James?

**James Smith:** I think it is. One of the amazing things we have been given as humans is the desire to have dreams and the ability to establish goals to live out those dreams. What makes it even more powerful is our ability not only to dream and pursue those dreams but the cognitive ability to actually lay out a plan and strategies to achieve those dreams. The question is how to do it.

**Presenter:** Can you define what are our dreams and goals?

**James Smith:** This is not what you already have or what you have done, but what you want. Have you ever taken time to think over your life values and decide what you really want? Have you ever truly reflected and listened quietly to your heart to see what dreams live within you? Your dreams are there. Everybody has them. They may live right on the surface or be hidden deeply if you are often told sarcastically they are not serious but they are still there.

**Presenter:** So how do we know what our dreams are?

**James Smith:** This is an interesting process and it relates primarily to the art of listening. This is not listening to others; it is listening to you. If we listen to others, we hear their plans and dreams and many of them will try to put their dreams and plans on us. If we listen to others, we can never be fulfilled. We will only chase elusive dreams. So we must listen to our own hearts.

**Presenter:** That seems easy and difficult at the same time. Do you know any practical steps on hearing from our hearts on what our dreams are?

**James Smith:** Firstly, take time to be quiet. This is something that we do not do enough in this busy world of ours. Schedule some dream time — no other people, no cell phone or computer. Just you, a pad and a pencil and your thoughts! Think about what thrills you, what you would love to do either for fun or for a living. When you answer these questions, you will find yourself in the “dream zone”. Only when we get to this point, we will experience what our dreams are.

**Presenter:** What should we do next?

**James Smith:** Secondly, write down all of your dreams as you have them. Do not think of any as too outlandish or foolish — remember, you are dreaming! Let the thoughts fly and take careful record. Then, prioritize those dreams. Which are most important? Which are most feasible? Which would you love to do the most? Put them in the order in which you will actually try to attain them. Remember, we are always moving toward action, not just dreaming.

**Presenter:** What if a person does not find time to do all of this?

**James Smith:** Here is the big picture: life is too short and when it comes to the end, you can reflect on it either with joy or regret. Those who dream, who set goals and act on them to live out their dreams are those who live lives of joy and have a sense of peace.

**Presenter:** What is your final piece of advice?

**James Smith:** Remember about the dreams and goals that are born out of your heart and mind. These are the goals that are unique to you and come from who you were created to be and gifted to become. Your specific goals are what you want to attain because they will make your life joyful!

**Presenter:** Thank you, James.

**James Smith:** My pleasure.

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

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

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

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

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## Вариант 18

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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 А–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**

We have a great variety of food available now, but I think we should care a lot more about where our food comes from. I think if people started to buy local and went to farmers' markets, they would be amazed at how fresh and tasty everything is. Vegetables are the best choice when they are in season, and simple food can be easy to prepare.

#### **Speaker B**

There are still people who think that it costs more money than it really does to eat well. It worries me that people are happy to spend thousands of dollars on a car, but don't want to spend more than 2.50 on a chicken. We all need to be aware of what we are putting in our mouths but we seem to attach far more importance to clothes than food.

#### **Speaker C**

When I was a child we used to eat healthy food without thinking about it — you could rarely see preserved or processed food in stores. Big home-cooked family meals were central to my childhood. Nowadays, while some families have kept that tradition, generally we've lost a connection with food, and that makes me pessimistic about our eating habits.

#### **Speaker D**

No doubt there will always be people who prefer to eat out, and there is a place for ready-made meals, but I believe we've started to understand the advantages of simple local produce, and the harm of all these preservatives and chemicals in processed food. We are beginning to realise that freshly prepared ingredients, cooked simply, are much better than ready-made meals.

#### **Speaker E**

Growing your own produce is a fantastic way to get better food. You grow what you want and, when you dig it up, it's on the table an hour later. There are always things you can grow, even if you don't have a garden or a piece of land — herbs in a pot on your kitchen windowsill will make the difference in any dish you cook because they are so fresh.

#### **Speaker F**

We are able to buy much better food than ten years ago, but what is really missing is the culture of cooking at home. We have two generations of children who didn't stand at their parents' shoulders and learn how to cook — and a few TV shows are not going to change that. Many children, especially in big cities, don't know what flour is or where milk comes from.

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

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

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

## Задание 2

*Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Mary:** Hey, John! Tomorrow is Valentine's Day! Do you remember?

**John:** Do I remember? I've spent loads of money on Valentine cards, to say nothing of postage costs!

**Mary:** That's funny! I thought one was supposed to buy and send a card to just one person. Isn't that the point?

**John:** It used to be, but I think not anymore. You are expected to send cards to teachers, relatives, neighbours ... This is ridiculous — but be ready for some caustic comments if you forget somebody from this list! People have completely forgotten the fact that there was a time when this holiday was close to being forbidden — I guess it was in 1969.

**Mary:** That's sad, but you are probably right. For example, have you heard that, according to the statistics, teachers receive the most Valentines, followed by kids, mothers and only then spouses or sweethearts?

**John:** This doesn't surprise me at all. Valentine's Day is probably the second largest card-sending holiday in the world.

**Mary:** Only the second? How come?

**John:** I think you are missing Christmas, aren't you? You know Hallmark employs 80 people every year to research the sales pattern of previous Valentines. That is big business for them.

**Mary:** Much depends on clever advertising; that's the fact. Do you know that in Japan after the successful campaign of a chocolate factory, women began to give men a box of sweets for Valentine's Day?

**John:** Never! I don't believe it! At least lucky men in Japan don't have to buy bunches of roses.

**Mary:** A bouquet is important indeed. You don't want to send mixed signals with it, do you?

**John:** What do you mean?

**Mary:** The colour of flowers, of course! Red can mean romantic love or just deep respect. Peach can tell a person of your gratitude or appreciation. Pink symbolizes perfection and black says farewell. Imagine you mix black and red or peach and pink.

**John:** This is completely over my head. I doubt many people still remember these archaic rules.

**Mary:** You never know! OK, I've got to go. See you tomorrow.

**John:** All right. I hope you'll have a card for me!

**Mary:** I certainly will!

**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

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**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** With us in the studio today we have Steven Roberts, a world-recognized expert in teaching foreign languages. Good afternoon, Steven.

**Steven Roberts:** Good afternoon.

**Presenter:** Steven, everybody wants to speak at least one foreign language. You are constantly in search of new effective ways of teaching a foreign language. What are the most modern ways of improving one's language skills independently?

**Steven Roberts:** There are many methods indeed, but the thing I am presently researching is using films as a teacher. Many people feel like watching the original version of a foreign movie they liked. What I offer is a unique educational programme accompanied by the original film in the original language with original subtitles. Our programme is run entirely in a foreign language and instead of classics it introduces slang expressions, new vocabulary, modern grammar, listening comprehension practice as well as comments by native speakers to the audience.

**Presenter:** That sounds really innovative! Can you please tell us how this idea crossed your mind?

**Steven Roberts:** Well, when you start communicating with native speakers in a foreign language, you soon decide you are fluent and you have almost accomplished your goal of true bilingualism. However, as soon as you watch a movie in a foreign language, you feel lost. Films are difficult to understand precisely because they are so real world, at least from a linguistic perspective. This may make watching original films very frustrating even for advanced speakers of any language, but the fact remains that there is probably no better source of linguistic input than a good film, if, paradoxically, you could just understand what is being said.

**Presenter:** It seems to me though, not every learner may find this programme appropriate.

**Steven Roberts:** True. Movies are a good tool for fluent students. They are ideal for those language learners who fall into the linguistic zone of frustrated fluency discussed earlier. They are designed for upper level learners for the simple reason that they will be most effective as learning tools if you can already understand the language well enough to generally hear where one word ends and another begins. For lower level students, like pre-intermediate or elementary, I would advise to watch films, but not authentic, of course.

**Presenter:** If a person cannot take part in your programme, but still wants to try using films in their studies, what could you recommend?

**Steven Roberts:** Find a group of like-minded people and start a film club! The goals of such a club can be to help maintain your language proficiency and to upgrade it as well to give you a chance to enjoy original movies! In 2002 I developed a methodology called "Foreign Languages through Films and Media" which is a copyright and can be got in bookstores or via Internet and used for your club's shows. Apart from this inexpensive book and some DVDs you will not need anything — well, of course you will need a place where to meet, watch films and discuss them.

**Presenter:** For those who would like to join your programme after the interview, will you please give some contact details?

**Steven Roberts:** Certainly.

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

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

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(Pause 15 seconds.)**

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## Вариант 19

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### Задание 1

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**Now we are ready to start.**

#### **Speaker A**

Right now I'm trying to find a way to regain a healthy lifestyle despite being busy. I've completely lost the athleticism that was a large part of my identity and I can't stand it any more. Now I'm trying to regain general fitness. So I've been biking to work (about 20 minutes) for two months now, trying to get more veggies and whole grain in my life, drinking lots of water, and I'm hoping to start walking more, although right now I have to work a lot and usually feel too exhausted after work to do anything else.

#### **Speaker B**

My name is Katie, I'm 25 years old, and I started making a conscious effort to develop healthy habits about a year ago. The first thing I did was give up smoking. My goals are mainly to exercise regularly, drink enough water, and eat fruits and veggies daily. I do keep track of what I eat with journaling, although I'm not a calorie counter, and I don't own scales or restrict myself in any way. I just want to be stronger and feel better through trying to meet those goals every day. Now I feel I can do it.

#### **Speaker C**

A year or so ago, I was in pretty good shape and paying a lot of attention to my health. I slipped back into inactivity and unhealthy eating for various reasons. I miss what I had, but I've had a hard time finding the motivation to return to my usual healthy lifestyle. Spring is just arriving — sunny sky, warmer weather, longer days, green leaves peeking up from last season's dead grass. The improvement in the weather is lifting my spirits, so I've decided to take advantage of the extra energy and design for myself a spring fitness challenge.

#### **Speaker D**

I have just realised that at least six days out of seven, I do the amount of exercise that is recommended for those whose goal is a healthy lifestyle, just by walking during my daily routine. About three times a week, I do more, sometimes considerably more. Despite that, I often do myself down by telling people I don't exercise at all. I think some part of my brain still believes that because I'm doing it as part of my routine rather than going to any special effort, it can't be taken into account.

#### **Speaker E**

Hi! I'm Alex. I've had terribly unhealthy eating habits for the last few years. I never took much time to eat and ended up eating very few meals. I'm trying to develop healthier eating habits, and I wonder what would constitute a balanced meal. For breakfast I eat a bowl of cereal and yogurt. Then grab five pieces of fruit I divide between lunch and dinner. It's more than I usually eat, but I know there's still a lot of room for improvement. At the same time I'm worried about going overboard, which can happen very easily for me.

**Speaker F**

I am 27 years old, and I come from a family of rather overweight people. I've been working to live a more healthy and fit lifestyle since last December. Over the past three years, I've watched older relatives dealing with serious health problems, and it's been a wake up call for me to start taking care of myself while I'm young and my state of health hasn't become worse. I'd like to start a family in the next couple of years, and it would be great to be able to keep up with my children as the years go by.

**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**

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**Now we are ready to start.**

**Mike:** I'm 39 now and I resumed my studies when my son started Grade One. Now I'm very happy that I made up my mind to do this. I'll be graduating in April and hopefully start teaching high school English in September.

**Mary:** What had you been doing before you went to university?

**Mike:** I had been doing administrative work for 13 years, straight out of high school. I had got very tired and fed up with the low pay and the monotonous nature of the work. So I started university.

**Mary:** That's a right decision, indeed. As for me, I went to university at more or less the normal age. I was actually 21 at the time. But I did so miserably that the university suggested that I not return. Since then I've been basically wasting my time.

**Mike:** And what are your plans?

**Mary:** You see, one day I was fiddling around on the web and found some information about distance learning. It's fabulous if you can't take the time out to go to people-ridden classes, because you can work it around your own schedule.

**Mike:** Yes, I think the fact that you can do the work in your own space and your own time is really helping.

**Mary:** Of course, I will have deadlines to meet, but they're not the same as the in-class sort. Handing things in doesn't depend on anyone else's office hours or class times, which is really handy. I will only have to contact my tutors when I want to or need to, or when I'm required to do an oral quiz or exam.

**Mike:** I think it's a very good idea. Going to university was the best thing I have ever done. I found it was more fun than I expected, and the benefits outweighed the disadvantages. I learned so much about myself, and I'm very proud of my accomplishments!

**Mary:** And I expect my ability to study to be much better than it used to be and things come much more easily. While I still see doing some of the work as a chore, at least this time around I'm actually enjoying it.

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

**Now you'll 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 монолог. В заданиях 3–9 запишите 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.**

I've lived in Denmark now for nearly four years, and I've changed a lot within this time. I've become more fashionable, more cosmopolitan-minded, more ... Danish — if I'm allowed to say that.

But one thing hasn't changed about me. And that is my inability to cooperate with or understand Danish supermarket culture. As someone who was raised predominantly in the United States, I've always been used to grocery stores with a selection of food choices so huge that it's almost perverted. That and a high level of service. In an American grocery store, one can find a kind of product with a thousand different brandings and types. For example, let's take the flakes varieties: whole grain frosted flakes, or fat-free frosted flakes. Do I want my cream cheese with low, medium, or full fat? Seedless watermelons or watermelons with seeds? That being said, when I walk into a Danish grocery store I want to burst into tears because I'm so bored with the selection. The variety of cereals consists of Cherrios, Honey-nut Cherrios, and Wheaties. Coco-puffs if I'm lucky. There're few fruits and vegetables, most rotten. I'm telling you, everything is so boring and plain and demanding of hard kitchen labour that you just wish some American food companies could establish factories here and import some ready made dinners.

I know I should be ashamed of saying this, but I do miss American convenience. In Denmark, making a homemade meal requires at least 30 dollars spent at the grocery store and 2 hours in the kitchen. For instance, at my local grocery store, nothing is allowed to be under 4 dollars. That's right, it's called organic and healthy food, free of anything synthetic or "fast"-related. But I do miss synthetic food.

Oh yes, the whole Danish, "do-it-yourself" attitude prevails! Expect to stress while bagging all of your food, as no one will do it for you.

The only way to really understand what I mean is to imagine that if you've come from America and you're used to certain things with service and product selection and then you move here — it truly is different in Denmark. And I've lived elsewhere in Europe (Iceland, England, Spain) and I still find the grocery stores much better and with more selection in those countries.

However, how could anyone take me serious when I say, "I miss synthetic food"? That is purely attempting to be sarcastic, and I see that it is wrong and disgusting that American food is pumped up with so much crap. I really appreciate that in Denmark the food is free of everything artificial and it shows on Danes — most of them look healthy and fit here. But once in a while I miss the vastness of an American grocery store!

I want to add that I am Danish, was born in Denmark, lived here for 5 years as a child and then moved to America where I lived most of my life. I moved back here a few years ago and I love the country. I speak Danish. I'm not an immigrant in Denmark who is unsatisfied with the way of life here and who should move back to the States. I'm a student and of course it takes 2 hours to make a meal on my own.

**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 20

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов 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**

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

#### **Speaker B**

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

#### **Speaker C**

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

#### **Speaker D**

I believe there is a problem in today's world with heavy television use. I think people spend too much time sitting on a couch instead of being physically active. So television is a great contributor to the obesity problem worldwide. Heavy television use isn't helpful also because people are killing time when they could be reading a book or mingling with friends. That's why the only time I watch TV during the day is right before bed.

#### **Speaker E**

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

**Speaker F**

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

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

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

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

**Задание 2**

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

**Now we are ready to start.**

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

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

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

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

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

**Mary:** Jim did a project on it last month. He was so busy with his chemistry project that he didn't have time for this one. So, I decided to help and did a little research for him. And, as you know, I have a wonderful memory of facts and figures. Anyway, do you want to visit Disneyland on Christmas Eve?

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

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

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

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

**Dave:** Mary, calm down. Hurricanes are rarely a problem, because Orlando is inland. As for the rain, we can bring plastic ponchos, or buy Mickey ponchos on the spot. We can also

stay in the hotel just by the park and leave the park whenever we want and return when the weather gets better.

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

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

**Now you'll 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. В заданиях 3–9 запишите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen. You're listening to our Sunday programme "Fit and Fab" where we are talking with fit and fabulous people from all over the world. And here with us, Lindsey James. Welcome Lindsey!

**Speaker:** Good afternoon, Nick! Good afternoon everyone. Happy to be here!

**Presenter:** Lindsey, a 47-year-old Japanese-born managing director, is also a fan of the Mahabharata. It's one of the two major Sanskrit epics of ancient India. Being impressed with Arjuna, the hero and skilled archer in the story, Lindsey took archery lessons 7 years ago. In 2007 she opened a café with an archery range in Scotland, called the Arjuna. The café serves vegetarian food 24/7. So, Lindsey, tell us what do you do to keep fit?

**Speaker:** You know, I think I don't do much. However, for 1,5 hours every day, I work out at my local gym or in the hotel gym if I'm overseas. For an hour on some evenings I swim in the pool, using flippers and aquatic fitness gloves to train various muscle groups. And I play golf with my friends about twice a month... well, actually once a month.

**Presenter:** What sports did you do when you were young?

**Speaker:** Despite being a girl I was a huge Bruce Lee fan, so I picked up martial arts at 13. At 17, I started practising taekwon-do. I eventually achieved a black belt and got certified to teach. Throughout my 20s, believe it or not, I used to practice with a sword.

**Presenter:** Well, you weren't an ordinary girl. Has there ever been a time when you were not fit?

**Speaker:** To tell the truth, there's been such a time. When I was about 30, I started my own business. I had irregular meals, skipped lunch on some days and ate late at night. As the company started growing, I had to travel frequently. I ate out all the time. I didn't have time for sport and exercise and I put on 20 kg.

**Presenter:** What made you change your lifestyle then?

**Speaker:** It really hit me how much I had let myself go when I looked at photos of myself in my younger days. It encouraged me to start working out.

**Presenter:** What is your diet like?

**Speaker:** Nowadays I eat mostly organic fruits and vegetables and buy organic ingredients such as flour to cook them. I start the day with a milk shake before my morning workout in a gym. Afterwards, I have unsweetened muesli for breakfast. Lunch and dinner include various combinations of salads, grilled vegetables, beans and rice. I get hungry quickly, so I snack almost every hour on fruits and nuts. I don't believe in counting calories. To me, it's all about balancing one's input with output.

**Presenter:** Do you have little weaknesses?

**Speaker:** To tell the truth, I do. Once a week, I have a fun day when I eat whatever I want except junk food. 80 per cent dark chocolate, yoghurt, ice cream, pasta, etc.

**Presenter:** What is your secret to looking fabulous?

**Speaker:** I don't think I look fabulous. Bodies are built differently, so to me, it's not about one's weight or figure. It's more important to be healthy.

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

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

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

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

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

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**

## **Устная часть**

### **Вариант 1**

#### **Tapescript for Task 3**

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss pets. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Do you have a pet? What is it? If not, why not?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What are some of the most popular pets in Russia?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Who usually takes care of pets in a family?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What do you think should be done to solve the problem of homeless animals?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you think children will benefit from communication with pets? Why, or why not?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

### **Вариант 2**

#### **Tapescript for Task 3**

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss academic honesty. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** How often do your classmates copy somebody's answers in tests?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Have you ever asked or been asked to copy homework? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** In what situations do students usually start cheating, if they do so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What do teachers do when they notice students cheating?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What should be done to increase students' honesty, in your opinion?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 3

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everyone! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss teenagers' attitude to the place of living. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Where do you live, in a city or in the country? What is it like?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you enjoy living there? Why or why not?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What places in your home area should a tourist visit first?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Why do many young people move to big cities now?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What would you change about your place of living to make it better?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 4

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everyone! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss the importance of green habits for nature protection. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** What do you and your friends do to keep our planet clean?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Is it important for a person to go green nowadays? Why or why not?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What are popular ways to protect nature in your region?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How can schools develop the green habits of their students?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What would you change in your lifestyle to care more about our planet?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 5

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss music. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** What kind of music do you listen to the most? Why do you like it?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Are there any bands or singers from your country that you're really into?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you listen to different music when you're studying or relaxing? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you play any musical instruments? If so, which ones?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** If you could meet any singer or musician in the world, who would it be, and why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 6

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss plants and gardening. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Is gardening popular with Russian teenagers? Why or why not?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** When it comes to plants, do you prefer having them inside your home or outside? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What do you find the most difficult thing about looking after plants?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What kind of plants and flowers do you see the most in your region?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Are there any special traditions in Russia that involve plants or flowers?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 7

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everyone! It's the *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss Russian history. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** What are your favourite subjects at school? Do you like history?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What historical figure do you think influenced Russia the most?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How important is it to study the history of your country?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How long do you think students should study history at school? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What period in the history of Russia would you like to see with your own eyes?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 8

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's the *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss volunteering. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** What kinds of volunteer organizations are there in your region?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you think volunteering is more or less popular today than 10 years ago?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Is volunteering important for young people? Why do you think so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Have you ever volunteered? Why or why not?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What volunteer experience would you like to get in the future?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 9

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's the *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss health issues. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Do you often catch a cold? When was the last time you fell ill?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What health facilities are available in your home town?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you think people nowadays are healthier than they used to be in the past?  
Why do you think so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** In your opinion, what are the most frequent health problems with young people in your country?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What should parents do to encourage teenagers to take care of their health?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 10

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everyone! It's the *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss how young people choose their career. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Have you already decided on your future career?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What can you tell us about your career plans?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Is parents' opinion important in choosing a career for you, and why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What problems may appear when discussing a career choice in the family?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What advice would you give to a teenager who has not chosen their future career yet?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 11

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's the *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss problems of big cities. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Do you live in a big city or a small town? What is it like?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What transport do most people use to get around in your city or town?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you think big cities are safe for teenagers or not? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What are some of the problems in big cities in your country? Give an example.

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What measures would you introduce to solve this problem?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 12

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's the *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss family traditions. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Do you have a big or a small family? How many members are there in your family?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Who do you feel closest to in your family and why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What family traditions do you keep?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you like these traditions? Why, or why not?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What family traditions would you like to have when you start your own family?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 13

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's the *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss healthy lifestyle. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Do you think you have a healthy lifestyle or not? Why do you think so?  
**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What sports do you and your friends enjoy doing?  
**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What food is popular among young people in your country? Is it healthy?  
**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How can schools support healthy lifestyle?  
**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What would you change in your lifestyle to make it healthier?  
**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 14

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's the *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss the importance of foreign languages for making a career. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** What foreign languages do you learn at school?  
**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How important is it for a person to speak a foreign language?  
**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you think foreign languages are important for making a career today? Why do you think so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What foreign languages are popular among employers today? Why?  
**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** In what professions are foreign languages needed the most? Why is that so?  
**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 15

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's the *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss school holidays. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Do you think spending your school holidays with your school friends is a good idea or not? Why do you think so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How do you spend your school holidays?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Did you use to spend your school holidays differently when you were in primary school?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How did you use school holidays for self-education?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Would you prefer to have them longer?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 16

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's the *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss environment protection. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Do you think it is important to protect nature? Why do you think so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What can you tell us about ways of environment protection in your region?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How did people take care of the planet 10 years ago?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Who is responsible for environment protection in your opinion?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What measures can be taken to improve the ecological situation in the future?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 17

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's the *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss local tourist attractions. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** What region of Russia are you from? What is it famous for?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you think your region is popular with tourists? Why do you think so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Are most of your local sights related to history? Are there any new attractions?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What season is the best to visit your region, and why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What attractions of your region would you recommend a foreigner to visit?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 18

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's the *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss Internet safety. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Do you use the Internet often? Why is it so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What do you use social networks for?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How important is it for people to protect their identity in social networks?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Why do people feel worried when shopping online?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What might be done to prevent data leaks?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 19

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's the *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss extracurricular activities at school. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** What do you usually do after school? Do you attend any clubs?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What extracurricular activities did you do when you were at primary school?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What school clubs are the most popular with your friends?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** In what ways do school clubs benefit teenagers?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Should school clubs be run by students? Why or why not?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

## Вариант 20

### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's the *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss computer knowledge and skills. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** How often do you use electronic devices? What are your favourite ones?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you think knowledge of computer technology is necessary for everyone? Why do you think so?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What computer skills are the most important nowadays?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What are the possible dangers of the digital world?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What ideas would you suggest to improve computer skills of the people in your region?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

# ОТВЕТЫ И КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

## Письменная часть

Правильное выполнение каждого из заданий 3–9, 12–36 оценивается 1 баллом. Задание считается выполненным верно, если ответ записан в той форме, которая указана в инструкции по выполнению задания, и полностью совпадает с эталоном ответа. За неверный ответ, ответ, записанный с ошибкой, или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

Правильное выполнение каждого из заданий 1 и 11 оценивается 2 баллами, правильное выполнение каждого из заданий 2 и 10 оценивается 3 баллами. Задание считается выполненным верно, если ответ записан в той форме, которая указана в инструкции по выполнению задания, каждый элемент ответа присутствует в ответе и стоит на своём месте. За каждое неверное указание элемента на соответствующей позиции ответа балл за ответ уменьшается на 1, но не может стать меньше 0. Если количество символов в ответе больше требуемого, выставляется 0 баллов вне зависимости от того, были ли указаны все необходимые символы.

### Вариант 1

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	251763	10	5732184	19	living
2	1232131	11	315647	20	discovered
3	2	12	3	21	werecleaned
4	3	13	4	22	havebeenfound
5	1	14	2	23	deeper
6	1	15	4	24	financing
7	1	16	1	25	management
8	3	17	1	26	Visualise/Visualize
9	2	18	2	27	stressful

### Вариант 2

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	264571	10	4368721	19	morepopular
2	2123121	11	376412	20	becoming/become
3	3	12	2	21	them
4	1	13	3	22	aretold
5	3	14	1	23	finishing
6	2	15	2	24	did
7	2	16	2	25	effortless
8	3	17	3	26	relationship
9	2	18	4	27	respectfully

\* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует правилам заполнения бланка ответов № 1.

### Вариант 3

Раздел 1. Аудиорование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	742516	10	6381257	19	arewalking / walk
2	1331212	11	214537	20	best
3	3	12	2	21	crossing
4	2	13	4	22	separated
5	3	14	4	23	donotexpect / don'texpect
6	1	15	2	24	broken
7	3	16	3	25	prioritise / prioritize
8	1	17	2	26	manageable
9	2	18	3	27	decisions
				28	powerful
				29	possibilities
				30	2
				31	1
				32	1
				33	3
				34	3
				35	4
				36	4

### Вариант 4

Раздел 1. Аудиорование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	571426	10	5873461	19	donotneed / don'tneed
2	2332111	11	314675	20	areasked
3	2	12	2	21	reading
4	1	13	4	22	haveenjoyed
5	3	14	2	23	wouldhave / 'dhave
6	1	15	1	24	donotsit / don'tsit
7	3	16	4	25	healthy
8	2	17	3	26	personality
9	3	18	3	27	agreement
				28	universal
				29	brightens
				30	3
				31	4
				32	1
				33	2
				34	2
				35	4
				36	3

### Вариант 5

Раздел 1. Аудиорование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	372146	10	8576134	19	hastaught
2	3123111	11	734516	20	haveforgotten
3	2	12	2	21	them
4	2	13	1	22	ourselves
5	3	14	4	23	more
6	2	15	4	24	fewer
7	1	16	3	25	Effective
8	1	17	3	26	openly
9	1	18	2	27	respectful
				28	necessarily
				29	encouragement
				30	4
				31	1
				32	2
				33	2
				34	3
				35	1
				36	3

\* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует правилам заполнения бланка ответов № 1.

**Вариант 6**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*			
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	421367	10	8367142	19	organised; organized	28	interactive
2	3213132	11	712465	20	islocated	29	reconstruct
3	2	12	3	21	containing	30	2
4	1	13	1	22	laid	31	4
5	2	14	2	23	These	32	1
6	1	15	3	24	largest	33	2
7	2	16	4	25	engineering	34	3
8	1	17	1	26	equipment	35	4
9	2	18	4	27	careful	36	3

**Вариант 7**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*			
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	371245	10	3567841	19	second	28	impressive
2	2131233	11	371256	20	isincluded	29	residence
3	2	12	2	21	providing	30	3
4	1	13	4	22	located	31	2
5	3	14	2	23	Men (Seven Strong Men Rock Formations)	32	1
6	2	15	1	24	froze	33	1
7	1	16	1	25	ownership	34	4
8	1	17	3	26	regularly	35	2
9	3	18	3	27	suitable	36	4

**Вариант 8**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*			
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	374615	10	2731485	19	wasereected	28	attraction
2	1323221	11	265147	20	first	29	naturally
3	1	12	1	21	Later	30	4
4	3	13	3	22	earliest	31	1
5	2	14	4	23	isnotknown; isn'tknown	32	3
6	2	15	2	24	dating	33	2
7	3	16	2	25	scientist	34	1
8	2	17	4	26	active	35	2
9	1	18	1	27	undoubtedly; doubtlessly	36	1

\* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует правилам заполнения бланка ответов № 1.

**Вариант 9**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*			
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	425176	10	8165237	19	hadbeencrowned	28	recognisable; recognizable; recognized; recognized
2	1231322	11	217453	20	facing	29	installation
3	3	12	4	21	lay	30	2
4	3	13	2	22	known	31	1
5	1	14	1	23	earlier	32	1
6	1	15	4	24	stopping	33	2
7	2	16	3	25	location	34	4
8	2	17	3	26	colossal	35	3
9	3	18	2	27	heroism	36	1

**Вариант 10**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*			
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	451726	10	5216387	19	most	28	observation
2	2121321	11	271536	20	wasmarked; ismarked	29	panoramic
3	2	12	1	21	itself	30	2
4	2	13	2	22	following	31	4
5	1	14	4	23	werelinked	32	1
6	1	15	2	24	written	33	2
7	3	16	3	25	amazing	34	3
8	1	17	1	26	Unusually	35	4
9	1	18	4	27	apparently	36	3

**Вариант 11**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*			
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	236175	10	2375814	19	greatest	28	unmanageable
2	1132322	11	356742	20	aredevoted	29	powerful
3	1	12	1	21	doesnotlie; doesn'tlie	30	2
4	2	13	3	22	hasbeen	31	4
5	3	14	2	23	named	32	1
6	1	15	4	24	rose	33	2
7	3	16	3	25	scientists	34	3
8	2	17	4	26	amazing	35	4
9	2	18	1	27	surroundings	36	3

\* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует правилам заполнения бланка ответов № 1.

**Вариант 12**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*			
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	467351	10	2735816	19	wasenlarged	28	regularly
2	2132321	11	153476	20	protected	29	fantastic
3	2	12	3	21	grew	30	3
4	1	13	4	22	hasbecome	31	1
5	1	14	4	23	wouldhappen	32	1
6	2	15	3	24	won	33	4
7	1	16	1	25	definition	34	2
8	2	17	2	26	statement	35	4
9	3	18	1	27	swimmers	36	2

**Вариант 13**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*			
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	271634	10	1372568	19	isremembered	28	active
2	2311312	11	763214	20	ruling	29	Unlike
3	2	12	1	21	wasfound	30	1
4	1	13	3	22	hadexisted	31	4
5	3	14	4	23	dating	32	2
6	1	15	2	24	istraced	33	2
7	1	16	4	25	wonderful	34	3
8	3	17	2	26	competition	35	4
9	1	18	2	27	silently	36	1

**Вариант 14**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*			
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	265371	10	4685321	19	forming	28	appearance
2	2313312	11	651247	20	spoken	29	uncomfortable
3	2	12	4	21	tobecalled; beingcalled	30	3
4	3	13	3	22	didn'thave; didnothave	31	4
5	1	14	1	23	wasgoing	32	1
6	2	15	4	24	fastest	33	2
7	1	16	2	25	surroundings	34	3
8	2	17	1	26	thoroughly	35	4
9	3	18	2	27	thirsty	36	1

\* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует правилам заполнения бланка ответов № 1.

**Вариант 15**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*			
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	763251	10	3178245	19	teeth	28	protective
2	3213121	11	642137	20	last	29	development
3	2	12	3	21	havetried; havebeentrying	30	3
4	1	13	2	22	wasbelieved	31	1
5	2	14	1	23	knew	32	4
6	3	15	2	24	wouldchange	33	1
7	1	16	4	25	philosophers	34	2
8	2	17	4	26	disagree	35	2
9	3	18	4	27	unbelievable	36	4

**Вариант 16**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*			
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	215634	10	2154867	19	put	28	scientists
2	1312122	11	246157	20	didn'thave; didnothave	29	pollution
3	3	12	4	21	him	30	2
4	2	13	1	22	wouldremove	31	3
5	1	14	1	23	haven'tseen; havenotseen	32	1
6	2	15	2	24	better	33	2
7	2	16	4	25	playful	34	4
8	3	17	2	26	healthy	35	4
9	2	18	3	27	hunting	36	1

**Вариант 17**

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*			
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	253147	10	4176835	19	mice	28	amazingly
2	1233213	11	634715	20	havebelieved	29	apologise; apologize
3	1	12	3	21	didn'tfind; didnotfind	30	4
4	1	13	1	22	thought; hadthought	31	1
5	2	14	4	23	ismade	32	3
6	3	15	4	24	eating	33	1
7	3	16	3	25	uncommon	34	2
8	1	17	2	26	researchers	35	2
9	3	18	2	27	neighbouring	36	3

\* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует правилам заполнения бланка ответов № 1.

## Вариант 18

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	576142	10	3684271	19	healthier
2	2311312	11	731654	20	don'teat; donoteat
3	1	12	4	21	growing
4	2	13	2	22	women
5	2	14	1	23	ismeant
6	3	15	4	24	lives
7	2	16	3	25	visitors
8	3	17	3	26	certainly
9	3	18	1	27	uncomfortable

## Вариант 19

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	527614	10	4512786	19	finding
2	2323211	11	542317	20	hasbeen
3	3	12	2	21	children
4	3	13	3	22	waswaiting
5	2	14	1	23	best
6	3	15	2	24	felt
7	3	16	4	25	glorious
8	1	17	4	26	building
9	2	18	1	27	information

## Вариант 20

Раздел 1. Аудирование		Раздел 2. Чтение		Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика*	
№	Ответ	№	Ответ	№	Ответ
1	743521	10	5371824	19	haveheard
2	2123213	11	741325	20	got
3	3	12	4	21	were
4	2	13	3	22	men
5	1	14	3	23	latest
6	2	15	1	24	couldn't; couldnot
7	3	16	2	25	impressive
8	3	17	1	26	fantastic
9	2	18	2	27	extremely

\* Написание ответов (без пробелов и знаков препинания) соответствует правилам заполнения бланка ответов № 1.

**Критерии оценивания выполнения заданий  
раздела «Письменная речь»  
(максимум 20 баллов за весь раздел)**

**Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 37  
базового уровня сложности (максимум 6 баллов)**

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста		Языковое оформление текста
		K1	K2	
2	<b>Задание выполнено полностью:</b> содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (даны полные и точные ответы на все вопросы, заданы правильно 3 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 ошибка в организации текста)		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	<b>Задание выполнено не полностью:</b> содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании (все случаи, не указанные в оценивании на 2 балла и 0 баллов)	Имеются 2–3 ошибки в организации текста		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	<b>Задание не выполнено:</b> 3 и более аспекта содержания отсутствуют, ИЛИ 6 аспектов раскрыты неполно / неточно, ИЛИ 1 аспект не раскрыт и 4–5 раскрыты неполно/неточно, ИЛИ 2 аспекта не раскрыты и 2–4 раскрыты неполно/неточно, ИЛИ ответ не соответствует требуемому объему	Имеются 4 и более ошибки в организации текста		Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры не соответствуют базовому уровню сложности задания: имеются 5 и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ имеются 5 и более орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок

**Примечания.**

- При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» ответ на задание оценивается в 0 баллов по всем критериям оценивания выполнения этого задания.
- Правильное использование средств логической связи предполагает обязательные логические связки-переходы между частями высказывания.

**Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 38  
высокого уровня сложности (максимум 14 баллов)**

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	
		K1	K2
3	<b>Задание выполнено полностью:</b> содержание отражает полно и точно все аспекты, указанные в задании; стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно (допускается 1 неполный/неточный аспект и 1 нарушение нейтрального стиля)		Высказывание логично, структура текста соответствует предложенному плану, текст правильно разделён на абзацы, средства логической связи использованы правильно

## Окончание таблицы

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста
	K1	K2
2	<b>Задание выполнено в основном:</b> 1 аспект не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полно), <b>ИЛИ</b> 1 аспект не раскрыт и 1 раскрыт неполно/неточно, <b>ИЛИ</b> 2–3 аспекта раскрыты неполно/неточно; стилевое оформление речи в основном правильно (допускаются 2–3 нарушения нейтрального стиля)	Высказывание логично, структура текста соответствует предложенному плану, текст правильно разделён на абзацы, средства логической связи использованы (допускаются 1–3 ошибки)
1	<b>Задание выполнено не полностью:</b> 1 аспект не раскрыт и 2–3 раскрыты неполно/неточно, <b>ИЛИ</b> 2 аспекта не раскрыты (остальные раскрыты полно), <b>ИЛИ</b> 2 аспекта содержания не раскрыты и 1 раскрыт неполно/неточно, <b>ИЛИ</b> 4–5 аспектов раскрыты неполно/неточно; имеются ошибки в стилевом оформлении речи (допускаются 4 нарушения нейтрального стиля)	В высказывании имеются 4–5 ошибок в организации текста <b>И/ИЛИ</b> отсутствует вступление или заключение
0	<b>Задание не выполнено:</b> все случаи, не указанные в оценивании на 1, 2 и 3 балла, <b>ИЛИ</b> ответ не соответствует требуемому объёму, <b>ИЛИ</b> более 30 % ответа имеет непродуктивный характер (т. е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником)	В высказывании имеются 6 и более ошибок в организации текста, <b>И/ИЛИ</b> отсутствует вступление и заключение, <b>И/ИЛИ</b> предложенный план ответа полностью не соблюдается, <b>И/ИЛИ</b> отсутствует деление на абзацы

Баллы	Лексика	Грамматика	Орфография и пунктуация
	K3	K4	K5
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 неповторяющиеся грамматические ошибки)	
2	Используемый словарный запас соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, однако имеются 2–3 лексические ошибки, <b>ИЛИ</b> 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 (допускается 1 орфографическая <b>И/ИЛИ</b> 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 <b>И/ИЛИ</b> 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 <b>И/ИЛИ</b> пунктуационных ошибок

**Примечания.** 1. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» ответ на задание оценивается в 0 баллов по всем критериям оценивания выполнения этого задания.

2. Правильное использование средств логической связи предполагает обязательные логические связки-переходы между всеми частями высказывания.

3. Максимальный балл, который может быть выставлен по критерию «Орфография и пунктуация», — 2 балла.

## **Порядок определения процента текстуальных совпадений в задании 38**

При оценивании выполнения задания 38 (развёрнутое письменное высказывание с элементами рассуждения на основе таблицы/диаграммы) особое внимание уделяется способности экзаменуемого продуцировать развёрнутое письменное высказывание. Если более 30 % ответа носит непродуктивный характер, т. е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником, то выставляется 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» и, соответственно, ответ на это задание по всем критериям оценивается в 0 баллов.

Текстуальным совпадением считается дословное совпадение отрезка письменной речи длиной 10 и более слов.

Выявленные текстуальные совпадения суммируются, и при превышении ими 30 % от общего количества слов в ответе работа оценивается в 0 баллов.

## **Порядок подсчёта слов в заданиях раздела «Письменная речь»**

При оценивании выполнения заданий раздела «Письменная речь» (37, 38) следует учитывать такой параметр, как объём письменного текста, выраженный в количестве слов. Требуемый объём для электронного письма личного характера при выполнении задания 37 — 100–140 слов; для развёрнутого письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения на основе таблицы/диаграммы при выполнении задания 38 — 200–250 слов. Допустимое отклонение от заданного объёма составляет 10 %. Если в ответе на задание 37 менее 90 слов или в ответе на задание 38 менее 180 слов, то ответ на задание проверке не подлежит и оценивается в 0 баллов. При превышении объёма более чем на 10 %, т. е. если в ответе на задание 37 более 154 слов или в ответе на задание 38 более 275 слов, проверке подлежит только та часть ответа на задание, которая соответствует требуемому объёму. Таким образом, при проверке ответа на задание 37 отсчитывается от начала ответа 140 слов, при проверке ответа на задание 38 — 250 слов, и оценивается только эта часть ответа.

При определении соответствия объёма представленной работы вышеуказанным требованиям считаются все слова, с первого слова по последнее, включая вспомогательные глаголы, предлоги, артикли, частицы. В электронном письме обращение и подпись также подлежат подсчёту. При этом:

- стяжённые (краткие) формы *can't*, *didn't*, *isn't*, *I'm* и т. п. считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные цифрами, т. е. 1, 25, 2009, 126 204 и т. п., считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные цифрами, вместе с условным обозначением процентов, т. е. 25 %, 100 % и т. п., считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные словами, считаются как слова;
- сложные слова, такие как *good-looking*, *well-bred*, *English-speaking*, *twenty-five*, считаются как одно слово;
- сокращения, например *USA*, *e-mail*, *TV*, *CD-rom*, считаются как одно слово.

## **Устная часть**

### **Критерии оценивания выполнения заданий устной части (максимум 20 баллов за весь раздел)**

**Задание 1 (чтение текста вслух) — максимум 1 балл**

Баллы	1	0
Фонетическая сторона речи	Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов — без нарушений нормы; допускается не более 5 фонетических ошибок, в том числе 1–2 ошибки, исказжающие смысл	Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за большого количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ сделано более 5 фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ сделано 3 и более фонетические ошибки, исказжающие смысл

**Задание 2 (условный диалог-расспрос) — максимум 4 балла**

Оценивается отдельно каждый из четырёх задаваемых вопросов

Баллы	1	0
Вопросы 1–4	Вопрос по содержанию отвечает поставленной задаче, имеет правильную грамматическую форму прямого вопроса; возможные фонетические и лексические погрешности не затрудняют восприятия	Вопрос не задан, или заданный вопрос по содержанию не отвечает поставленной задаче И/ИЛИ не имеет правильной грамматической формы прямого вопроса, И/ИЛИ фонетические и лексические ошибки препятствуют коммуникации

**Задание 3 (интервью) — максимум 5 баллов**

Оценивается отдельно ответ на каждый из пяти вопросов интервью

Баллы	1	0
Ответы 1–5	Дан полный и точный ответ на запрос информации: 2–3 коммуникативно обусловленные фразы, в которых отсутствуют элементарные лексико-грамматические И/ИЛИ фонетические ошибки	Ответ на вопрос не дан, ИЛИ содержание ответа не соответствует запросу информации, ИЛИ ответ содержит менее 2 фраз, ИЛИ в ответе имеются элементарные лексико-грамматические И/ИЛИ фонетические ошибки (в том числе когда ответ носит характер набора слов)

**Задание 4 (обоснование выбора иллюстраций к проектной работе и выражение своего мнения по её проблематике) — максимум 10 баллов**

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)*	Организация высказывания	Языковое оформление высказывания
4	Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью — содержание полно, точно и развёрнуто отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (12–15 фраз)		
3	Коммуникативная задача выполнена в основном: 1 аспект не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ 1–2 аспекта раскрыты неполно/неточно (12–15 фраз)	Высказывание логично; имеет завершённый характер (имеются вступительная с обращением к другу И заключительная фразы); средства логической связи используются правильно. Допускается 1 ошибка в логичности / средствах логической связи	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более 3 негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более 3 негрубых фонетических ошибок)

## Окончание таблицы

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)*	Организация высказывания	Языковое оформление высказывания
2	Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью: 1 аспект не раскрыт и 1 раскрыт неполно/неточно <b>ИЛИ</b> 3 аспекта раскрыты неполно/неточно (10–11 фраз)	Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер (имеются вступительная фраза с обращением к другу И заключительная фраза), имеются 2–3 ошибки в логичности / средствах логической связи	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания в основном соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более 4–5 лексико-грамматических (из них не более 2 грубых) И/ИЛИ не более 4–5 фонетических ошибок (из них не более 2 грубых))
1	Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично: 1 аспект содержания не раскрыт и 2 раскрыты неполно/неточно, <b>ИЛИ</b> 2 аспекта не раскрыты (остальные раскрыты полно), <b>ИЛИ</b> все аспекты раскрыты неполно/неточно (8–9 фраз)	Высказывание не имеет завершённого характера: отсутствует вступительная ИЛИ заключительная фраза, И/ИЛИ имеются 4–5 ошибок в логичности / средствах логической связи	Языковое оформление частично соответствует поставленной задаче (допускается не более 6–7 лексико-грамматических (из них не более 3 грубых) И/ИЛИ не более 6–7 фонетических ошибок (из них не более 3 грубых))
0	Коммуникативная задача выполнена менее чем на 50 %: 3 и более аспекта содержания не раскрыты, <b>ИЛИ</b> 2 аспекта не раскрыты и 1 и более раскрыты неполно/неточно, <b>ИЛИ</b> 1 аспект не раскрыт и остальные раскрыты неполно / неточно, <b>ИЛИ</b> объём высказывания — 7 и менее фраз	Высказывание не имеет завершённого характера: отсутствуют вступительная И заключительная фразы И/ИЛИ имеются 6 и более ошибок в логичности / средствах логической связи	Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных ошибок (8 и более лексико-грамматических ошибок, <b>ИЛИ</b> 4 и более грубых лексико-грамматических ошибок, <b>ИЛИ</b> 8 и более фонетических ошибок, <b>ИЛИ</b> 4 и более грубых фонетических ошибок), <b>ИЛИ</b> ответ носит характер набора слов

## \* Примечания.

- При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.
- Правильное использование средств логической связи предполагает обязательные логические связки-переходы между всеми частями высказывания.
- Под грубыми ошибками понимаются ошибки элементарного уровня, а также ошибки, ведущие к сбою коммуникации.

## Список элементов содержания, уверенное владение которыми должен продемонстрировать участник экзамена при выполнении задания 3

Adjectives: comparative and superlative degrees  
 Adjectives and adverbs  
 Articles (when they change the meaning of the sentence)  
 Future actions (*will, going to, Present Continuous*)  
 Imperatives  
 Linking verbs (*to be, to look, to feel, to seem*)  
 Means of expressing preference: *I prefer ... / I'd prefer*  
 Modals — *can/could*  
 Modals — *have to*  
 Modals — *should*  
 Modals — *must*  
 Nouns: countable and uncountable nouns;  
 regular plural, irregular plural; nouns

used only in the plural; noun and verb agreement;  
 much/many with nouns  
 Passive voice (Present and Past Simple)  
 Present and Past Continuous  
 Present and Past Simple  
 Possessive case of nouns  
 Prepositions of place, time, direction  
 Present Perfect  
 Pronouns  
*There + to be / It + to be*  
 Verb + ing: *enjoy/like/hate/love doing*  
 Verb + to infinitive: *like/hate/love to do*  
 Word order in statements and questions

ПОСОБИЕ ПРОШЛО  
НАУЧНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКУЮ  
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ШКОЛЕ

2025

**ДЛЯ УЧЕНИКОВ:**

- типовые экзаменационные варианты ЕГЭ-2025;
- ответы и критерии оценивания ко всем вариантам;
- карта индивидуальных достижений для отслеживания динамики результативности выполнения заданий;
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