**Вариант № 1276450 (письменная часть, кроме эссе; (личное письмо пишете от руки и высылаете скрин фото) и устная часть, кроме описания фото; устные задания: чтение текста, составление вопросов, сравнение двух фото – отчет онлайн 03.06.2020, время и вид связи обговаривается, либо выслать записи выполненных устных заданий в вк)**

Вариант выполнить на сайте РЕШУ ЕГЭ по номеру варианта, либо по ссылке: <https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/test?id=1276450> (там вы увидите мою фамилию)

**1. Задание 1 №**[**2430**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=2430)

*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.*

1. Don’t rely on others to improve your own eating habits.

2. It’s difficult to eat healthily when you are poor.

3. There is no time to cook when you’re working.

4. The government should do more to help people.

5. We should learn from different cultures.

6. The wrong things are taught in schools.

7. Some people don’t care that their diet is unhealthy.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Утверждение |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**2. Задание 2 №**[**3225**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=3225)

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

A. Mrs Fusspot would like to sell her old house.

B. Mrs Fusspot wants to move house as soon as possible.

C. Mrs Fusspot is very fond of her neighbours.

D. The cottage is not far from important services.

E. Mrs Fusspot doesn't have the extra 20,000 pounds.

F. The cottage has two bedrooms and a patio.

G. Mrs Fusspot will see the cottage on the following day.

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**3. Задание 3 №**[**4547**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=4547)

*Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.*

 Dr. Bennet is a medical doctor who specializes in treating

 1) children.

2) grown-ups.

3) astronauts.

**4. Задание 4 №**[**4548**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=4548)

*Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.*

According to Dr. Bennet, which of the following is NOT what healthcare and spaceflights are similar in?

1) Both include dangerous procedures.

2) Both have complicated structures.

3) Both require considerable financing.

**5. Задание 5 №**[**4549**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=4549)

*Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.*

 By saying “Go to the source!” Dr. Bennet means that he had to learn the method from

1) people who had invented it.

2) documents that described it.

3) a paid-for teaching resource.

**6. Задание 6 №**[**4550**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=4550)

*Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.*

According to Dr. Bennet, in healthcare, simulators are used

1) in the form of a videogame.

2) in medical universities.

3) by doctors before operations.

**7. Задание 7 №**[**4551**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=4551)

*Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.*

When Dr. Bennet says that “in real life it never rains but pours”, he means that in real spaceflights

1) problems that astronauts face are never simple or easy to solve.

2) astronauts often have to solve several problems at the same time.

3) solving problems is part of a regular daily routine for astronauts.

**8. Задание 8 №**[**4552**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=4552)

*Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.*

 According to Dr. Bennet, at NASA,

1) the more experienced you are, the less you need to go through simulations.

2) astronauts who have just graduated from university don’t need simulations.

3) frequency of simulations doesn’t depend on the experience of the astronaut.

**9. Задание 9 №**[**4553**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=4553)

*Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.*

 According to Dr. Bennet, debriefings at NASA

1) focus on what astronauts did badly in simulations.

2) are meant to make astronauts feel more confident.

3) are happy events that involve a lot of laughter.

**10. Задание 10 №**[**775**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=775)

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

1. Training the mind

2. Welsh roots

3. Quick reaction

4. Chemistry in tennis

5. Too fast

6. Losing control

7. Unexpected prize

8. Ads with wings

**A.** By now Wimbledon has become a popular national festival, together with Ascot and the Cup Final. Many people in Britain don’t know that tennis was first played in Wales. It was there, in 1873, that Major Walter Wingfield played a game with the recently invented rubber balls and enjoyed it so much, that he decided to develop the standards of the game. He published the first book of tennis rules later that year. The first Wimbledon championship was held a few years later in 1877 and the British Lawn Tennis Association formed in 1888.

**B.** Good mental preparation is necessary for professional tennis players. In a long match they can be on the court for several hours with nobody to talk to. There can be hundreds of stops from the crowd, their opponent and, especially at Wimbledon, the rain. Players need to practice methods for improving their concentration and for motivating themselves when the game is going against them. They are often taught to imagine some situations, such as a tense tie-break. Then they imagine what to do with it.

**C.** Many players find it impossible to stay calm in the stressful situation of a long tennis match and let their temper out. John McEnroe was famous for his quarrels with referees. Several players have been given warnings for throwing the racket or swearing. Some players lose matches they could easily win because their mind lets them down. Pat Rafter said that he couldn’t breathe in his 2000 Wimbledon final. The stress of being near the victory can be too much for a person.

**D.** The power of today’s tennis game is only partly created by the athletes themselves. Much of it comes from their rackets. New designs mean players can hit the ball with more speed and accuracy than ever before. It started in the 1970s when the traditional wooden racket was replaced with metal. Since then different materials have been used. Graphite has made the biggest influence. Now the graphite can be mixed with materials such as boron and titanium to produce even stronger, and lighter, rackets.

**E.** Speed isn’t always a good thing. Many fans are complaining that the speed of the game is making tennis boring to watch. After two years of testing, a new ball has now been invented which could slow down tennis and make it more exciting to watch. The ball is put together in exactly the same way as the one used now, but is 6% larger in diameter. The bigger ball gives the receiver 10% more reaction time in which to return the serve. So the number of aces — serves in a match that the receiver fails to return — will be far fewer.

**F.** When Irishman John Boland travelled to Athens for the first modern Olympic Games in 1896, he had no idea he would return home with the gold medal in tennis. But then, he had no idea he would compete either — he went to watch the competion. In comparison, today’s Olympic tennis players include some of the best athletes in the world. They are used to five-star hotels and hundreds of thousands of dollars, but at the Olympic Games they will stay in the Olympic Village and compete for nothing but a gold medal.

**G.** The Wimbledon tennis tournament is famous for pigeons that sometimes come flying on to Centre Court and stop the game. So, producers of a video tennis game designed for PlayStation2 decided to use specially trained homing pigeons, decorated with the game’s logo. Twenty birds will be spray-painted with the Virtual Tennis logo and trained to fly in and out of the home of British tennis during the matches of the Wimbledon championship. The advertising pigeons will go straight for the fans and show their logos to them.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| Заголовок |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**11. Задание 11 №**[**6848**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=6848)

*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.*

**Gorky Park**

Gorky Park in Moscow is one of the best recreational places. Moscow’s main city escape is not a conventional expanse of nature preserved inside the urban jungle. It is not a fun fair either, A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Its official name says it all — Gorky’s Central Park of Culture and Leisure. That is exactly what it provides: culture and leisure in all shapes and forms. It especially attracts those B\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. However, people who prefer peaceful places can sail boats or catamaran or take a walk to Neskuchny Garden, located nearby. Here one can always find a quiet place.

The first recreational park of Russia was opened on the 12th of August 1928. It was designed by avant-garde architect Konstantin Melnikov. There were exhibition pavilions, tennis courts, a decorative pool and attractions for kids. There was not such a place C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The park was given the name of famous Soviet writer Maxim Gorky in 1932. Since then it has been called Gorky Park.

Nowadays, Gorky Park is the central park of Moscow D\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20 thousand people on weekdays and more than 100 thousand on weekends and holidays. Since 2011 Gorky Park has become the first world-class amusement park in Russia with space for rest, sport, dancing and games outside. The park offers free entrance, wi-fi coverage, as well E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is a perfect place for an active holiday, with many things to do. Gorky Park now serves F\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a point of attraction for youth and families.

1. as newly designed recreational zones

2. though the park used to be one

3. who enjoys cultural events and shows

4. as a true centre of city life

5. as this park in the world at the time

6. and is attended by more than

7. who like fun and entertainment

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Пропуск | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Часть предложения |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**12. Задание 12 №**[**3952**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=3952)

When she moved to Scotland, the student was mostly confused by …

1) television shows.

2) small unexpected things.

3) the local food.

4) the weather.

**The culture shock of being an international student**

For any student, moving away from home can be a bit scary. But I did not expect student life in Scotland to be all that different from my home of the Netherlands. After all, we get the same news and TV shows online. Many students find the northwest climate can affect them a lot. You may find the grayness and dampness, especially during the winter months, difficult to get used to. However, when I moved from Amsterdam to study at the University of Stirling, I began to realise that a few minor issues were catching me off balance. I was suffering a minor cultural shock.

In my first year, I quickly found out my English was not as good as I had assumed. Most of my roommates were born and raised in Scotland, and I constantly found myself having to ask people to repeat themselves. Their Scottish accents did not help and I was mispronouncing names and places all the time. I also got confused about minor cultural things. Much to my flatmates’ amusement, it took me two Christmases to figure out that mince pies are not actually filled with minced beef.

The linguistic barrier meant that public transport was tricky at first. I found the lack of information about bus prices and how and where to get tickets really surprising. It turned a simple 15-minute journey into a daunting task.

Then I had to adjust to a new social life. I was surprised by the campus culture in the UK — in the Netherlands, most universities don’t have one main campus where you can attend university, as well as live and exercise all in the same place. But here, you never have to leave campus if you don’t want to. I had to adapt to everyone being so close to each other all the time.

Parties are different here too. In the Netherlands, the less effort you put into getting ready, the better. I’d normally slip on my trusty Converse shoes, along with some clothes I could get away with wearing to class tomorrow, and wear minimal make-up. But, in my experience, partying is more formal in the UK. Your make-up needs to be flawless and your hair needs to be immaculate. You’ll preferably be wearing a dress and heels, too. I was constantly having to borrow clothes off my friends just to fit in. Parties finish early and everyone just wanders off, whereas in my country that would be the time I’d leave the house.

But it is not all early closing times and strange pastries. Social behaviours may also confuse, surprise or offend you. For example, you may find peopleappear cold, distant or always in a hurry. Cultures are built on deeply-embedded sets of values, norms, assumptions and beliefs. It can be surprising and sometimes distressing to find that people do not share some of your most deeply held ideas, as most of us take our core values and beliefs for granted and assume they are universally held.

However, I have found lots of pleasant surprises in the UK too — and so have many other international students I know. My friend Agnes was taken aback by how sociable people are. She says she was shocked when complete strangers started talking to her at the bus stop. I, personally, was surprised by how smartly male students in Sterling dress compared to my home country.

Culture shock can knock your confidence in the beginning. But you are not alone in taking time to adapt, and soon you start to come to grips with all experiences. Studies suggest that taking a gap year or studying abroad can positively influence your brain to make you more outgoing and open to new ideas. Looking back, most of the ones I experienced made good stories to tell my friends.

**13. Задание 13 №**[**3953**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=3953)

Which of the following was NOT mentioned as a reason for author’s culture shock?

1) Local food.

2) Traffic jams.

3) Living on campus.

4) Language problems.

**14. Задание 14 №**[**3954**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=3954)

The word «daunting» in «… a daunting task» (paragraph 3) is closest in meaning to …

1) discouraging.

2) extremely easy.

3) impossible.

4) comfortable.

**15. Задание 15 №**[**3955**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=3955)

In paragraph 4 «Then I had to adjust to …» the author stresses that it was difficult for her to get used to …

1) doing sports where she lived.

2) having few social activities.

3) living in the same place all the time.

4) always being around the same people.

**16. Задание 16 №**[**3956**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=3956)

According to the author, parties she got used to in the Netherlands …

1) required greater expenses.

2) made her feel uncomfortable.

3) started and finished earlier.

4) allowed for casual clothing.

**17. Задание 17 №**[**3957**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=3957)

Which of the following statements, according to the author, is TRUE about international students in Stirling?

1) They don't dress up as well as locals.

2) They don't talk to strangers.

3) They may experience many positive cultural surprises.

4) Their eating habits are different.

**18. Задание 18 №**[**3958**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=3958)

The expression «the ones» in «… most of the ones I experienced …» (paragraph 7)

refers to …

1) culture shocks.

2) studies abroad.

3) feelings about friends.

4) gap years.

**19. Задание 19 №**[**501**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=501)

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

**Balloon Fiesta**

If you love stories by Jules Verne and have always dreamt of going for a ride in a hot air balloon, England is the country for you. Every August England celebrates the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hot air balloon festival in Europe.

**20. Задание 20 №**[**502**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=502)

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

The festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_place in Bristol, a world centre for ballooning and is called the Bristol Balloon Fiesta. People enjoy both watching and riding balloons.

**21. Задание 21 №**[**503**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=503)

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

The festival\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 30 years ago and has an amazing history.

**22. Задание 22 №**[**504**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=504)

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

It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1978 when Don Cameron decided to create an event that would help balloonists from all over the world to get together. It was a great idea.

**23. Задание 23 №**[**505**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=505)

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

On the 7th of September a small group of balloonists got together to celebrate the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bristol Balloon Fiesta.

**24. Задание 24 №**[**506**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=506)

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

This year the Balloon Fiesta has celebrated its 30th anniversary. The show\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for 4 days started on the 7th of August.

**25. Задание 25 №**[**507**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=507)

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

Alongside traditional round shape balloons there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also so called “special shapes” which are balloons in the form of different objects and characters such as cartoon characters and cars.

**26. Задание 26 №**[**2563**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=2563)

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

**The heart of Bangkok**

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

**27. Задание 27 №**[**2564**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=2564)

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

Don’t let that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.

**28. Задание 28 №**[**2565**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=2565)

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

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

**29. Задание 29 №**[**2566**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=2566)

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

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

**30. Задание 30 №**[**2567**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=2567)

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

It is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of highly decorated holy temples and monuments.

**31. Задание 31 №**[**2568**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=2568)

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

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

**32. Задание 32 №**[**3972**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=3972)

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

1) formed

2) held

3) used

4) kept

**Olivia**

I never took Olivia to the theatre, but it was there I met her. I 32 \_\_\_\_\_\_ the habit now of going every Saturday night, usually alone, sometimes with George. It was George who 33 \_\_\_\_\_\_ me to Olivia Nelson. She was an only child whose father, a cotton merchant, had died and left her all he had. She was not very beautiful but she was tall, very graceful, smartly dressed and 34 \_\_\_\_\_\_ me at once. Olivia got interested when George said that I was a novelist. Novelists were not too common in Cornwell then, though I believe they are now as numerous as knights. Olivia adored famous people. She was delighted to meet me. It turned 35 \_\_\_\_\_\_ that Olivia had read my books, at least some of them and she liked them. She could 36 \_\_\_\_\_\_ intelligently about them. She praised them and criticized them with a good deal of common sense. She discussed new plays and new books with me. She developed a habit of being wherever I was to be found. We had a few meals together at restaurants, and I 37 \_\_\_\_\_\_ that I was dressing with unusual care.

She was so excited and happy, so full of good conversation, that I was charmed and captivated by her company. But I couldn’t help thinking that something was wrong. There was no 38 \_\_\_\_\_\_ to think the worst. However, I couldn’t make myself propose to her.

**33. Задание 33 №**[**3973**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=3973)

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

1) represented

2) acquainted

3) introduced

4) familiarized

**34. Задание 34 №**[**3974**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=3974)

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

1) engaged

2) involved

3) attracted

4) appealed

**35. Задание 35 №**[**3975**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=3975)

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

1) up

2) down

3) on

4) out

**36. Задание 36 №**[**3976**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=3976)

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

1) tell

2) talk

3) say

4) discuss

**37. Задание 37 №**[**3977**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=3977)

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

1) discovered

2) disclosed

3) revealed

4) determined

**38. Задание 38 №**[**3978**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=3978)

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

1) account

2) reason

3) matter

4) cause

**39. Задание 39 №**[**422**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=422)

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

|  |
| --- |
| *... Yesterday my Mum asked me to help her about the house. We were very busy with cleaning up after the birthday party the whole morning. I got quite tired and even missed my fitness class. What are your family duties, if any? Is there anything you especially like or dislike about house work? Do you find helping your parents necessary, why or why not?*  *Oh, I have some great news! I got a lovely kitten for my birthday...* |

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

**Критерии проверки:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Критерий** | **Критерии оценивания ответа на задание С1** | **Баллы** |
| **K1** | **Решение коммуникативной задачи** |  |
|  | **Задание выполнено полностью:** содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (даны полные ответы на все вопросы, заданы три вопроса по указанной теме); стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учетом цели высказывания и адресата; соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости | 2 |
| **Задание выполнено не полностью:** содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании (более одного аспекта раскрыто не полностью, или один аспект полностью отсутствует); встречаются нарушения стилевого оформления речи или/и принятых в языке норм вежливости | 1 |
| **Задание не выполнено:** содержание не отражает тех аспектов, которые указаны в задании, или/и не соответствует требемому объёму | 0 |
| **K2** | **Организация текста** |  |
|  | Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст верно разделён на абзацы; структурное оформление текста соответствует нормам, принятым в стране изучаемого языка | 2 |
| Высказывание не всегда логично; имеются недостатки/ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, их выбор ограничен; деление текста на абзацы нелогично/отсутствует; имеются отдельные нарушения принятых норм оформления личного письма | 1 |
| Отсутствует логика в построении высказывания; принятые нормы оформления личного письма не соблюдаются | 0 |
| **K3** | **Языковое оформление текста** |  |
|  | Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной задаче; орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более 2 негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок или/и не более 2 негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок) | 2 |
| Имеются лексические и грамматические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимания текста; имеются орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки, не затрудняющие коммуникации (допускается не более 4 негрубых лексикограмматических ошибок или/и не более 4 негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок) | 1 |
| Понимание текста затруднено из-за множества лексико-грамматических ошибок | 0 |
| **Максимальное количество баллов** | | 6 |

**40. Задание 41 №**[**2837**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=2837)

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.

|  |
| --- |
| Chameleons don’t change colour to match the background. They change colour as a result of different emotional states. Chameleons change colour when they beat another chameleon in a fight. They change colour when a member of the opposite sex steps into view and they sometimes change colour due to fluctuations in either light or temperature.  A chameleon’s skin contains several layers of specialised cells. Altering the balance between these layers causes the skin to reflect different kinds of light, making chameleons a kind of walking colour-wheel. It’s odd how persistent the belief that they change colour to match the background is. The myth first appears in the work of a minor Greek writer of entertaining stories and potted biographies. Aristotle, far more influential and writing a century earlier, had already, quite correctly, linked the colour-change to fear. But it’s come back with a vengeance since and to this day is perhaps the only thing most people think they ‘know’ about chameleons. |

**Критерии проверки:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Критерии оценивания ответа на задание С3** | **Баллы** |
| **Фонетическая сторона речи** |  |
| Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов без нарушений нормы: допускается не более пяти фонетических ошибок, в том числе одна-две ошибки, искажающие смысл | 1 |
| Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за большого количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов,  ИЛИ  сделано более пяти фонетических ошибок,  ИЛИ  сделано три и более фонетические ошибки, искажающие смысл. | 0 |
| *Максимальное количество баллов* | 1 |

**41. Задание 42 №**[**2761**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=2761)

Study the advertisement.



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

1) location of the museum

2) special offers

3) number of exhibitions

4) working hours

5) tickets for kids

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

Вопросы должны быть грамматически верными. Избегайте необоснованных пауз в речи, верно расставляйте ударения, правильно используйте интонацию, не нарушайте нормы произношения слов.

**Критерии проверки:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Критерии оценивания ответа на задание С4** | **Баллы** |
| **Вопросы 1—5** |  |
| Вопрос по содержанию отвечает поставленной задаче; имеет правильную грамматическую форму прямого вопроса; возможные фонетические и лексические погрешности не затрудняют восприятия | 1 |
| 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. | 0 |
| *Максимальное количество баллов* | 5 |

**42. Задание 44 №**[**2864**](https://en-ege.sdamgia.ru/problem?id=2864)

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

• give a brief description of the photos (action, location)

• say what the pictures have in common

• say in what way the pictures are different

• say in which audience presented in the pictures you would like to be

• explain why

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



Высказывание должно быть логично; содержать вступительную и заключительную фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи должны быть использованы верно. Необходимо избегать необоснованных пауз в речи, верно расставлять ударения, правильно использовать интонацию, не нарушать нормы произношения слов.

**Критерии проверки:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Критерии оценивания ответа на задание С6** | **Баллы** |
| **Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)\*** |  |
| Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью: содержание полно, точно и развёрнуто отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (12-15 фраз). | 3 |
| Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично: один аспект не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полно),  ИЛИ  один-два раскрыты неполно (9-11 фраз). | 2 |
| Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью: два аспекта не раскрыты (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ все аспекты раскрыты неполно (6-8 фраз). | 1 |
| Коммуникативная задача выполнена менее чем на 50%: три и более аспектов содержания не раскрыты (5 и менее фраз). | 0 |
| **Организация высказывания** |  |
| Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются правильно. | 2 |
| Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер,  НО  отсутствует вступительная  И/ИЛИ  заключительная фраза,  И/ИЛИ  средства логической связи используются недостаточно. | 1 |
| Высказывание нелогично  И/ИЛИ  не имеет завершенного характера; вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют; средства логической связи практически не используются. | 0 |
| **Языковое оформление высказывания** |  |
| Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более двух негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок  И/ИЛИ  не более двух негрубых фонетических ошибок). | 2 |
| Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания в основном соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более четырёх лексико-грамматических ошибок (из них не более двух грубых)  ИЛИ/И  не более четырёх фонетических ошибок (из них не более двух грубых). | 1 |
| Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок (пять и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ пять и более фонетических ошибок)  ИЛИ  более двух грубых ошибок. | 0 |
| *Максимальное количество баллов* | 7 |

\*Примечание. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.