

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Dear students! (Дорогие ребята!)

На выполнение работы отведено 80 минут. Работа включает в себя задания по аудированию, грамматике и лексике английского языка. Ответы на задания 1 – 9 записывайте кратко. В задании по грамматике и лексике запишите слово в нужной форме или цифру варианта правильного ответа. Пишите сочинение в соответствии с планом, не забудьте подсчитать количество слов.

Если вы хотите заменить ответ, то зачеркните его и запишите рядом новый.

Советуем выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. Для экономии времени пропускайте задание, которое не удастся выполнить сразу, и переходите к следующему. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий.

Good luck! (Желаем успеха)

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

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

1. Competition is very tough for jobs in technology.
2. Some electronic gadgets are not worth the money.
3. Using technology can be unhealthy for the body.
4. Technology graduates have great job opportunities.
5. If we keep buying electronic devices, they'll keep making them.
6. Each electronic gadget has a slightly different use.
7. A break from electronics is very positive.

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**). Запишите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

- A.** Marianna met Thomas by chance.
- B.** Thomas isn't feeling positive when Marianna meets him.
- C.** Thomas hasn't been at the school as long as the others.
- D.** Thomas and Marianna first met at school.
- E.** The conversation takes place on a Friday.
- F.** It was Marianna's decision to invite Thomas to town.
- G.** Thomas will be at home tomorrow morning.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 Rebecca became a life coach ...
1) while she was still studying at university.
2) because other people asked her to help them.
3) to teach what she had learned about herself. **Ответ:**

4 On the subject of making mistakes, Rebecca says that ...
1) people do not want to make lifestyle changes after an illness.
2) she wants to help stop them becoming serious problems.
3) they are sure to make you very ill if you keep making them. **Ответ:**

5 What does Rebecca say is the most important thing about avoiding illness?
1) The changes you make must be permanent.
2) Any changes you make must make you happy.
3) You must find the changes you make challenging. **Ответ:**

6 What point does Rebecca make about chocolate?
1) People always eat too much of it.
2) It is important to cut it out of your diet.
3) You enjoy it more if you eat less. **Ответ:**

7 Speaking about exercising, Rebecca says that it ...
1) does not need to be difficult for you to feel the benefit.
2) is easier if you join a gym or take up a sport that suits you.
3) only really helps you if you go on a diet at the same time. **Ответ:**

8 What seems to be the most important thing that Rebecca learned from her own experience?
1) Making small changes at first helps you make bigger changes.
2) A really healthy diet is far more beneficial than anything else.
3) Even small lifestyle changes can have an immediate effect. **Ответ:**

9 Other things that Rebecca works on with a client include helping them to ...
1) limit the time they need to spend exercising.
2) plan their lifestyle changes on a computer.
3) use their time more wisely and effectively. **Ответ:**

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 19–25.

The Renaissance

Around 1350, art, learning, and science started to flourish in some parts of Europe. To many people, this was the beginning of a new golden age.

- 19 This period was not the _____ golden age in Europe. ONE
- 20 Greece _____ one 1,900 years before. About 500 years later, Roman civilization had been at its height. HAVE
- 21 Because this new golden age was something like _____ Greek and Roman periods, it is called the Renaissance. The word 'renaissance' means 'rebirth.' Many Greek and Roman values were reborn in the Renaissance. EARLY

Windsor Castle

Windsor is a small town not far from London which is about a thousand years old.

- 22 It became the setting for *The Merry* _____ of *Windsor*, WIFE
- 23 Shakespeare's only comedy that takes place in England, when Queen Elizabeth I commanded _____ to write a play for her court. HE
- 24 What the town is famous for today is Windsor Castle, the Royal residence. From a plane Windsor Castle with its big round tower looks like a child's dream of a sand castle. Sadly, in 1992 fire _____ a large part of the castle buildings. DESTROY
- 25 Since then the Castle _____. It required a lot of money. To pay for it, it was decided to open Buckingham Palace to the public at selected times of the year and to charge visitors a fee. REPAIRE

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

Australia

- In 1770, James Cook landed on the east coast of Australia and claimed the land for Great Britain. For many years after that,
- 26** only a few people came to Australia _____. It was too far from Europe to attract many outsiders. WILLING
- 27** The first settlers were _____. They were not asked if they wanted to come. PRISON
- 28** Moving to Australia was part of their _____. In time they were joined by more willing settlers who wanted to find adventure and a better life. PUNISH
- Like the settlement of the United States, much of Australia's history deals with the push west. There was, however, one big
- 29** _____. In their drive westward, the Australians found no rich river valleys or fertile plains. Instead, they found only dry empty land they called the outback. DIFFER
- 30** The outback was _____ any place the early settlers had ever seen. For months there would be no rain at all. Then suddenly the skies would open up. Within hours, rivers overflowed their banks. Yet only a few days later the land would be as dry as ever. LIKE
- 31** Few settlers were willing to risk their life in such a harsh land. Then gold was _____ there in 1852. Thousands flocked to the outback of Australia to make their fortunes. COVERED

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

Myanmar was for decades (32) by an oppressive military junta. However, (33) the country returned to democratic ways, things have changed. The Charities Aid Foundation (CAF) has just stated that Myanmar is home to the world's most generous people. It is the third successive year for the country to achieve this accolade. The CAF "World Giving Index" found that 91 per cent of Myanmar residents gave money to charity in the past year, 62 per cent helped a stranger, and 55 per cent claimed they had volunteered. An economic adviser to Myanmar's president said: "The results demonstrate very sharply how a 'poor' country can be a 'rich' one through its generosity, by focusing on giving (34) than getting."

The report also found that people in Iraq are the kindest to strangers. Eight in 10 Iraqis are reported to have helped someone they don't know in the past year. The BBC commented (35) how significant this statistic was, given the turmoil Iraq has been in for years (36) of war. It stated that: "It is the kindness of Iraqis... to complete strangers in the face of years of conflict and terrible violence which stands (37) in the list." John Low, CEO of the Charities Aid Foundation, said: "The generosity of people, (38) in countries suffering from disaster and turmoil, is truly humbling." He added: "Unconditional gifts of time and money are a life-changing force for good in the world."

32 1) reigned 2) ruled 3) managed 4) regulated

Ответ:

33 1) while 2) when 3) from 4) since

Ответ:

34 1) better 2) rather 3) or 4) instead

Ответ:

35 1) on 2) about 3) of 4) at

Ответ:

36 1) reason 2) cause 3) due 4) because

Ответ:

37 1) off 2) out 3) of 4) up

Ответ:

38 1) though 2) if 3) even 4) besides

Ответ:

Задание 3

Comment on the following statement:

School leavers should take a gap year before entering university.

What is your opinion?

Write 200-250 words

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2-3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1-2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position