



ГИА-9



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Н.В. Черникова

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ПОДГОТОВКА К ГИА-2013

Пособие
с аудиоприложением



(CD-диск)



9 КЛАСС

УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЙ КОМПЛЕКС
«АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. ПОДГОТОВКА К ГИА-9»



Учебно-методический комплекс
«Английский язык. Подготовка к ГИА-9»

Е. А. Фоменко, И. Б. Долгопольская, Н. В. Черникова

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Учебное пособие с аудиоприложением



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Предлагаемое учебно-методическое пособие предназначено для подготовки к государственной итоговой аттестации (ГИА-9) по английскому языку за курс основной общеобразовательной школы. Книга содержит следующий материал:

- краткий теоретический справочник, включающий основные лексико-грамматические сведения и рекомендации по выполнению каждой части экзаменационной работы;

- 15 авторских учебно-тренировочных тестов по новому плану ГИА-9;

- эталоны ответов ко всем вариантам;

- аудиоприложение (CD-диск, предназначенный для работы на компьютере), содержание которого соответствует разделу «Аудирование» всех вариантов пособия и приложению «Тексты для аудирования».

Издание адресовано девятиклассникам, готовящимся к ГИА-9 по английскому языку, учителям и методистам.

Данная книга распространяется только в комплекте с аудиоприложением (CD-диск).

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Глава I

Краткий теоретический справочник

В этой главе предложено обобщенное изложение основного грамматического материала, уже изученного учащимися. Главной задачей справочника является сведение воедино наиболее важных грамматических правил английского языка, использование которых поможет успешно справиться с практическими заданиями из второй части пособия.

При изучении английского языка учащийся должен четко понимать, что основным отличием его является строгий порядок слов в предложении. Приведенные в справочнике таблицы помогут освежить в памяти базовые структуры английского языка. Проверая свои знания по любой из грамматических тем, учащийся сможет повторить или уточнить, когда то или иное время употребляется, как образуются утвердительное, отрицательное и вопросительные предложения и есть ли исключения или особенности его употребления.

Глагол

Любое из предложений может быть сформулировано как в активном (действительном) залоге, так и в пассивном (страдательном). В первом случае подлежащее выполняет действие, во втором — дополнение, которое может быть названо в предложении или нет. Конечно же, активный залог встречается гораздо чаще, и поэтому он взят за основу в системе времен. Под основные правила не попадают глагол *to be* и модальные глаголы.

В таблице представлены ряд сокращений:

— **Подл.ед.ч.** — подлежащее в единственном числе (существительное или местоимения *he, she, it*) **Подл.мн.ч.** — подлежащее во множественном числе (существительное или местоимения *you, we, they*)

— **V₂** — правильный глагол с окончанием *-ed*, неправильный во второй форме в таблице неправильных глаголов

— **V₃** — правильный глагол с окончанием *-ed*, неправильный в третьей форме в таблице неправильных глаголов

— **V_{ing}** — глагол с окончанием *-ing*

Сводная таблица системы времен английского языка в активном залоге.

	Present	Past	Future
Simple (когда?)	Действие регулярное, обычное, повторяющееся <i>Always/never, often/seldom, today, usually/sometimes, every day, ...</i> + I/ Подл.мн.ч V Подл.ед.ч V+s - I/ Подл.мн.ч don't V Подл.ед.ч doesn't V ? Do I/ Подл.мн.ч V Does Подл.ед.ч V	Действие, которое произошло в прошлом <i>Yesterday, last, ago</i> + Подл. V₂ - Подл. didn't V ? Did Подл. V	Действие, которое произойдет в будущем <i>Tomorrow, next, soon, in 2 days</i> + Подл. will V - Подл. won't V ? Shall I/we V Will Подл. V
Progressive Continuous (длительность действия = несоч.виду)	-действие, происходящее в момент речи -запланированное действие в будущем <i>Now, at the moment</i> + I am Подл.ед.ч is V_{ing} Подл.мн.ч are - I am not Подл.ед.ч isn't V_{ing} Подл.мн.ч aren't ? Is Подл.ед.ч V_{ing} Are Подл.мн.ч V_{ing} Искл. Не употр. с глаголами чувственного восприятия	-действие, происходящее в определенный момент времени в прошлом <i>At 5 o'clock yesterday, the whole day, from 3 to 5, while, when</i> + Подл.ед.ч was V_{ing} Подл.мн.ч were V_{ing} - Подл.ед.ч wasn't V_{ing} Подл.мн.ч weren't V_{ing} ? Was Подл.ед.ч V_{ing} Were Подл.мн.ч V_{ing}	-действие, которое будет длиться в определенный момент времени в будущем <i>At 5 o'clock tomorrow</i> + Подл. will be V_{ing} - Подл. won't be V_{ing} ? Will Подл. be V_{ing}

	Present	Past	Future
Perfect (результат действия)	- действие выполнено или не выполнено к настоящему моменту, результат важен сейчас - действие началось в прошлом и не закончено к моменту речи <i>Ever/never, just, already, yet, recently, lately, for, since</i> + I/ Подл.мн.ч have V ₃ Подл.ед.ч has V ₃ - I/ Подл.мн.ч haven't V ₃ Подл.ед.ч hasn't V ₃ ? Have I/ Подл.мн.ч V ₃ Has Подл.ед.ч V ₃	- действие завершено к определенному моменту времени - действие в прошлом, которое предшествует другому прошедшему действию + Подл. had V ₃ - Подл. hadn't V ₃ ? Had Подл. V ₃	- действие завершится к определенному моменту времени в будущем <i>By 5 o'clock tomorrow</i> + Подл. will have V ₃ - Подл. won't have V ₃ ? Will Подл. have V ₃

Употребление времен в активном и пассивном залоге полностью совпадают. Форма пассивного залога образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола to be в нужной форме и participle II (третья форма) смыслового глагола. Глагол в пассивном залоге показывает, что лицо или предмет, обозначенный подлежащим, испытывает воздействие или находится в определенном состоянии в результате какого-то воздействия. Пассивный залог в предложении употребляется тогда, когда говорящий либо не знает, кто совершает действие, либо не придает этому значения. Однако, если возникает необходимость назвать лицо или предмет, который совершает действие, то употребляется оборот с предлогом **by** (если это лицо), **with** (если указывается, с помощью какого предмета выполнено действие), **of** (если указано, из какого материала выполнено подлежащее).

Сводная таблица системы времен английского языка в пассивном залоге

	Present	Past	Future
Simple	+ I am Подл.ед.ч is V ₃ Подл.мн.ч are - I am not Подл.ед.ч isn't V ₃ Подл.мн.ч aren't ? Is Подл.ед.ч V ₃ Are Подл.мн.ч V ₃	+ Подл.ед.ч was V ₃ Подл.мн.ч were V ₃ - Подл.ед.ч wasn't V ₃ Подл.мн.ч weren't V ₃ ? Was Подл.ед.ч V ₃ Were Подл.мн.ч V ₃	+ Подл. will be V ₃ - Подл. won't be V ₃ ? Will Подл. be V ₃ Shall I/We be V ₃
Progressive	+ I am Подл.ед.ч is being V ₃ Подл.мн.ч are - I am not Подл.ед.ч isn't being V ₃ Подл.мн.ч aren't ? Is Подл.ед.ч being V ₃ Are Подл.мн.ч being V ₃	+ Подл.ед.ч was being V ₃ Подл.мн.ч were being V ₃ - Подл.ед.ч wasn't being V ₃ Подл.мн.ч weren't being V ₃ ? Was Подл.ед.ч being V ₃ Were Подл.мн.ч being V ₃	
Perfect	+ I/ Подл.мн.ч have been V ₃ Подл.ед.ч has been V ₃ - I/ Подл.мн.ч haven't been V ₃ Подл.ед.ч hasn't been V ₃ ? Have I/ Подл.мн.ч been V ₃ Has Подл.ед.ч been V ₃	+ Подл. had been V ₃ - Подл. hadn't been V ₃ ? Had Подл. been V ₃	

Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты

Модальные глаголы по своим свойствам отличаются от остальных глаголов тем, что сами не обозначают действие. Они выражают отношение к нему говорящего. Они не могут употребляться самостоятельно, после них обязательно должен стоять смысловой глагол в начальной форме. Они могут сами образовывать отрицательные и вопросительные предложения, им не требуется вспомогательные глаголы, но это правило не распространяется на их эквиваленты.

Модальные глаголы в настоящем времени и их значения	Форма в прошедшем времени	Форма в будущем времени
Can Возможность, способность, умение выполнить действие	Could	Will be able to
May — разрешение — предположение с оттенком сомнения	Might	Will be allowed to
Must Обязанность, приказание, необходимость	Had to	Will have to
Should/ Ought to Следует выполнить действие (совет, рекомендация)	Should have V₃	—
Need/ needn't Нужно/не нужно выполнять действие	Need have V₃	—

В английском языке есть три неличные формы глагола: инфинитив, герундий и причастие. Рассмотрим их формы и особенности употребления.

Инфинитив может выполнять функции подлежащего, части сказуемого, прямого дополнения, обстоятельства цели и сложного дополнения (Complex Object and Subject). Инфинитив в английском языке имеет формы активного и пассивного залогов, так же может быть перфектным и неперфектным, и это единственная неличная форма глагола, имеющая форму Progressive.

	Non-Perfect	
	Simple	Progressive
Active	to V	to be V _{ing}
Passive	to be V ₃	—

Герундий имеет, кроме глагольных свойств, свойства имени существительного. Соответствующей формы в русском языке не существует; по значению к герундию близки отглагольные существительные, так же его значение может передаваться инфинитивом, деепричастием, глаголом в личной форме.

Перед герундием может стоять притяжательное местоимение или существительное в притяжательном падеже, предлог. Лучше просто выучить, в каких случаях употребляется герундий:

— как прямое дополнение после глаголов **like, need, prefer, remember, enjoy, mind, excuse, be busy, be worth**

— как предложное дополнение может употребляться после любого глагола или прилагательного, требующего предлога: **to depend on, to rely on, to object to, to blame for, to thank for, to praise for, to be responsible for, to be fond of, to be tired of, to be afraid of, to look forward to, to feel like.**

Причастие в английском языке может быть в предложении определением или входить в состав причастного оборота (русском языке — это причастный и деепричастный обороты). В качестве определения выступают Participle I Simple (несовершенного вида) и Participle II (совершенного вида).

Причастие, употребляемое в качестве обстоятельства времени и причины, может выражать относительное время. Причастие I простое показывает, что выражаемое им действие происходит одновременно с действием глагола-сказуемого, а причастие I перфектное показывает, что действие произошло ранее действия сказуемого. Нужно помнить, что причастие не употребляется с предлогом.

	Active	Passive
Participle I Simple (Present)	<i>V_{ing}</i> определение/обстоятельство	being <i>V₃</i> обстоятельство
Participle I Perfect	having <i>V₃</i> обстоятельство	having been <i>V₃</i> обстоятельство
Participle II	—	<i>V₃</i> определение

Закон согласования времен используется в английском языке в придаточных предложениях и в косвенной речи. Основное его положение: если главная часть стоит в прошедшем времени, то и в зависимой части необходимо употреблять только одно из прошедших времен. Рассмотрим этот закон при переходе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную.

Время предложения в прямой речи	→	Время в придаточном пред- ложении косвенной речи
Present Simple		Past Simple
Present Progressive		Past Progressive
Present Perfect		Past Perfect
Past Simple		Past Perfect
Past Progressive		Past Perfect Progressive
Present Perfect Progressive		Past Perfect Progressive
Future		Future in the Past

Также нужно обращать внимание на то, какой тип предложения был в прямой речи.

Повествовательное предложение имеет следующую структуру: Подл. + said / told + that + подл. + сказуемое в нужном прошедшем времени.

Вопросительное предложение: Подл. + asked + if (whether) / вопрос.слово + подл. + сказуемое в нужном прошедшем времени.

Повелительное предложение: Подл. + asked / ordered + to + инфинитив.

Необходимо согласовать и обстоятельства времени.

This (these)	→	that (those)
Today		that day
Now		then
Here		there
Tomorrow		the next (the following) day
Ago		before
Yesterday		the day before / the previous day
Last week		the week before

Наклонение

В английском языке, как и в русском, существуют три наклонения:

а) Повелительное наклонение, которое выражает побуждение к действию (просьба или приказание). Go at once! Don't be late!

б) Изъявительное наклонение, которое выражает реальное действие в настоящем, прошедшем или будущем.

в) Сослагательное наклонение, которое выражает возможность, предположение или нереальность действия.

Рассмотрим более подробно сослагательное наклонение.

The Subjunctive Mood. Выделяют две формы сослагательного наклонения: Subjunctive I (совпадает с формой Future in the Past), которое употребляется в простом предложении и в главной части сложноподчиненного предложения, и Subjunctive II (совпадает с формой Past Simple / Past Perfect), которое употребляется в придаточном предложении.

Сослагательное наклонение часто используется в сложных предложениях с придаточным условия.

Условные предложения:

1-й тип — реальное действие, которое может произойти в будущем при каком-либо условии.

2-й тип — нереальное на данный момент действие, которое выражает невозможность его выполнения в настоящем или будущем.

3-й тип — нереальное действие, которое не произошло в прошлом.

Второй и третий тип переводятся с частицей **бы**.

	Главная часть	Условная часть
1-й тип	<i>Future Simple</i> Подл. will V	<i>If (When...) Present Simple</i> Подл. V/V_s
2-й тип	<i>Future in the Past</i> Подл. would V	<i>If Past Simple</i> Подл. V₂
3-й тип	<i>Future in the Past</i> Подл. would have V₃	<i>If Past Perfect</i> Подл. had V₃

Сложное дополнение Complex Object

В английском языке существует конструкция, называемая «сложное дополнение»:

I. Употребляется с глаголами to want, to expect и выражением would like	Существительные или местоимения me him her you it us them	to V□
II. Употребляется с глаголами to make (заставлять), to let (позволять, разрешать)		V□
III. Употребляется с глаголами чувственного восприятия to see, to watch, to notice, to hear, to feel		— V□ (если действие од- номоментное) — V _{ing} (если действие длительное)

Она состоит из двух частей: первая часть — существительное в общем падеже (или местоимение в объектном падеже), обозначающее лицо или предмет, вторая часть — инфинитив, который выражает действие, производимое этим лицом. Вся конструкция выполняет в предложении функцию дополнения, употребляется лишь после некоторых глаголов и часто переводится на русский язык с помощью дополнительного придаточного предложения.

Примеры:

I want him to understand me.

She made her clean the dirty shoes.

They let us stay with them.

He saw you come into the room.

We heard them fighting.

Существительное

Множественное число имен существительных

1. Традиционным способом образования множественного числа является прибавление **-S/-ES**.

2. К существительным, оканчивающимся в единственном числе на **s, ss, sh, ch, x** прибавляется окончание **-es** (херох-херохes).

3. Некоторые имена существительные, оканчивающиеся на **f/fe**, меняют окончания на **-ve+s** (wife-wives).

4. Существительные, оканчивающиеся на букву **-y** с предшествующей согласной, меняют ее на **-i+es**.

5. У существительных на **-o** возможно **-s** или **-es** (нужно запоминать каждый конкретный случай).

6. Нетрадиционный способ:

man — men

woman — women

foot — feet

tooth — teeth

goose — geese

mouse — mice

child — children

ox — oxen

7. Единств.число = множ.числу

sheep

fish

deer

8. Нечисляемые существительные, употребляющиеся только в единственном числе: *sand* (песок), *food*, *meat*, *water*, *air*, *politics*, *economics*, *physics*, *mathematics*, *spaghetti*, *advice*, *information*, *knowledge*, *progress*, *news*, *money*, *hair*.

9. Существительные, употребляющиеся только во множественном числе: *jeans*, *tongs* (щипцы), *glasses*, *trousers*, *tights*, *scissors*, *goods*, *clothes*, *contents*, *wages* (зарплата).

ARTICLE

The definite article

А) перед нарицательными существительными.

1. Перед существительным, обозначающим конкретный предмет, о котором даются или выясняются дополнительные сведения.

The flat is quite large and comfortable.

2. Перед существительным, являющимся единственным в своём роде или данной обстановке.

When we went out, the moon was shining.

3. Перед существительным в функции обстоятельства места, если не подчёркивается значение *один из*.

They went into the restaurant and sat down at the table by the window.

4. Перед существительным, обозначающим вещество в определённом количестве или определённом месте в данной обстановке.

Pass me the salt, please.

5. В приложении, характеризующем известное историческое лицо.

Dreiser, the famous American writer, joined the Communist Party at the age of 74.

6. После слов *one of*, *some of*, *many of*, *each of*, *most of*; обычно после слов *all*, *both*.

Give me one of the books.

7. Перед существительным, имеющим определение, выраженное прилагательным в превосходной степени, перед словами *same*, *following* и порядковыми числительными, а также словами *next* в значении *следующий* по порядку и *last* в значении *последний*.

This is the most responsible task of all.

8. Перед прилагательными и причастиями в значении существительного и перед словом *people* в значении *народ*.

The old don't always understand the young.

9. Перед существительными, обозначающими социальные классы людей.

The workers

The bourgeoisie

10. Перед существительными в единственном числе, обозначающими целый класс предметов.

The dog is a friend of man.

В) перед именами собственными

1. Перед именем собственным, обозначающим целиком всю семью.

I haven't met the Browns since they returned from London.

2. Перед именами собственными, имеющими ограничивающие определение.

He was again the Charles she used to know years ago.

3. Перед названием некоторых стран и местностей.

He travelled widely throughout the United States.

4. Перед названием океанов, морей, рек и горных цепей.

He travelled twice across the Pacific Ocean.

5. Перед названиями четырёх сторон света.

Have you ever been to the South?

6. Перед названиями судов, гостиниц и английских газет.

He reads the Morning Star regularly.

The indefinite article

1. Для обозначения принадлежности предмета к какому-либо классу предметов (с глаголами *to have*, *to see* и др., с оборотом *there is*, в именной части составного сказуемого) при наличии описательного определения и без него.

A man's waiting for you.

2. Перед абстрактным существительным при наличии описательного определения.

They lived a quiet life.

3. Перед существительным в приложении, если не подчеркивается известность лица, к которому оно относится.

Mr. Petrov, an engineer at our factory, spoke at the meeting yesterday.

4. В значении *один* перед исчисляемыми существительными, обозначающими время.

Will you be back in an hour?

5. В восклицательных предложениях — после *what* перед исчисляемыми существительными в единственном числе.

What a lonely day!

6. Перед исчисляемыми существительными в единственном числе, оп-

ределяемым словами *such, quite, rather, most* (в значении *очень*)
It is such a difficult sentence that I can't translate it.

7. Перед существительным, определяемым порядковым числительным в значении *другой, ещё один*.

Suddenly we heard a shot, then a second and a third.

8. В сочетаниях *a little* и *a few*.

If I have a little free time today, I'll drop in.

No article

1. Перед абстрактными существительными; перед названием вещества, если речь не идёт о каком-либо конкретном количестве; перед существительными во множественном числе в случаях, перечисленных выше (пункт 1, 5, 6).

The work gives him satisfaction.

2. Перед именами собственными.

London is the capital of England.

3. Перед существительным, определяемым словами *next* в значении *будущий* и *last* в значении *прошлый*.

I went to the Ukraine for my holiday last year, and I am going there next year too.

4. Перед названиями наук.

I like Literature and History but I don't like Mathematics.

5. Перед существительными *Mother, Father, Uncle, Aunt* и др. в речи членов одной и той же семьи.

Has Mother come back yet?

6. В некоторых сочетаниях существительного с предлогом, когда все сочетание носит наречный характер: *in time, at home, at night, by train, by heart, by day, from year to year, from head to foot* и др.

You can get there in time if you go by train.

Прилагательное

Степени сравнения прилагательных

Существуют три степени сравнения прилагательных: положительная, сравнительная, превосходная.

1-я группа

1. Односложные прилагательные (*low, nice, hot*)

2. Двусложные прилагательные на *-y, -ow, -le, -er* (*pretty, clever*)

3. Двусложные с ударением на втором слоге (*severe*)

4. трехсложные прилагательные с приставкой **un-** (unhappy)

Все эти прилагательные образуют степени сравнения с помощью суффиксов.

low - lower - the lowest
clever - cleverer - the cleverest

2-я группа — все остальные двусложные и многосложные прилагательные образуют степени сравнения с помощью слов **more** и **the most**.

modern - **more** modern - the most modern
terrible - **more** terrible - **the most** terrible

3-я группа — особые случаи, когда прилагательные имеют разные слова для выражения степеней сравнения.

good - better - the best
bad - worse - the worst
far - farther - the farthest
fur - further - the furthest
many/much - more - the most
little - less - the least

Наречие

Степени сравнения наречий

1. Односложные так же, как и прилагательные 1-й группы (без артикля)

late - later - latest

2. Многосложные так же, как и прилагательные 2-й группы (без артикля)

seldom - more seldom - most seldom

3. Особые случаи

badly - worse - worst
little - less - least
much - more - most
well - better - best

Местоимение

1. Личные — **I, you, he, she, it, we, they**

2. Притяжательные — **my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their**

Абсолютная форма — **mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs**

3. Объектные (косв. падежи) — **me, you, him, her, it, us, them**

4. Вопросительные/ Относительные/ Союзные в зависимости от типа предложения — **who (whom), whose, which, what**

5. Возвратные — **myself, yourself, herself, himself, itself, yourselves, ourselves, themselves**

6. Взаимные — **each other, one another**

7. Отрицательные — **no, nobody, no one, none, nothing, nowhere**

8. Неопределенные — **some(+), any(-, ?), every** и их производные, **all, both, each, other, another, one.**

Числительные

1. **Количественные** обозначают количества предметов, №№ комнат, домов, автобусов и т.д., хронологические даты.

1,201 books (one thousand two hundred and one books)

on page 305 (three hundred and five)

in 1900 (nineteen hundred)

in 1905 (nineteen ou five)

in 1956 (nineteen fifty six)

in 2008 (two thousand and eight)

Дробные (простые и десятичные)

1/5 ton (one fifth of a ton)

1/2 kilometre (half a kilometre)

1/4 mile (quarter of a mile)

0.5 (point five)

3.215 (three point two one five)

2. **Порядковые** служат для обозначения дат, порядка предмета по счёту.

The 35th day (thirty-fifth) day

16th January (the sixteenth of January)

Словообразование

Суффиксы существительных:

(-acy, -age, -an, -ance, -ancy, -ant, -ar, -ard, -ate, -cy, -dom, -ee, -er, -ence, -ency, -ent, -er, -ery, -ess, -ette, -hood, -ice, -ie, -ier, -ite, -ism, -ist, -ity, -ive, -kin, -let, -ment, -mony, -ness, -or, -ory, -ship, -ster, -teen, -tion, -tude, -ty, -ure, -y, -yer)

Суффиксы глаголов:

(-ate, -en, -fy, -ify, -ize)

Суффиксы прилагательных:

(-able, -ac, -aceous, -al, -am, -ar, -ary, -ate, -ble, -ent, -er, -arn, -ascent, -ful, -ible, -ic, -ical, -id, -ile, -ine, -ish, -less,

-like, -ly, -ory, -ous, -some, -ty, -ulent, -wise, -y)

Суффиксы наречий:

(-ally, -fold, -like, -ly, -ward, -ways, -wise)

Отрицательные префиксы: слова с отрицательным значением могут быть образованы путем присоединения префиксов.

Un-, dis-, in-, non-, префиксы **il-, im-, ir-** могут быть добавлены к прилагательным, начинающихся с букв l, p, r.

Предлоги

1. Предлоги, обозначающие движение (куда? откуда?)

to — движение к предмету, лицу (в, на, к) I go **to** college. Come **to** me.

from — движение от предмета, лица (от, из, с, у) I'm going **from** the door.

into — движение внутрь чего-либо (в) Come **into** the room.

out of — движение изнутри чего-либо (из) Take the pen **out of** the bag.

towards — к, по направлению к They went **towards** the park.

2. Предлоги времени (когда?)

in — внутри временного отрезка (в) in April, in 1990

через некоторое время in three days

at — в точке времени at 12 o'clock, at night

on — в (с названием дней недели, датами) on Sunday, on the 1st of May

by — к определенному времени by tomorrow, by 7 o'clock

from... till (to)... — от...до... from 5 till (to) 6

before — перед чем-либо before classes

between — между between 1 and 2 o'clock

during — в течение, во времени during the week

since — с, с тех пор since Monday

for — в течение какого-либо отрезка времени for an hour

after — после чего-либо after breakfast

3. Предлоги, обозначающие место (где?)

at — местонахождение у предмета, у лица We are **at** college.

или там, где происходит какой-либо процесс(в, на, у, за) I am sitting **at** the table.

in — местонахождение внутри чего-либо She is **at** her brother.

on — местонахождение на чем-либо The driver is **in** the car.

under — местонахождение под чем-либо The clock is **on** the wall.

over/ above — местонахождение над The box is **under** the table.

предметом Birds are **over** our heads.

in front of — местонахождение перед чем-либо	I sit in front of the table.
behind — местонахождение за чем-либо	The garden is behind the house.
through — через (сквозь)	They marched through the town.
across — через (поперек)	The bridge is across the river.
around — вокруг чего-либо	We were sitting around the table.
among — среди, между	At last I was among my friends.

В английском языке существуют устойчивые сочетания глаголов с предлогами, которые меняют значение глагола. Эта одна из сложных тем, требующая заучивания целого фразеологического оборота.

Рекомендации по выполнению заданий

Материалы данной части пособия готовят учащихся к выполнению заданий, представленных в письменной части экзамена, которая в свою очередь включает такие разделы, как чтение, письмо и грамматическую сторону речи.

Чтение

(на выполнение всех заданий отводится 20 мин.)

Рассмотрим, какими вообще могут быть задания к тексту для проверки уровня ваших знаний.

1. Тест на установление соответствия приведенных утверждений прочитанному тексту (True/False/Not stated)

— решите, согласуется ли данное предложение с информацией в тексте.

2. Тест на установление соответствий между заголовками и текстом

Рекомендации:

— выполняя экзаменационные задания, всегда сначала читайте вопрос или задание и только потом текст

— найдите в тексте то место, которое соответствует каждому вопросу

— очень важно провести различие между фактами и мнениями, приведенными в тексте

— намерения автора могут быть выражены прямо или нет, поэтому постарайтесь уловить скрытый смысл, если он есть

Multiple Choice Matching

Рекомендации:

— прочитайте сначала заголовки, затем текст

- вам не нужно понимать каждое слово в тексте, а только основной смысл и более точно те части текста, которые отражены в заголовках
- в тексте найдите фрагменты, к которым относится каждый из заголовков (это может быть одно слово, выражение, целое предложение или абзац)
- определите абсолютно неверные ответы
- отметьте верный ответ и проверьте его правильность в тексте
- теперь подставьте все заголовки и проверьте, сохраняется ли целостность текста и соответствует ли они содержанию абзацев

Грамматика и лексика

Этот раздел включает в себя 15 заданий (20 минут).

Сначала рассмотрим задание с кратким ответом. Это может быть задание на употребление правильных грамматических форм, данных в начальной форме, а также задание на словообразование, когда вам необходимо изменить ключевое слово с помощью суффиксов или префиксов так, чтобы оно подходило по смыслу.

1. Задания на употребление правильных грамматических форм.

Это могут быть отдельно взятые предложения или связанный текст.

Рекомендации:

- внимательно прочитайте предложение, определите по обстоятельствам времени или по имеющимся глагольным формам, в каком времени написано предложение
- подумайте, какую форму глагола имел в виду автор: личную, инфинитив, герундий или причастие
- посмотрите, нужна ли вам форма активного или пассивного залога
- и только после этого окончательно ставьте нужную для этого предложения форму глагола
- при изменении прилагательного или наречия, посмотрите есть ли в предложении сравнение или это превосходная степень, подсчитайте количество слогов, подумайте не является ли это слово исключением, только после этого поставьте нужную форму
- при изменении существительного по соседнему глаголу или другим местоимениям определите, в каком числе (единственном или множественном) употреблено оно в предложении

2. Задания на словообразование

Рекомендации:

- по контексту попытайтесь определить, какая часть речи нужна, чтобы заполнить пропуск

- определив часть речи, вспомните, какие суффиксы характерны для данной части речи
- определите по смыслу, имеет ли слово положительное или отрицательное значение. Если отрицательное, то подберите приставку

Письмо

Этот раздел состоит из одного задания:

- написание личного письма.

Рассмотрим первый вид письменного задания, при выполнении которого необходимо помнить следующие моменты:

*какое письмо вам необходимо написать (личное или формальное)

*какой тип письма вы должны составить (письмо-просьба, приглашение и т.д.)

*какова структура письма.

Учитывая все эти моменты, вы должны сделать правильный выбор лексикой, употребив устойчивые выражения, уместные для каждого конкретного случая. Обратите внимание на то, что вы должны передать в письме всю информацию, которая содержится в задании.

Стратегии выполнения тестовых заданий раздела «Письмо»

Личное письмо

- внимательно прочитайте не только инструкции, но и текст-стимул (отрывок из письма друга на английском языке);
- наметьте план своего ответного письма;
- не забудьте написать адрес и дату в правом верхнем углу письма;
- во вступительной части письма выразите благодарность за полученное письмо и, возможно, извинение, что не сразу написан ответ;
- в основной части письма ответьте на все заданные вопросы и задайте необходимые вопросы другу по переписке;
- в заключительной части письма упомяните о будущих контактах, подпишите письмо;
- проверьте как содержание, так и правильность организации текста.

Структура написания письма:

- адрес (вверху, в правой стороне), лучше — краткий (город, страна);
- дата (под адресом);
- обращение (слева, на отдельной строке);
- ссылка на предыдущие контакты, т.е. благодарность за полученное письмо (начало письма); возможно извинение, что не ответил раньше (после благодарности);

- основная часть (ответы на вопросы зарубежного друга);
- запрос информации (постановка вопросов в соответствии с заданием);
- упоминание о дальнейших контактах (предпоследняя фраза);
- завершающая фраза (неофициальный стиль, на отдельной строке);
- подпись автора (имя, на отдельной строке).

Вступительная часть письма зависит от того, кто является инициатором его написания. Если вы, то вы должны объяснить, почему вы его пишете. Если вы отвечаете, то необходимо уточнить, на какую информацию вы дадите ответ. Предложенная вам таблица поможет правильно составить письмо.

Personal letter	Formal letter
Язык и стиль: Используйте краткие формы, обороты и выражения, характерные для разговорной речи, несложные грамматические структуры.	Используйте лексику и структуры, характерные для письменной речи (союзные и причастные обороты, вводные слова, герундий, отсутствие кратких форм)
Обращение: <i>Dear + имя</i>	<i>Dear Sir or Madam</i> <i>Dear Ms Brown</i> <i>Dear Professor Smith</i>
Первое предложение (обращено к адресату): <i>It was so good to hear from you...</i> <i>Thanks for your recent letter...</i> <i>I'm sorry I haven't written for so long, but...</i> <i>I was really pleased to hear that...</i> <i>I thought I'd better write and tell you about...</i>	Зависит, какой тип письма вы пишете (более подробно после таблицы) <i>I am writing in response to ...</i> <i>I am writing for information about...</i> <i>I would like to know more about...</i> <i>I would be grateful if you could...</i> <i>I wonder if you could possibly tell/send me...</i> <i>I am writing to ask whether...</i>

Основная часть письма: Как правило, письмо делится на три части: в первой рассказывается, что происходит в настоящем, во второй описываются события из прошлого, в третьей раскрываются планы на будущее.	В зависимости от типа письма выражается просьба или предложение. Четко и вежливо раскрывается основная мысль письма.
Заключительная часть письма: <i>Give my love/ regards to...</i> <i>Looking forward to see you/hear from you...</i> <i>Well, that's all for now. Do write back soon.</i> <i>Good luck with the...</i>	<i>I would be grateful if you could answer as soon as possible.</i> <i>Thank you for your immediate answer.</i> <i>We/I look forward to hear from you.</i>
Заключительное приветствие: <i>All the best</i> <i>With best wishes/ regards</i> <i>Love... Kiss you...</i>	<i>Yours faithfully</i> <i>Yours sincerely</i>

Фразы и выражения, рекомендуемые при написании различных писем личного характера

Письмо с извинениями

- * *I'm really sorry that I forgot about...*
- * *I'm writing to apologize for...*
- * *I'm so sorry I couldn't make it...*
- * *It will never happen again...*

Письмо-приглашение

- * *I'm writing to invite you to...*
- * *I'm having a party... Would you like to come?*
- * *I'm hope you'll be able to join us...*

Письмо-просьба

- * *I'm to ask you for your help/ to do me a favour...*
- * *I wonder if I could ask you to...*
- * *I would be so/terribly/really grateful if you could...*

Благодарственное письмо

- * *I'm writing to thank you so much for...*
- * *The party was great/fantastic...*
- * *It was very kind/nice of you to...*

Письмо-поздравление

**I'm writing to congratulate you on V-ing...*

**You really were the best...*

Письмо-информация

**I'm just writing to tell...*

**This is just to let you know that...*

**Here's our news at the moment...*

Фразы и выражение, рекомендуемые при написании различных писем официального характера

Запрос

**I am writing to ask/enquire about/in connection with...*

**I would like to know more about...*

**I would be very grateful if you could...*

Жалоба

**I am writing to complain of...*

**I must express my dissatisfaction with...*

**Contrary to the description in the brochure/instruction...*

**I am afraid I must ask you...*

**I hope this entitles me to compensation/a refund...*

Письмо с просьбой о приеме на работу

**I am writing in connection with the job advertisement/information concerning...*

**I am writing in reply to/in response to/with regard to...*

**I would like to express my interest in...*

**I would like to apply for the post/position of...*

**My reason for applying is...*

**I'd like to apply because...*

**As for my experience...*

**I enclose my CV from my previous employers.*

Устная часть

Устная часть экзамена состоит из двух заданий: монологическое высказывание по заданной в карточке теме и диалог-расспрос в ситуации повседневного общения. (На выполнение устного задания отводится от 6 до 10 минут.)

Монолог

В данном задании вы должны показать своё умение говорить на английском языке, для этого вам необходимо заранее выучить устойчивые фразы (приведенные ниже) и следовать при ответе следующему алгоритму.

Рекомендации:

— прочитайте внимательно тему вашего высказывания и те основные моменты, которые есть в студенческой карточке;

— постарайтесь логически выстроить ваш ответ;

— продумайте фразы, которыми вы начнёте и завершите высказывание, а так же не забывайте использовать связующие слова и фразы (приведенные ниже), так как они помогают выстроить речь;

Let me start with... Firstly/Secondly... What I want to talk about is... In spite of this... Another thing is... However,... In fact,... Moreover... All in all... Finally... As for me...

— избегайте длинных и сложных предложений, потому что в устной речи короткие предложения воспринимаются лучше;

— не говорите слишком долго;

— внимательно слушайте вопрос экзаменатора и отвечайте четко по теме;

— не смущайтесь, если вы что-то не знаете по теме, лучше об этом сказать;

— если вы не поняли слова экзаменатора, попросите его повторить;

I'm sorry could you repeat that, please?

Could you say that again, please?

Sorry, I didn't quite catch what you said.

— не делайте долгих пауз, постарайтесь выиграть время для того, чтобы собраться с мыслями, это можно сделать, используя фразы, которые дают время на раздумье;

You know... Let me think... Actually.... It's difficult to say..... I'm not quite sure... In fact,... I think so....

Диалог

В последнем разделе экзамена вам необходимо провести диалог-расспрос с экзаменатором. Здесь вы должны показать умение вести беседу

и получить нужную вам информацию в ситуациях повседневного общения. Диалоговая речь всегда состоит из вступительной, содержательной и заключительной частей. Для каждой из них свойственны определенные фразы и выражения; зная их, вы сможете правильно построить диалог.

Рекомендации:

— внимательно прочитайте задание в карточке, в зависимости от этого начинайте диалог;

Good morning/afternoon/evening... Hello/ Hi... How are you?

My name is... I'm... Nice to meet you... Please to meet you...

Excuse me, could you tell me...

— на основе задания в карточке составьте вопросы к собеседнику

Excuse me, do you know...

I wonder if you could help me...

Sorry, do you know... Could you help me?

— ведя диалог, будьте вежливы и используйте как можно больше вводных фраз;

By the way... That remains me... I have no idea... Well, let me think... I'm

afraid I... Frankly speaking... The point is... What I mean is...

— закончить диалог можно следующими фразами.

Well, it's been nice talking to you...

I'm sorry I must be going...

Have a nice time... Give me a ring some time.

Don't forget to drop me a line.

OK, see you on... Bye, bye, take care...

Авторы выражают благодарность Фёдоровой Марии Александровне за внимательное чтение, корректуру и помощь в рецензировании тестовых заданий.

Глава II

Учебно-тренировочные варианты тестов государственной итоговой аттестации выпускников IX классов

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Письменная часть экзаменационной работы по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих 33 задания.

В разделе 1 (задания по аудированию) предлагается прослушать несколько текстов и выполнить 8 заданий на понимание прослушанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение данного раздела — 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению) включает 9 заданий на понимание прочитанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела — 30 минут.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике) состоит из 15 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела — 30 минут.

Разделы 1–3 включают 14 заданий (A1–A14) с выбором ответа. К каждому заданию приводится 3 варианта ответа, из которых только один верный. При выполнении заданий A1–A14 обведите кружком номер выбранного ответа в экзаменационной работе. Если Вы обвели не тот номер, то зачеркните этот обведённый номер крестиком и затем обведите номер правильного ответа.

Разделы 1–3 включают 18 заданий (B1–B18) с кратким ответом. Для заданий B1–B18 ответ записывается в экзаменационной работе в отведённом для этого месте. В случае записи неверного ответа зачеркните его и запишите рядом новый.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предполагающее написание личного письма. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение — 30 минут.

Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны.

На выполнение письменной части экзаменационной работы отводится 120 мин.

Устная часть экзаменационной работы состоит из двух заданий по говорению: тематическое монологическое высказывание и комбинированный диалог. Время устного ответа — 6 минут на одного учащегося.

По окончании выполнения заданий каждого раздела не забывайте переносить свои ответы в Бланк ответов.

Желаем успеха!

VARIANT 1

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, B2, A1 — A6) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. At the post office
2. At the booking office
3. At the airport
4. At a restaurant
5. In the hospital

Диалог	A	B	C	D

B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker says he/she has a certain number of new words to learn every day.
2. The speaker says he/she combines new vocabulary with grammar.
3. The speaker says he/she uses pieces of furniture learning new words.
4. The speaker says he/she learns new words automatically.
5. The speaker says he/she learns new words together with her friend.
6. The speaker says he/she uses clothes learning new words.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите рассказ о среднестатистической британской семье. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A1 Statistical data can help us to _____.
1) understand society and social trends
2) analyze recent publications
3) change people's habits
- A2 The average British family lives in a semi-detached house in the _____ of England.
1) north
2) west
3) south
- A3 They own their house which is situated _____ of a large town.
1) in the center
2) in the industrial part
3) in the suburbs
- A4 Father in the average British family earns _____.
1) £200 a week
2) £2000 a months
3) £40 a week
- A5 Mother in the average British family works _____.
1) every day
2) several days a week
3) far from the house
- A6 _____ is *not* among the most popular activities of the average British family.
1) Going to the cinema
2) Going to the pub
3) Going hiking

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

B3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами A — G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. The ecological problem
2. The city of foreigners
3. Deceptive luxury
4. The place where you can touch the history of the cinema
5. The dark side of the city
6. The main business of the city
7. From the history of the city
8. The diversity of names

A. Los Angeles is the largest city in the state of California and the second most populous city in the United States. The Los Angeles area, which includes the city itself and its suburbs, has a population of 13.6 million. Los Angeles's nicknames are LA and the City of Angels. Some people also call it 'La-La Land' because they think the city is full of strange and crazy people. The inhabitants of Los Angeles are called Angelenos. Los Angeles is often called 'the entertainment capital of the world.'

B. The largest and most famous entertainment industries in LA are television and film production, so the city is full of celebrities and wannabe actors who come here hoping to attract attention of some Hollywood big shot. Hollywood is still the centre of American film industry, though many studios have moved out of it. The famous Hollywood sign is known all over the world. Each letter in the sign is 15.2 m tall.

C. Los Angeles is a multicultural city. About 100 languages can be heard on its streets! It has the largest number of Mexicans outside Mexico, Koreans outside Seoul and Iranians outside Teheran. There are some areas in LA where it seems that you are not in an English-speaking country at all. Little Tokyo, for example, has Japanese Buddhist temples, Japanese shops, karaoke clubs, sushi bars and rock gardens. In Little India you can find saris and sitars. There is even Little Russia in Los Angeles where everyone speaks Russian!

D. One striking thing about LA is that it doesn't seem to have a city at all. It keeps growing and spreading in all directions, even out into the desert! It seems that nobody walks in Los Angeles; there are a lot of beautiful cars driven by beautiful people. But with so many cars LA has the dirtiest air in the US. The sunshine is hidden by the smog.

E. LA's most important street, Sunset Boulevard, is about 40 km long. Its most famous stretch, the Sunset Strip, passes through Hollywood. The Strip is known for its bright billboards and chic restaurants where the waiters are really wannabe actors or singers or scriptwriters. There are also modern apartment buildings with pools and palm trees but inside there are often six or more young hopefuls living together in two rooms to save money on rent.

F. Universal Studios in Hollywood is one of the most amazing places on earth. Not only does it have a theme park but it's also a working studio. A tram tour takes you past film sets where movies are being filmed and you can also see a lot of Hollywood history, including Alfred Hitchcock's old studio offices and the set where they filmed part of *Jaws* and the *Jurassic Park*. You can even bump into Steven Spielberg or Johnny Depp on their way to work... or to lunch (contrary to what their agents say, the stars are human, they have to eat).

G. LA is an exciting city but it's also a dangerous place to live in. There are over 1 300 street gangs in LA with over 160 000 members. Most gangs exist in poor, rundown areas and most gang members are young people. Teenagers join gangs because they want to have money and because there's nothing else to do where they live. Joining a gang gives them a sense of belonging and being a part of something important. Gangs are responsible for such crimes as theft, vandalism, drug smuggling and even murder.

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

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7 — A14 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).

On the great plain of Texas, about a hundred miles from the town of San Antonio, the hot sun was shining from a bright blue sky. Under the golden light appeared a few wagons, covered with snow-white canvas. They were slowly moving across the prairie in the midday heat.

The owner of the wagons was Woodley Poindexter — a sugar planter from Louisiana. Mr Poindexter had lost most of his money and had left his home on the Mississippi river. He was going to a new home in Texas together with his family and black slaves.

Mr Poindexter himself was riding behind the wagons. He was a tall thin man of fifty with a proud and severe face. He was wearing simple but rather expensive clothes and a straw hat.

Two horsemen were riding beside the planter — one of them on his right, the other on the left.

The first one was his son Henry — a young man of twenty. He was dressed in a sky blue cotton shirt and trousers of the same material. There was a Panama hat on his head. Henry's face was open and cheerful.

The other horseman was Henry's cousin. Captain Cassius Calhoun — that was his name — was an ex-officer of volunteers. He was wearing a dark blue military suit and a cap. Calhoun was six or seven years older than Henry.

There was also a carriage with two passengers. One was a young lady with the whitest skin. The other was a black girl. The young lady was the daughter of Woodley Poindexter — Louise. The black girl was her maid.

Suddenly the wagons stopped. The worried manager came up to Woodley Poindexter.

«What is it, Mr Sansom?» asked the planter.

«There's been a fire in the prairie. The grass has burnt, and the ground is black.»

«What of that, Josh Sansom?» asked the planter's nephew. «How stupid of you to raise such a row about nothing!»

«But, Captain Calhoun,» protested the manager, «how do we find the way?»

«Find the way! What are you talking about? We haven't lost it — have we?»

«I'm afraid we have, sir. The wheel tracks are no longer seen. They've burnt out, along with the grass.»

«Can't we cross a burnt piece of prairie without wheel tracks? We'll find them again on the other side.»

«Ye-es,» said Sansom, «if there is any other side. I don't see it.»

(By T.M. Reid)

- A7** Mr Poindexter was a sugar planter from Texas.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A8** Mr Poindexter had had some financial problems.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A9** The clothes that Mr Poindexter was wearing cost a lot of money.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A10** Henry was a young man with a good sense of humour.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A11** Henry was a few years older than his cousin.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A12** Louisa was a very beautiful young lady.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A13** Mr Sansom was afraid that they had lost the way in the prairie.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A14 Mr Poindexter had two children.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4 — B12, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B4 — B12.

B4 Tracey Bennett moved about among the _____ guests with the smile of a queen.

ADMIRE *ing*

B5 She was happy _____ by friends or admirers — young businessmen, lawyers, statesmen. But in that splendid crowd there was a man who watched her every move. It was Albert Kington. He followed her everywhere, not close but like a shadow.

SURROUND *ed*

B6 He _____ from place to place;

GO *went*

B7 upstairs and downstairs, _____ in corners

STAND *ing*

B8 with eyes _____ upon Tracey's face, like a policeman on duty. From time to time Tracey came up to the edge of the roof and looked at the plain.

TURN *ed*

B9 Why she did so no one _____ tell.

CAN *could*

B10 No one _____ in her movements except Albert Kington.

INTEREST *ed*

B11 He had thoughts about it — thoughts he _____. Suddenly a group of moving objects appeared on the plain.
«Wild horses!» said somebody.

NOT LIKE *like*

B12 «They _____ this way — straight to your place, Mr Bennett.»

COME *are coming*

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B13 — B18**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B13 — B18**.

Did you know?

- | | | |
|------------|---|---------|
| B13 | One _____ thing about British schools is that 'public' schools are really private schools. | CONFUSE |
| B14 | They are not run by the _____ and parents pay for their children | GOVERN |
| B15 | to attend _____ schools. Only 7% of children go to public schools.
The most famous British public schools are Eton, Harrow and Winchester. | THIS |
| B16 | Eton is a very old school but it is not the _____ school in Britain. That honour belongs to Winchester, | OLD |
| B17 | founded 60 years _____.
There are no girls at Eton but some other boys' public schools in the UK accept some girls in the upper school, after the age of 16. | EARLY |
| B18 | Henry VI, the _____ of Eton College, became King of England at the age of nine months and the King of France by the age of eight. | FOUND |

Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **C1** используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания **C1** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.

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

*... Next week is going to be pretty awful. A lot of my relatives are coming to stay with us over Christmas. My sister and her husband are coming with their children. Tomorrow I'll be busy cleaning my room and shopping for Christmas presents. Have you already bought any presents? How are you going to spend Christmas holidays?
With love, Diana*

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100 — 120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5. (задания по говорению)

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: C2 — тематическое монологическое высказывание, C3 — диалог-расспрос. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.

Задания для экзаменуемого

C2

STUDENT CARD

Task 1 (2-3 minutes)

Give a 1,5–2 minute talk about your plans for the forthcoming weekend.

Remember to say:

- where you are going to spend it
- what you are going to do
- whom you would like to spend it with

You have to talk for **1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

C3

STUDENT CARD**Task 2 (2-3 minutes)**

You are in the store looking for a sweater.

- Ask about the size of the offered sweater
- Ask where the fitting room is
- Say that this sweater is not good for you and explain why
- Ask to bring a light-blue sweater
- Ask about the price
- Make your decision to wait for the forthcoming discount

You begin the conversation. The examiner will play the part of a shop assistant.

Remember to

- be active and polite
- ask the questions and find out all the information you need
- decide if you take the sweater

VARIANT 2

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, B2, A1 — A6) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A, B, C и D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка **1 — 5 только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. In the hotel
2. At custom-house
3. At the supermarket
4. In the museum
5. At the theatre

Диалог	A	B	C	D

B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A — E** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1 — 6**. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка **1 — 6 только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker says she/he gets upset if she/he doesn't get a card.
2. The speaker says it's all the same to her/him if she/he doesn't get a card.
3. The speaker says it's just a way for sellers to earn money.
4. The speaker says he/she hasn't heard anything about Valentine's Day.
5. The speaker says it's a headache for people.
6. The speaker says he/she is afraid to be laughed at.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите рассказ о молодом популярном артисте. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 Corbin became a film star at the age of _____.

- 1) 14
- 2) 7
- 3) 4

A2 Corbin's favourite city is _____.

- 1) Los Angeles
- 2) New-York
- 3) Washington

A3 Corbin has _____.

- 1) three younger sisters
- 2) three elder brothers
- 3) three elder sisters

A4 The first film in which Corbin was cast is _____.

- 1) 'Jump in'
- 2) 'Catch That Kid'
- 3) 'The Great Gatsby'

A5 Corbin likes Johnny Depp because _____.

- 1) he is a cool guy
- 2) his films are very exciting
- 3) he is a talented actor

A6 His favourite sound is _____.

- 1) the alarm clock ringing
- 2) his fans' applause
- 3) the ocean at night

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

B3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами A — G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. The tight-knit community
2. Dress Code
3. High technologies in education
4. Prohibitions
5. From the history of creation
6. Some peculiarities of curriculum
7. A student's personal space
8. Famous Etonians

A. Eton College has educated boys (there are no girls at Eton) for nearly six centuries! Eton is a very old school. It was founded by King Henry VI (who was only 18 at that time). Henry's aim was to give education to 70 poor boys so that they could then go to Cambridge University (which was founded at the same time). He wrote that the chosen boys should *'have a good character, be good at reading, Latin grammar and singing'*.

B. A lot of world-known people have been to Eton, including the novelists Henry Fielding, George Orwell, Aldous Huxley, Percy Shelley and Ian Fleming, 18 British prime ministers, and, in recent years, Prince William and Prince Harry. Two important Etonians in British politics today are David Cameron, the leader of the Conservative Party, and Boris Johnson, the Mayor of London. Men who have been educated at Eton are called *'Old Etonians'* and they often want to send their sons to Eton, too.

C. Just like Harry Potter's Hogwarts, Eton is a boarding school where boys live and study away from home. Each boy has his own small room with a bed and desk which he can decorate as he likes (within limits, of course) and where he can entertain his friends. Having your own room from the first day at school (even if you are only 13) is central to Eton's philosophy. The teachers want their students to think independently and take responsibility for themselves.

D. When a boy comes to Eton he joins a *'house'* of 50 boys. This house will be the hub of his life for the next five years. Each house is under the care of a house master, who looks after the boys, supports them and, if necessary, makes sure they behave themselves. The house master is supported by a dame, who looks after the boys' health and helps them with personal matters. There are a number of important senior boys with responsibilities in the house, too. They will do their best to make sure a boy enjoys his time in the house and takes part in Eton's activities.

E. Students wear a strange old-fashioned school uniform. It consists of a black tailcoat (or morning coat), black pin-striped trousers, a black waistcoat, well-polished black shoes, a false-collar and a white tie. This uniform is not for

special occasions, it is worn at all times and if you visit Eton, you'll see the boys walking around the campus in these strange clothes. In the past Eton students also wore a top-hat and a walking-cane.

F. With its combination of excellent teachers and small classes, Eton gives its students a very good education. A personal tutor looks after the progress of every boy. When students leave Eton, they usually go to top universities, such as Oxford or Cambridge. Although the college looks old-fashioned, it is very well-equipped and has state-of-the-art laboratories. Every boy has a lap-top computer, and a network connects all classrooms and all boys' bedrooms to the Internet.

G. Languages are very important at Eton. Every boy takes at least two modern languages chosen from French, German, Japanese, Russian and Spanish. Students also study Latin for at least one year and many choose to study Greek as well. Outside the main timetable they may choose Chinese or Arabic. The academic year starts at the end of September and has three terms. The year finishes with the exams in early June.

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

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7 — A14 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).

It was easy for the travellers to follow the trail of the lasso. After a while they saw the cypress. But they didn't have enough time to reach it. The sky was now low and grey.

On the northern horizon suddenly appeared a number of ink-coloured columns — unlike anything ever seen before. They were changing size, shape and place all the time. From these columns came terrible noises. The travellers immediately felt danger. The shouts of people and screams of the mules and horses filled the air.

The noises were gradually growing louder. The danger, whatever it might be, was approaching too fast! The eyes of all were turned towards the low sky, and the black columns that were coming on to crush them!

At this critical moment a shout reached their ears from the opposite side. They turned to see a horseman. He was riding towards them. The horse was black as coal. The rider was black too, even the skin of his face. But it was easy to recognize him: he was the stranger they had met before.

'What is it?' asked the planter in alarm. 'Is there a danger?'

'There is, Mr Poindexter. It's the norther. I didn't see it coming when I passed you. A norther is not usually so bad but this one... Look there! Do you see those black columns?'

'We've been wondering. We didn't know what to make of them.'

'They're nothing — just the first signs of the storm. Look at the sky! Don't you see a coal-black cloud? That's what you have to fear. A hurricane is coming this way, and you have no chance to escape it.'

'Good God! Is the danger so great? Can we do anything to avoid it?'

The stranger remained silent for a few seconds.

'Yes, we can!' he said. 'There is a chance. I didn't think about it before. Order your men to cover the horses and mules with blankets. The storm can make the animals blind, and they can go mad. When that's done, let all get inside the wagons.'

Poindexter gave the orders fast.

'And you, sir?' asked the planter.

'I know what's coming. It isn't the first time I have seen it. Get in! Quick, or the dust cloud will be around us!'

The planter and his son got into the carriage. Calhoun remained seated in his saddle. Why should he listen to some man dressed as a Mexican?

The stranger quickly took off his serape from the saddle and put it over the head of his horse. Then he covered his hat with a scarf. After that he turned once more towards the carriage. He was surprised to see Calhoun still in the saddle.

'Once again, sir, I ask you to get inside! If you don't, you may be a dead man!'

Cassius Calhoun reluctantly slipped out of his saddle and got into the carriage.

(By T.M. Reid)

A7 It wasn't difficult for the travellers to follow the trail of the lasso.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

A8 When they saw the cypress the weather became to spoil rapidly.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

A9 The cypress was very tall and branchy.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

A10 Everybody kept silence watching the black columns coming towards the travellers.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

A11 The travellers could hardly recognize the horseman who had helped them before.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A12 The horseman said the hurricane would reach them in less than half an hour.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A13 The horseman suggested that everybody should hide in the wagons.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A14 Calhoun was eager to follow the horseman's advice.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4 — B12**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B4 — B12**.

B4 Gary _____ to wait for Julia long. *didn't + have* NOT MUST

B5 At the very moment when he _____ into the boat, a small white hand opened a window. After a while a girl appeared STEPPED

B6 on the top of the stairway that _____ down to the garden. LEAD led

B7 She _____ be no other than Julia Hill. CAN could
The girl noiselessly passed the statues and shrubs and arrived under the shadow of the oak to meet Gary.

'I need to tell you something, love,' said the young man.

B8 'Tomorrow I _____ to the Alamo.' 'Why?' asked *am* GO ing
Julia, worried.

'I have excellent reasons for going,' said Gary.

B9 'Excellent reasons! *Do* you _____ to meet anyone there?' WANT
Do want

B10 'Jacky — no one else. I sent _____ out about ten days ago — before the news about the war. I'll stay there only for a day or two. I'm going to put an end to my carefree life.' HE *him*

B11 'I _____ what you mean.' NOT *don't understand*
'It's very simple. I've made a very important decision.' UNDERSTAND *stand*

B12 I know you _____ me, when you know about it.' FORGIVE *will forgive*

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B13 — B18, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B13 — B18.

B13 The caravan of Jason Watson started _____ again. MOVE

B14 They made a mile or _____ and then stopped. MANY
'Have you lost the way, son?' said Mr Watson,

B15 riding _____ up to Gary. RAPID
'No, father, not yet,' said the young man with

B16 _____ confidence. 'I've only stopped to have a LITTLE look.

B17 We should go in this _____ — down that valley. DIRECT
Let them drive on. We're going all right — I'll answer for it.'
The mules went down the hill, then along the valley, then up another hill.

B18 An hour later the _____ saw wheel tracks and TRAVEL
hoof marks of the animals again.
'Our own tracks!' exclaimed Gary.

Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание C1 используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания C1 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Alice.

... I'm so pleased to receive your congratulations on my birthday! It's incredible but my dream has come true! My parents have gifted me with a kitten! I'm so happy! You know this is my first pet. Have you ever had a cat or any other pets? What problems do you think I may come across? Any advice would be very useful.

Write as soon as possible,

With love, Alice.

Write her a letter and answer the questions.

Write 100 – 200 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5. (задания по говорению)

*Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: **C2** — тематическое монологическое высказывание, **C3** — диалог-расспрос. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.*

Задания для экзаменуемого**C2****STUDENT CARD****Task 1 (2-3 minutes)**

Give a 1,5–2 minute talk about your daily routine.

Remember to say:

- what time you get up and go to bed
- what your family duties are
- how long it takes you to do your homework

You have to talk for **1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

C3**STUDENT CARD****Task 2 (2-3 minutes)**

You are a passer-by at the station. A woman/ man asks you how to get to Tokyo Tower.

- Ask if it is her /his first visit to Japan.
- Say that she/he should buy a ticket and say how much it costs.
- Explain where the booking office and the required platform are.
- Say how often the trains come around this time of day.
- Say where to get off and mention that the signs of the stations are written in English.
- Suppose how long it may take to get Tokyo Tower from the subway station.

The examiner begins the conversation.

Remember to

- be active and polite
- provide all the information your interlocutor needs

VARIANT 3

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, B2, A1 — A6) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. In the street
2. At chemist's
3. At the library
4. At work
5. On the sea shore

Диалог	A	B	C	D

B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker talks about racial inequality in America.
2. The speaker talks about the early forms of jazz.
3. The speaker talks about the proper place for jazz development.
4. The speaker talks about jazz evolution.
5. The speaker talks about prohibition of jazz.
6. The speaker talks about the ability to express your own vision of music.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор в супермаркете. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 The first product on the list to buy is _____.

- 1) juice
- 2) sugar
- 3) meat

A2 Buying sugar Ann prefers to buy _____.

- 1) a small bag
- 2) the cheapest bag
- 3) a big bag

A3 The products of the store own brand are _____.

- 1) very expensive
- 2) cheaper
- 3) of top quality

A4 Today is _____.

- 1) February 19
- 2) February 22
- 3) February 23

A5 Dairy products are _____.

- 1) in aisle 3
- 2) in aisle 5
- 3) near the cash register

A6 They are going to choose coffee _____.

- 1) that is of special price
- 2) that is Ann's favourite
- 3) that is Olga's favourite

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

B3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами А — Г. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Magic transformation
2. Height is important
3. Useful mixture of fun and learning
4. Unhappy childhood
5. Real historic atmosphere
6. Your own guide
7. A terrifying travelling
8. Visitors as participants

A. Dickens World is a theme park devoted to the works and lifetime of one of the most famous English writers, Charles Dickens. It's situated in Chatham, Kent, where the writer spent several happy years of his childhood. His father was a clerk at the naval docks of Chatham but he often got into debt. When this led him to imprisonment, the rest of the family had to leave for London, and Charles, then aged 12, was sent to work in a factory. Dickens returned to Chatham late in life.

B. As soon as you enter Dickens World you find yourself in Victorian London with its narrow cobbled streets lit by gas, crooked buildings, noisy markets, old shops and scary prisons. The place not only looks and sounds like Victorian London, it even smells like it! Actors dressed as pickpockets, card sharks and rat catchers wander about the streets and mingle with the visitors. Dickens World is so realistic that it's often used as filming location.

C. Dotheboys Hall is an old Victorian boarding school for unwanted children from *Nicholas Nickleby*. A strict schoolmaster with a disapproving look greets you at the entrance and makes you apologize for being late. Then you are allowed to enter the classroom and sit on one of the very uncomfortable wooden benches. Although the desks are equipped with a modern computerized game (with questions about Charles Dickens, of course), you feel what it was like to have a lesson at a Victorian school.

D. The Haunted House of 1859 brings you face to face with Ebenezer Scrooge and the ghosts which haunted him (from the book *A Christmas Carol*.) The ghosts are made with the help of an old Victorian trick of light and mirrors. Scrooge is one of the most famous characters in English literature. He

is so mean that even at Christmas he gives nothing to his workers. In the story Scrooge meets some ghosts who make him change his ideas. He becomes loving and generous and gives wonderful presents to everyone.

E. Probably the most exciting thing in Dickens World is the boat ride based on *Great Expectations*. The theme is the convict Magwitch's escape from one of the prison ships that used to be moored on the Medway, the river on which Chatham sits. The ride takes you on a trip through London's sewers, past a scary cemetery and over the rooftops. The water in the river is brown and is full of swimming rats.

F. Fagin's Den is a play area for little kids and you have to be 1 metre or less to enter it. As you probably remember, Fagin is an ugly, evil old man from *Oliver Twist* who receives stolen things and teaches young boys to become thieves. Luckily, nobody teaches children the art of pickpocketing there. They just play and have fun.

G. Peggotty's Boathouse is a 4D cinema where you can take a trip around the world with Dickens and discover some little known facts about his life — that he was once in a train crash, that he went to Vesuvius and was shot at sea. Dickens World is probably not as big as Disney Land but it offers a new and entertaining way to enjoy Dickens and his characters as well as get an idea of how people lived in Victorian times.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение	1	5	2	1	7	2	3

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7 — A14 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).

The boat with the slaves sailed down the Ohio River and out into the broad and muddy Mississippi. Haley soon saw that Tom could be trusted. At first he had watched him through the day and never allowed him to sleep at night without shackles. But then, impressed by the man's quiet character and patience, the trader took off his handcuffs and chains, and let him go about freely over the boat.

Among the passengers on the steamer there was a young rich gentleman from New Orleans, Augustine St. Clare. He had with him a five-year-old daughter and a lady who took care of the girl.

Tom could hardly keep his eyes off this sweet little girl, as she flitted about the deck. She was one of those busy creatures which never stay in one place.

Charming little face with a dreamy expression, long golden-brown hair, violet blue eyes all marked her out from other children and made everyone turn and look after her.

The girl often walked round the place where Haley's slaves sat in their chains. Several times she appeared suddenly among them, with her hands full of candy nuts and oranges, which she gave to them.

Tom could cut pretty little baskets out of cherry stones, could make funny figures on nuts and whistles of all sizes and sorts. One by one he offered the girl the little things. Soon they got on really friendly terms.

'So, Uncle Tom, where are you going?' asked Eva one day.

'I don't know, Miss Eva.'

'Don't know?' said Eva.

'No, I am going to be sold to somebody. I don't know who.'

'My papa can buy you,' said Eva quickly. 'And if he buys you, you will have good times. I'll ask him, this very day.'

'Thank you, my little lady,' said Tom.

The boat stopped to take in wood, and Eva, hearing her father's voice, ran away. Tom rose up and went to help the crew.

Eva and her father were standing together by the railing, looking at the bank. Suddenly the boat moved, and the little girl lost her balance and fell over the side of the boat into the water. Her father started to jump after her but someone held him back. There was no need of his help because his daughter was already out of danger.

Tom was right under her on the lower deck, as Eva fell. He jumped after her, caught her in his arms and swam with her to the boat.

The following day was the last day of the trip. The steamer was getting near New Orleans. The passengers were gathering their things, and the crew were busy cleaning the boat.

Tom was sitting on the lower deck, anxiously, from time to time, turning his eyes towards a group on the other side of the boat. There stood Eva, a little paler than the day before, her father and Haley.

(By H.B. Stowe)

A7 Being on the boat Haley changed his attitude to Tom.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A8 Tom always slept near Haley's bed.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A9 Tom enjoyed watching the girl.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

- A10** The girl tried to avoid the slaves.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A11** Tom made toys for Eva.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A12** Eva fell down into the water because somebody pushed her by chance.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A13** When Eva fell down into the water her father began calling for help.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A14** On the last day of the trip Tom was very sad.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4 — B12, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B4 — B12.

- B4** The _____ family gathered in the dining-room for breakfast, ESQUIRE
- B5** when it _____ that one of its members was missing. Henry was the absent one. 'Where can the boy be?' asked his father, DISCOVER
- B6** for the _____ time. FOUR
Gina and Missis Travers said nothing. A black servant entered.
- B7** 'It's very strange that Henry _____ here for breakfast!' said the esquire for about the tenth time. 'Miggol' he called the servant. NOT BE
'Go to Henry's room. If he's there, tell him we're at breakfast.'
'Yes, Mister Wilson,' said the servant.
'There's something strange in all this,' said the esquire. 'If he is not there, where is he?'
- B8** Missis Travers _____ by the absence of Henry PUZZLE
as was Mister Wilson himself. But she said

- B9** nothing about what she _____ at night. SEE
- B10** 'I hope she _____ nothing about Henry and me,' KNOW
thought Gina. 'If not, it may still remain a secret.
But why is Henry still absent?'
The servant came back in the dining-room.
- B11** 'Well!' cried his master without _____ for him WAIT
to speak. 'Is he there?'
'No, Mister Wilson,' said the servant,
- B12** 'he is not there. But _____ dog is there.' HE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B13 — B18, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B13 — B18.

- Miss Bella took charge of the house in a few days
- B13** after their _____. Marie Allford had been a terrible housekeeper. Things were bad enough even ARRIVE
before she decided that she had several
- B14** _____ diseases and began spending most of her DIFFER
time on her couch with a novel
- B15** and _____ -salts. Miss Bella was up at four SMELL
o'clock, ready for work.
- B16** The _____ lady looked over store-rooms, cup- PRACTICE
boards, cellars and closets. Then she went to the
kitchen, opened all the drawers and set things in
order with her own hands. But the day after the
kitchen looked again as if it had been arranged
by a hurricane blowing through it.
- B17** Almost all the _____ agreed that Miss Bella SERVE
was 'curious'. Some of them even thought that
she was no lady. Ladies never keep working as
she did, they said.
- B18** Even Marie said that it was _____ tiring to see ABSOLUTE
cousin Bella always so busy.

Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание C1 используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания C1 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Mary.

... I'm so impressed! Last weekend our class visited the Museum of the Moving Image. We learnt about the history and magic of cinema and TV. We could even try to draw our own cartoon film! I enjoyed it very much! We also met characters from the past and asked them different questions.

What was the last museum you visited? Did you enjoy it?

With love, Mary.

Write her a letter and answer the questions.

Ask three questions about the Museum of the Moving Image.

Write 100 – 120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5. (задания по говорению)

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: **C2** — тематическое монологическое высказывание, **C3** — диалог-расспрос. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.

Задания для экзаменуемого**C2****Student card****Task 1 (2-3 minutes)**

Give a 1,5–2 minute talk about the last film you saw in the cinema.

Remember to say:

- whether you liked the film and why
- what the film was about and what character you liked best
- how much the ticket cost

You have to talk for **1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

C3**Student card****Task 2 (2-3 minutes)**

You can't open a Word document in your computer. Ask your friend who is a programmer to help you.

- Call your friend and describe the problem.
- Say that you need to finish the document by tomorrow.
- Say that there are no viruses in your computer.
- Ask your friend's email address.
- Promise to email the document tonight.

You start the conversation. The examiner will play the part of your friend.

Remember to

- be active and polite
- give all the information required

VARIANT 4

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, B2, A1 — A6) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных A, B, C и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. At home
2. In the cafe
3. In the street
4. In the office
5. In the shop

Диалог	A	B	C	D

B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — E и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker talks about the first mentions.
2. The speaker talks about one of the explanations.
3. The speaker talks about the space researches.
4. The speaker talks about disappearance without calls for rescue.
5. The speaker talks about unexplainable failure of the equipment.
6. The speaker talks about the event that gave a name to this mysterious place.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор менеджера и клиента. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 The company arranges doctor house calls _____.

- 1) 24 hours a day on weekends
- 2) 24 hours a day seven days a week
- 3) 24 hours a day on weekdays

A2 To make a doctor house call you don't need to tell to the operator _____.

- 1) your passport number
- 2) your phone number
- 3) your address

A3 As a rule the doctor comes _____.

- 1) within an hour
- 2) within two hours
- 3) within half an hour

A4 _____ are not available in a patient's home.

- 1) Electrocardiograms and X-rays
- 2) Blood's tests
- 3) Surgical operations

A5 You are supposed to pay for the doctor's visit _____.

- 1) at the end of the doctor's visit
- 2) before the doctor's visit
- 3) after your recovery

A6 Doctors' charges for visiting you at your home _____.

- 1) are usually much more expensive than for an office visit
- 2) don't exceed much the charge for an office visit
- 3) are the same as for an office visit

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

B3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами А — Г. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Everything the wrong way round
2. Flora and fauna
3. A lot of sand
4. The coldest part of the country
5. Three in one
6. Sportsmen with a good sense of humour
7. A mixture of antiquity, beauty and religion
8. An amazing way of learning

Australia

A. Australia is an island, a continent and a country. It's the world's largest island and its smallest (but oldest!) continent. And it's the only country that has a whole continent to itself! However, a lot of it is empty. There are only 20 million people, and most of them live in the eight large cities.

B. Australia lies in the Southern Hemisphere, so everything there is the other way round. Hot winds blow from the north; cold winds blow from the south. The farther north you go, the hotter it gets. Summer starts in December, winter starts in June. So Christmas and New Year in Australia are celebrated in summer.

C. Australia is the flattest and second driest (after Antarctica) continent. Two-thirds of the land is desert. In some places it sometimes doesn't rain for years! The driest and hottest place in Australia is the Simpson Desert. Summer temperatures here can be more than 50°C. The Simpson Desert is famous for its parallel sand dunes. They are the biggest in the world. The most famous dune, Big Red, is 40 metres high.

D. The flat hot centre of Australia is called the 'outback'. The outback is more than two-thirds of Australia, but only 100 000 people live there. Sometimes, the nearest neighbour is a hundred kilometres away! Most children in the outback use the Schools of the Air. The teachers speak to them by radio, and they send them their homework by post!

E. One of the most beautiful things you can see in Australia is Uluru. This huge rock is 348 metres high and 348 kilometres long but what you see of Uluru is the tip of the iceberg. There are another 2 100 metres under the

ground. Uluru is 600 million years old. The best time to see it is at the end of the day, when its colour changes from yellow to gold, red and then purple. Uluru is a sacred place for Australia's native people, the Aborigines. They believe that it's full of spirits that created the world.

F. Lakes are usually cool and wet — but not in Australia. The big lakes in the desert are dry most of the time. Lake Eyre has been filled with water only four times over the last hundred years! Rivers, too, are often dry. The River Todd is nearly always dry but it doesn't discourage Australian people. Every September there is a boat race there. The boats, however, are special. They have sides but no bottoms and are powered by feet! Hundreds of people come to the river to see this crazy race.

G. There are lots of strange and unusual animals in Australia. Many of them — the kangaroo, koala, echidna, platypus — are found nowhere else in the world. Probably the most famous of them is the kangaroo. Saltwater crocodiles are the world's largest reptiles and are aggressive and dangerous. Sometimes they attack people! The eucalyptus tree once grew only in Australia but has now spread all over the world. The Australians call it a *gum tree*.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение	5	1	3	8	7	6	2

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7 — A14 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).

Several years passed. London was fifteen hundred years old and was a great town — for that time. A hundred thousand people lived in it. The streets were narrow and dirty, especially in the part where the Canty family lived, which was not far from London Bridge.

Tom spent his early years in a very old and dirty house. It was made of wood like all the other houses in that street, and like all the other houses it had small and dirty windows. The street was called Offal Court. The house was full of poor families. Tom's family had one room on the third floor.

Tom's parents had a bed but Tom, his grandmother who lived with them and his two sisters slept on the floor. At night they lay down on rags and covered themselves with rags.

Tom's sisters were twins. They were fifteen years old, and their names were Bet and Nan. They wore dirty clothes and their faces and hands were always

dirty too.

But they were good-hearted girls. Their mother was a nice woman who loved her children very much. But Tom's father and the grandmother were not nice people, they were very, very bad. They often drank, and when they were drunk they fought each other and beat the children.

Tom's father, John Canty, was a thief and Tom's grandmother was a beggar. They made beggars of the children but they could not make thieves of them.

Among the thieves and beggars who lived in the house there was a man who was neither a thief nor a beggar. He was a good old man, a priest, who lived on a small pension of a few farthings. He loved children and was always ready to help them. His name was Father Andrew. The good old priest taught Tom how to read and write. He also taught him a little Latin.

He told Tom many wonderful stories and legends about kings and princes. He also gave Tom books to read. Tom liked to listen to Father Andrew's stories and read the books which the old man gave him. By and by the stories Tom heard and the books he read made some changes in his speech and his manners. Not only the children of Offal Court talked about Tom's correct speech and his good manners. Their parents began to talk about Tom as the cleverest boy who could explain to them many things that they did not understand. He really knew so much.

Soon Tom organized a royal court! When the children played, Tom always was the prince, his comrades were lords and ladies and the royal family. After the game was over Tom went out to beg a few farthings, and if he came home without any money his father gave him a hard beating and sent him to bed hungry.

(By M. Twain)

- A7 The Canty family lived in one of the dirtiest parts of London.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A8 Tom's family shared the house with ten other families.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A9 Tom's family lived on the ground floor.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A10 Tom's sisters were very much alike.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A11 Tom's parents were very kind to their children.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

- A12 Tom's mother taught her children to read and write.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A13 Tom differed from the children of Offal Court.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A14 If he came home without any money his father punished him.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4 — B12, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B4 — B12.

- B4 I imagined to tell you a story that took place many, GO
many years ago.
- B5 It was told to me by my father, who heard it from TELL
his father. And his father had heard it from his
father... and so on. For three hundred years and
more the fathers had told it to their sons.
- B6 I don't know, whether it is history or only legend. NOT KNOW
But the story says that it happened
- B7 in the second quarter TWO
- B8 of the sixteenth century. In the old city of Paris, on SIXTEEN
a cold autumn day two
- B9 boys were born. One boy was born to a poor BE
family of the name of Leroy,
- B10 who didn't want him. The other French child was NOT WANT
born to a rich family of the name of Valois. The
Valois family wanted the boy very much. All
France wanted him, too, that is why it was a
happy day for the people of France.
- B11 Everybody took a holiday. Nobody wanted to work. EVERY
The rich and the poor celebrated this great holi-
day. For several days and

- B12** nights the people danced and sang in the SING
streets and squares of Paris.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B13 — B18**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B13 — B18**.

Claire was standing in the shadow of the garden gates.

- B13** suddenly a horseman rode out of the woods and SUDDEN

- B14** headed towards the house. Claire recognized HEAD
him. It was Colin Carter.

'The man I need!' exclaimed the girl. 'Perhaps he can tell me how he is.'

- B15** After a while the rider approached the gate. RIDE
'Dear Mr Carter! I'm so glad to see you.'

- B16** You must know everything. How is he? EVERY

- B17** Are his wounds served? SERVE

'If you mean Mister Cooper'

'No - no - no. I know all about him. I'm speaking about Mr Grand. He saved my life — twice I may say. Tell me — is he in great danger?'

'Not at all,' said Colin. 'He lost a lot of blood. But he's all right now.'

'Stay here, Mr Carter, till I come up to you again,' said the girl and went to the terrace.

Soon she came back. She was carrying a basket

'Dear old Colin, you will take this to Mr Grand?

These are little things sick people would like to eat and drink.'

- B18** '_____, Miss Claire!' CERTAIN

Certainly

Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание C1 используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания C1 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your French-speaking pen friend Michel.

... You wrote me once that you had been learning English for about five years. I've started to learn it recently as a second foreign language. So I think you are more competent in English than I am. Yesterday I came across the following sentence. 'One apple a day keeps doctors away'. Could you explain me the meaning of it?

Write soon,

Michel

Write her a letter and answer the questions.

Ask 3 questions about her English classes.

Write 100 – 120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5. (задания по говорению)

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: C2 — тематическое монологическое высказывание, C3 — диалог-расспрос. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.

Задания для экзаменуемого**C2****Student card****Task 1 (2-3 minutes)**

Give a 1,5–2 minute talk about the weather and your favourite season.

Remember to:

- give a brief characteristic of each season
- say which season you like best and why
- say if you stay in the town or go to the country (somewhere else) in summer.

You have to talk for **1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

C3**Student card****Task 2 (2-3 minutes)**

You feel sick. You are calling a doctor's office to make an appointment.

- Describe your symptoms (headache, stomachache, cough etc.).
- Say that your temperature is normal.
- Say when you started feeling sick.
- Don't agree to a two o'clock appointment, ask for an earlier one.

The examiner starts the conversation. The examiner will play the part of the receptionist.

Remember to

- be active and polite
- answer all the questions about your symptoms
- agree about the time of your visit

VARIANT 5

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, B2, A1 — A6) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных A, B, C и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. At the electronic store
2. At the autoshop
3. At the greengrocer's
4. At the department store
5. At the dairy's

Диалог	A	B	C	D

B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — E и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker talks about a house impressing by its height.
2. The speaker talks about the structure that was gifted.
3. The speaker talks about the building that was damaged during the war.
4. The speaker talks about a slowly moving structure.
5. The speaker talks about the toy copy of a famous palace.
6. The speaker talks about a head over heels house.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор в гостинице. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 Mr Borisov made a reservation _____.

- 1) the previous night
- 2) a week ago
- 3) two days ago

A2 Mr Borisov has a reservation for _____.

- 1) a single room
- 2) a double room
- 3) a luxury suite

A3 Mr Borisov is going to stay at the hotel at least _____.

- 1) until Tuesday
- 2) until Wednesday
- 3) until Thursday

A4 The price of the room is _____.

- 1) 55 dollars per night
- 2) 75 dollars per night
- 3) 70 dollars per night

A5 The reception clerk wants to get Mr Borisov's credit _____.

- 1) right now
- 2) the next day
- 3) before check out

A6 The restaurant is _____.

- 1) in the lobby
- 2) across the street
- 3) on the 25th floor

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

B3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами A — G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. A crucial moment of the career
2. The first teacher
3. Together again
4. A fatal disease
5. A source of inspiration
6. Childhood in poverty
7. A failed murder
8. Not a very successful beginning

A. Bob Marley was born in 1945 to a black mother and a white father, who left home before Bob was born. He lived with his mother in a small Jamaican village until he was ten years old. Then they moved to Trenchtown, a poor district in Kingston, Jamaica's capital. Living conditions in Trenchtown were very hard, and Bob and his mother could hardly make ends meet. Later, Marley wrote many songs about life in Trenchtown.

B. Poverty as well as ambition drove Bob to make music and escape from Trenchtown. His professional career began in 1962 when he made his first singles *Judge not* and *One Cup of Coffee*. These singles didn't do well but that didn't discourage him. In 1963 Bob and his close friends joined together to form a band. At first they called themselves *The Teenagers* but then changed the name to *The Wailing Wailers*, and finally to *The Wallers*.

C. Very soon the group became a sensation in Jamaica. In spite of their popularity Bob Marley and his band got very little money, so they decided to split up. In 1966 Marley got married and went to the USA. He spent most of the following year working in a factory. When he returned to Jamaica, *The Wailers* reunited. It was at this time that Bob Marley became a Rastafarian and started to wear his famous dreadlocks.

D. The Rastafarian movement was very popular in Jamaica. The Rastafarians believed that Jesus Christ would soon return and that all black people must go back to Africa. Marley was becoming more and more interested in this religion and his music reflected this. Bob Marley had great influence on the young people of Jamaica, and many followed his Rastafarian beliefs.

E. At the beginning of the 1970s *The Wailers* were still unknown internationally. But in 1971, while visiting Britain, they signed a contract with Island Records in London. The deal was unique for a Jamaican reggae band. They were given the best recording equipment and were treated in the same way as a rock group. Before *The Wailers* signed to Island Records, it was thought that reggae sold only on cheap singles. *The Wailers'* first album, *Catch a Fire*, broke all the rules: it was beautifully packed and professionally promoted.

F. When *The Wailers* returned to Jamaica they were greeted as superstars. But his country was troubled by political violence. Towards the end of 1975 Bob announced a free concert in Kingston to promote peace. At the same time the Government announced an election. The violence grew worse. On the night before the concert gunmen broke into Marley's house and shot at him. But the next day he stood on the stage and played his songs.

G. Bob Marley was awarded the Third World Peace Medal by the United Nations. The future looked bright for Marley but during his tour of America in 1980 he suddenly fell ill. Doctors diagnosed cancer. As a Rastafarian, he didn't believe in western medicine and refused an operation. Marley fought the disease for eight months and died in a Miami Hospital on May 11, 1981. He was only 36 years old.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение	6	1	3	5	8	7	4

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7 — A14 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**).

Several hours passed before the little prince was left in peace by the crowd. He was terribly tired and wanted to rest a little but he did not know where he was. He looked about him and knew he was in the city of London — that was all he knew. But he could not tell what part of the city he was in. He walked on for some time, then rested for a few moments. And then again began to walk. Soon he came to a square where he saw a crowd of boys who were running, jumping, playing ball and other games. When they saw the prince they stopped playing and gathered round him.

One of the boys asked him:

'Who are you and what do you want here?'

'I am Edward, Prince of Wales,' answered the prince, 'and I want to ask you the way to the king's palace?'

A loud laughter was the answer to his words.

'I am the prince. And you mustn't laugh when I speak to you.'

These words brought a storm of laughter. The boy who was the first to speak to him shouted to his comrades:

'Down on your knees, all of you, before His Highness and his royal rags!'

All of them fell on their knees before Edward. For them it was like playing a game. They laughed and bowed, laughed and bowed mockingly.

The prince pushed the nearest boy with his foot and said angrily:

'Take this for today, and tomorrow morning I shall hang all of you!'

Well, this was not a game! The laughter stopped at once. The boys were also angry now. In a minute they started beating him. When the boys went away, the prince felt terribly unhappy. He thought he could not walk, so tired he was. And he had many bruises on his body. He did not know the part of the city he was in. He thought:

'I must find Offal Court! When I find it, Tom's parents will take me to the palace and everything will be well.'

The wind rose and it began raining. The prince was cold now. He walked on and on. Suddenly a big drunken man caught him by the collar and shouted:

'Why are you out so late at night? And today you haven't brought me any money! If I do not break your legs and arms, then I am not John Canty, your father!'

'Are you John Canty? Is that so? Are you really *his* father? How glad I am! Hurry up now, lead me to the palace and take your son Tom home.'

'My son? What do you mean? If you are not my son, I don't know who is then?'

'Oh, please, please,' said the poor prince, 'let us hurry! I'm so tired! When you take me to the king, my father, he will give you so much money that you will become quite rich. Please, believe me, I ask you! I'm really Edward, Prince of Wales!'

The man was surprised. He looked at the prince for a moment, then he said, 'Mad, quite mad!'

(By M. Twain)

A7 When the crowd left the prince in peace he was very hungry.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

A8 The prince wanted to ask the boy something to eat.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

A9 The boys fell on their knees because they were afraid to see the real prince.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A10 The boys didn't believe Edward was the real prince.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A11 The prince pushed one of the boys with his foot because the boys laughed at him.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A12 The prince felt terribly unhappy because the boys left him alone.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A13 The prince hoped that Tom's parents would take him to the palace.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A14 Tom's father was going home when he saw the price.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4 — B12**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B4 — B12**.*

The Mc Wall family had gone for the summer to their villa on the lake. The villa was a cottage

B4 with light bamboo verandahs, _____ by beautiful gardens. The drawing-room opened on to **SURROUND**

B5 a large garden, where _____ paths ran down to the banks of the lake. **WIND**

B6 It was one of _____ golden sunsets which make the water another sky. Sam and Ginny were seated on a bench near the lake. **THAT**

'Sam,' said Ginny, 'I'm going to die soon.'

B7 The faithful old heart _____ a sudden thrust. Sam couldn't say a word. He thought how **FEEL**

B8 often he _____, that Ginny's little hands had **NOTICE**

- B9 grown _____, and how, when she ran or played in the garden, as she once could for hours, she became soon very tired. At that moment Sam THIN
- B10 and Ginny heard the _____ voice. MISS FELICIA
'Ginny - Ginny! You mustn't be out there!
- B11 It _____ cool! GET
- B12 Sam and Ginny _____ back to the house. HURRY

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B13 — B18, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B13 — B18.

Instead of going to sleep, the men gathered around a fire. They were in low spirits.

- B13 And it was _____ explained. The details of the tragedy were still fresh in EASY
- B14 their _____. They were still under the influence of fear. THINK
- B15 Billy looked more _____ than the rest of the group. He was sitting under the shadow of the trees, FRIGHTEN
- B16 at some _____ from the fire. He hadn't said a word since the departure of the dragoons. There was still the same wild look in his eyes. Distant
- 'Come up, old fellow, and join us in a drink! We all respect your sorrow. Come along. Whisky'll do you a lot of good, I promise.' cried one of the young fellows by the fire, who was already under the influence of whisky.
- B17 Billy accepted the _____ and came up to the fire. From that moment he changed. INVITE
- B18 Instead of being sad, he became too _____. It was strange to see it in a man, whose brother had been murdered that very morning. CHEER

Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание C1 используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания C1 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have seen an advertisement.

... A wide range of books and textbooks devoted to different fields of knowledge is available at our online book shop. Best prices and convenient search system. Welcome!

Write a letter and find out if they have any books in English history, how long it will take you to receive the books. Don't forget to ask about the prices and the ways of payment (through post office, bank, web-money system, before or after receiving your order).

Write a letter and find out all the information required.

Write 100 — 120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5. (задания по говорению)

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: C2 — тематическое монологическое высказывание, C3 — диалог-расспрос. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.

Задания для экзаменуемого**C2****STUDENT CARD****Task 1 (2-3 minutes)**

Give a 1,5–2 minute talk on travelling.

Remember to say:

- what kind of transport you prefer to travel by and why
- if you have ever travelled abroad
- what countries and cities you would like to visit.

You have to talk for **1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

C3**STUDENT CARD****Task 2 (2-3 minutes)**

You are going to arrange a birthday party for your friend Mary. Discuss it with a common friend of yours.

- Say that you want the party to be a surprise.
- Say what you have already done for the party. You are not sure about the number of guests and the place where to organize the party.
- Explain why you can't have the party at your place.
- Promise to call Mary's sister Jane and Pall who will be responsible for music.

The examiner starts the conversation.

Remember to

- be active and polite
- ask the questions and find out all the information you need

VARIANT 6

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, B2, A1 — A6) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных A, B, C и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. In the shop
2. In the restaurant
3. At home
4. At school
5. In the office

Диалог	A	B	C	D

B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — E и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

People celebrate this holiday because

1. they believe some mystery
2. they only want to have fun
3. they greet coming of the season
4. they follow the religious tradition
5. they believe the prediction
6. they want to be sinless

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 Bill can hear Jane _____.

- 1) quite well
- 2) with some interruptions
- 3) very badly

A2 Bill could touch Jane _____.

- 1) from the second attempt
- 2) at once
- 3) after a long time

A3 The line was busy because _____.

- 1) the phone was out of order
- 2) Jane was talking
- 3) Jane didn't put the receiver right way

A4 Jane thinks that rates are _____.

- 1) very expensive
- 2) very cheap
- 3) suitable

A5 Bill need some help because _____.

- 1) he doesn't know the phone number
- 2) he can't use local phone
- 3) he can't find a call-box

A6 Jane gave some advice to _____.

- 1) dial enquiry service
- 2) dial operator number
- 3) dial adding figures

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

B3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами А — G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Different abilities
2. Useful repetition
3. Helpful unusual situation
4. Incredible possibility
5. Useless life without memory
6. Memory improvement
7. Information on its own place
8. Emotions improve memory

Memory

A. Try to imagine life without memory. It would be impossible. You couldn't use a language, because you wouldn't remember the words. You couldn't understand a film, because you need to hold the first part of the story in your mind in order to understand the later parts. You wouldn't be able to recognize anyone — even members of your own family. You would live in a permanent present. You would have no past and you wouldn't be able to imagine a future.

B. Human beings have amazing memories. Apart from all our personal memories about our own lives, we can recall between 20 000 and 100 000 words in our own language as well as possibly thousands more in a foreign language. We have all sorts of information about different subjects such as history, science and geography, and we have complex skills such as driving a car or playing a musical instrument. All these things and countless others depend on our memory.

C. How well you remember things depends on many different factors. Firstly, some people naturally have better memories than others, in just the same way as some people are taller than others or have different colour eyes. Some top chess players, for example, can remember every move of every game that they have ever seen or played.

D. Secondly, research shows that different things are stored in different parts of the brain. Ideas, words and numbers are stored in the left-hand side, while the right-hand side remembers images, sounds and smells. In most people one side of the brain is more developed than the other, and this

may explain why some people can remember people's faces easily but can't remember their names.

E. Thirdly, we all remember exciting, frightening or dramatic events more easily. This is because these experiences produce chemicals such as adrenaline, which boost your memory. They say that anyone who is old enough to remember knows exactly where they were on the day when radio and TV told the shocking news that the President of the USA John F. Kennedy had been killed.

F. Fourthly, the context in which you learn something can affect how well you remember it. Tests on divers, for example, showed that when they learnt things underwater, they could also remember those things best when they were underwater.

G. Lastly, the more often you recall a memory the more likely you are to remember it. If you don't use it, you'll lose it. A telephone number that you dial frequently will stay in your memory easily but you will probably have to write down one that you use only now and again.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7 — A14 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).

The Comedy Store players

The Comedy Store players are a group of actors-comedians who perform a show which consists of improvisation games, sketches, stories and other events. Improvisation means that they work without a script. The sketches they perform and the stories they tell come from suggestions that the audience make.

The group has been working together since 1985. The people that started the group were two British actors, an American and Mike Myers, who comes from Canada. One of the original British actors, Neil Mullarkey, is still working with the group.

The group, which nowadays consists of six performers, improvises for two hours every Wednesday and Sunday night at a club near Leicester Square in central London. The show is extremely popular and is always sold out. Some fans queue for three hours before the show starts to get a seat on the front row.

Here is an example of a typical Comedy Store Players activity:

One of the performers asks the audience for the name of a superhero. Someone in the audience shouts 'Batman!' Then the actor asks for a household item, something you use in the kitchen, for example. 'A microwave!' shouts another audience member. And finally, the actor asks for a location: 'The attic!'

The five other members of the group stand in a line and start improvising a story about Batman and a microwave in the attic. They take it in turns, only speaking when the first actor points at them. If they hesitate, the audience shouts 'Die!' and the actor leaves the stage. The others continue until there is only one left.

- A7 The sketches and stories are written down before the show.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A8 They have played together for a long time.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A9 It's very difficult to buy a ticket to the performance.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A10 The performance starts at seven o'clock.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A11 The audience gives ideas for the sketches and stories.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A12 The audience says the place of action.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A13 The players perform at the same time.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A14 The actors leave the stage one by one with a short interval.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4 — B12, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B4 — B12.

Dear Mum,

It's ten o'clock in the evening and I am in the library at the medical school.

- | | | |
|-----|--|------|
| B4 | Lots of other students _____. It's quite silent, | WORK |
| B5 | except when someone _____ a page. Tomorrow the end-of-term exams start. Everyone is very frightened and no one sleeps much at the moment. The weather is a lot better now. | TURN |
| B6 | I like _____ in a country which has seasons. Although the winter is horrible, it's really exciting | LIVE |
| B7 | when the first _____ appear on the trees the bulbs start to push up through the earth. However, I miss the Caribbean and the food specially. I've got a new girl friend. | LEAF |
| B8 | I met her when we _____ welcoming party. I really like her and she cooks almost as well as you. | HAVE |
| B9 | I have some more good news — I _____ a nice little flat near the hospital and my friend Bob | FIND |
| B10 | and I _____ in it at the end of the week. I really hate the room I live now. | MOVE |
| B11 | I hope I will enjoy _____ in a new one. | I |
| B12 | It _____ better to get back to work.
Wish me good luck with my exams.
Lots of love and hugs to you.
Stephen | BE |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B13 — B18, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B13 — B18.

— All engines consume a certain amount of oil during normal use.

- | | | |
|-----|--|------|
| B13 | Check the oil regularly, _____ before long journeys. | PART |
|-----|--|------|

- B14** — Park the vehicle on a flat, level _____, with FACE
the engine
- B15** at the normal running _____. Do not leave the TEMP
engine running! Wait for a few minutes to allow
- B16** the oil return to oil pan to get an accurate _____. MEASURE
- B17** — _____ the dipstick and wipe it with a clean MOVE
cloth. Put the dipstick in as far as it will go. Take
the dipstick out again and look at the oil level. If
the oil is below the limit, add it.
- B18** — Use only the _____ oil trade mark. COMMEND

Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **C1** используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания **C1** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Bob. You live in the village of Rostov region.

... It was great to hear from you that your school has taken part in the researches of the Soviet soldier's remains on the territory of Rostov region. It's fine for me to stay in your family for two weeks of July. I'm sure it will be very interesting for me because I'm fond of History.

... I hope we'll have a great time! Write me the date of my better arrival. What can I see in Rostov-on-Don?

As I know your village is on the bank of the river Don. Will we be able to do lots of swimming and sunbathing? Do you like it?...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100 — 120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5. (задания по говорению)

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: C2 — тематическое монологическое высказывание, C3 — диалог-расспрос. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.

Задания для экзаменуемого**C2****STUDENT CARD****Task 1 (2-3 minutes)**

Give a 1,5–2 minute talk about shopping.

Remember to say:

- which is the best way of going shopping in your place of living
- what are the usual departments in a department store
- how you usually pay — in cash or using a credit card.

You have to talk for **1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

C3**STUDENT CARD****Task 2 (2-3 minutes)**

You and your friend have decided to go in for sport.

Before making a decision ask and find out you friend about

- which sport activity would be better
- how much it costs to join the sport club
- where it is situated
- how often you are going to go there.

You begin the conversation. The teacher will play the part of your friend.

Remember to

- be active and polite
- ask the questions and find out all the information you need
- decide what sport club you will go to

VARIANT 7

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, B2, A1 — A6) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных A, B, C и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. In the shop
2. In the restaurant
3. In the exhibition
4. At school
5. In the office

Диалог	A	B	C	D

B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — E и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

People use Twitter because

1. it's the best way to associate
2. it can be used as a commercial
3. it's the way to show your political ambitions
4. it's the quickest way to learn information
5. it's the way to find similar and common people
6. it's the best way to get to know with somebody

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A1** The narrator told us the story _____.
 1) he read 2) from his life 3) about his friend
- A2** The narrator had holiday in _____.
 1) Britain 2) Hong Cong 3) Singapore
- A3** When this case happened the narrator _____.
 1) was sunbathing 2) was swimming 3) was waiting
- A4** A few people sat down next to him, _____.
 1) they were his friends
 2) they were unknown for him
 3) among them there was a familiar person
- A5** The narrator decided to _____.
 1) present him his headphone
 2) amuse him
 3) ask him an autograph
- A6** The singer was _____.
 1) angry 2) surprised 3) joking

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

B3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами А — G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. How did the orchestra try to help people?
2. Was Captain Smith to blame?
3. What happened to the owner after the disaster?
4. Why is it still interesting nowadays?
5. Could another ship have helped the Titanic?
6. Why weren't enough lifeboats?
7. What was the weather like at the tragedy night?
8. Why didn't the lifeboats go back to rescue survivors?

A. This year we celebrated the 100th anniversary of the *Titanic* tragedy. The sinking of the *Titanic* on its first voyage has fascinated people all over the world. It is a story surrounded by mystery and speculation. In our article we try to answer the questions most often asked about the most famous of ships.

B. The regulations controlling the number of lifeboats that a ship should carry were terribly out of date. The *Titanic* only had to have 16 lifeboats, enough for 962 people, which was ridiculous as the ship could carry 3511 people. Nobody would have died on April 14th 1912 if the *Titanic* had had enough lifeboats for all the passengers.

C. A small ship called the *Californian* was only 20 kilometres away from the *Titanic*. It had stopped for the night because of the icebergs. It was so near that two ships could see each other's lights. The radio operator had just gone to bed so he didn't hear the *Titanic*'s S.O.S. message. Later, sailors saw the *Titanic* eight white rockets in the sky. They woke up their captain but he didn't do anything as he didn't think the rockets were important. If the *Californian* had got to the place of sinking, it would have rescued everybody.

D. Although they had received several warnings of icebergs from other ships in the area, the *Titanic* was going at top speed. The captain was under great commercial pressure to make the Atlantic crossing as quickly as possible. Also, Bruce Ismay, the director of the White Star Line, which owned the *Titanic*, was on board and he wanted his ship to beat the company record for the fastest crossing.

E. In the confusion of the evacuation, many lifeboats left the *Titanic* half empty. This was partly because Captain Smith and his crew found it difficult to persuade to leave the 'unsinkable' *Titanic*. Many were terrified at the idea of being lowered down into the sea in a tiny lifeboat. When the *Titanic* finally sank, some of the passengers in the lifeboats wanted to go back and rescue some swimming people but others were against it because of worrying about their own lives. Finally, only one of the sixteen lifeboats went back and rescued five people.

F. After the collision, the little group of musicians started playing in the first-class lounge to keep the passengers calm but later they moved up onto the deck. Some survivors in the lifeboats said they could still hear the musicians playing a waltz called *Autumn* until just before the ship finally sank. Not one of the orchestra survived.

G. The public were extremely suspicious about any of the 58 men who survived. But Bruce Ismay received the most criticism. When his beautiful ship sank, Ismay, in one of the lifeboats, turned his head so as not to see it. Later, numerous articles were written in newspapers attacking him for saving

his own life. Ismay had to retire from the company and from public life. Nobody was ever allowed to mention the *Titanic* in his presence.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7 — A14 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).

... Herbert Sunbury was his name. He was the only child in the family and his parents doted on him. He was a pretty baby and then a good-looking child. Mrs Sunbury brought him up carefully. She taught him to sit up at the table and not to put his elbows on it, and she taught him how to use his knife and fork like a little gentleman. She taught him to stretch out his little finger when he took his tea-cup to drink out of it and when he asked why, she said: 'Never you mind. That's how it's done. It shows you know what's what.'

In due course Herbert grew old enough to go to school. Mrs. Sunbury was anxious because she had never let him play with the children in the street. As she didn't like the idea of Herbert being thrown into contact with a lot of rough boys at the Country Council School she said to him: 'Now, Herbert, do what I do; keep yourself to yourself and don't have anything more to do with them than you can help.'

But Herbert got on very well at school. He was a good worker and far from stupid. His reports were excellent. It turned out that he had head for figures. 'If that's a fact,' said Samuel Sunbury, 'he'd better be an accountant. There's always a good job waiting for a good accountant.'

So it was settled there and then this was what Herbert was to be. In a few years his father had got him into the office of the accountants who came twice a year to do the accounts of his own firm and by the time he was twenty-one he was able to bring to his mother every week quite a nice little sum.

On the day of Herbert's twenty-first birthday Mr Sunbury had given him a silver wrist-watch and Mrs Sunbury had given him a kite. It wasn't by any means the first one.

(The Kite after W.S. Maugham)

A7 Herbert was loved by his parents greatly.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

A8 Herbert was very smart as a child.

- | | | | |
|------------|---|----------|---------------|
| | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated |
| A9 | Herbert had only good manners of gentleman. | | |
| | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated |
| A10 | His mother always explained everything to him. | | |
| | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated |
| A11 | Herbert was allowed to make friendship with other boys. | | |
| | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated |
| A12 | Herbert received only good marks at Maths. | | |
| | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated |
| A13 | Herbert wanted to be an accountant. | | |
| | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated |
| A14 | His mother used to buy kites as a present. | | |
| | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated |

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4 — B12, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B4 — B12.

- | | | |
|------------|--|------|
| B4 | Nowadays it seems as if networking sites _____ | TAKE |
| B5 | over the Internet and our social _____. Everyone is on the web these days — even the rich and famous. Look up the name of your favourite | LIFE |
| B6 | celebrity on MySpace.com and you _____ across information such as where Madonna | COME |
| B7 | likes to eat out or a download of U2 _____ song. Chris DeWolfe and Tom Anderson were some of the social networking pioneers when | LATE |
| B8 | MySpace _____ up in 2002. Within months, | SET |
| B9 | millions of visitors _____ on every day. | LOG |
| B10 | In 2006 the News Corporation _____ 580 million dollars for the site. | PAY |
| B11 | From _____ a meeting place for friends, | BE |

- B12** social networking sites _____ finally _____ up and be- GROW
come big business.

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B13 — B18**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B13 — B18**.*

- Are you feeling tired and lacking in energy?
- B13** Are you a little _____? Is your hair dull and life- WEIGH
less? If your answer is 'Yes' to any of these ques-
tions, then you need us!
- B14** If you fill in this _____ today, QUESTION
- B15** you will have the _____ of spending a trial OPPORTUNE
weekend at 'The inside Story' for only £300!!
When you take up this offer,
- B16** we will extend you a warm _____. As soon as COME
you arrive, you will be introduced to the other
quests and shown around our elegant promises.
You will enjoy a busy and fun weekend with good
- B17** and _____ organic food, lots of exercise, and HEALTH
you will be able to take advantage of relaxing
- B18** massage and _____ sessions. And you will meet AROMA
lots of interesting people. If you don't take this
offer, you are going to regret it forever!

Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

*Для ответа на задание **C1** используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания **C1** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.*

C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Ann.

...At last I've bought a new laptop. I'm so happy now. It doesn't need to share it with my elder sister as usual, because this summer I've earned enough money working as a waitress. Would you like to see it and come to my party which I'll give next Saturday? Have you got your own one?.. What are your favourite websites?...

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100 — 120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5. (задания по говорению)

*Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: **C2** — тематическое монологическое высказывание, **C3** — диалог-расспрос. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.*

Задания для экзаменуемого

C2

STUDENT CARD

Task 1 (2-3 minutes)

Give a 1,5–2 minute talk about your family.

Remember to say:

- who your family consists of
- what relations have you got in your family
- how you spend weekends
- what duties you have got in your family

You have to talk for **1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

C3

STUDENT CARD**Task 2 (2-3 minutes)**

Your friend has just looked through the ads in the newspaper. He/She offers you to read some reviews of the new films. After reading you suggest going to the comedy which is on.

Before making a decision ask your friend

- what films he/she prefers
- would he/she like to watch a new comedy
- where and when she/he is going to meet before the showing

You begin the conversation. The teacher will play the part of your friend.

Remember to

- be active and polite
- ask the questions and find out all the information you need

VARIANT 8

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, B2, A1 — A6) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных A, B, C и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. In the shop
2. In the garden
3. At the station
4. At school
5. At the hotel

Диалог	A	B	C	D

B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — E и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

People in the street were asked about which things really annoy them.

1. Some kinds of commercial presentation.
2. Someone shows rudeness to other people.
3. Something can be bad quality.
4. Someone doesn't think about other people.
5. Someone chooses the wrong position on the road.
6. Someone services too obsessively.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 The narrator told us a story which happened _____.

- 1) a few years ago
- 2) many years ago
- 3) two years ago

A2 The hotel was _____.

- 1) high quality
- 2) fairly simple
- 3) very bad

A3 The narrator got up early because _____.

- 1) he wanted to buy something
- 2) he wanted to see the sun rising
- 3) he wanted to take pictures

A4 The narrator was stopped by _____.

- 1) a local man
- 2) a tourist
- 3) a robber

A5 The narrator _____ the instructions.

- 1) strictly followed
- 2) did much more than
- 3) absolutely disobeyed

A6 The narrator _____ the gun was used.

- 1) doubted
- 2) was sure
- 3) denied

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

B3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами A — G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Are any of lyrics about real people and events?
2. Is McCartney disappointed that none of the children are musician?
3. When did McCartney begin to write songs?
4. How did he feel becoming Sir?
5. When did he meet John Lennon?
6. What kinds of music does he like?
7. Why is he well known?
8. Why did he make his wife a member of the *Wings*?

A. Sir Paul McCartney is probably the most famous pop musician of the 20th century. Together with John Lennon he formed the Beatles, and since their break-up has had a long solo career. Altogether he has written over 500 songs including *Yesterday*, the most played pop song of all time. He has recently also written a classical piece called *Standing Stone* which was premiered in 1997. His wife Linda died of cancer in 1998. He has four children.

B. 'In 1957 when I was 15 and he was 16, and we were both still at school. We had a lot in common, we were both mad about music and we both lost our mothers when we were teenagers. My mother had died of cancer the year before and John's mum was run over by a car a year after we'd met. So there was always that special bond between us.'

C. 'It was when I was still at school and John was at art college. We used to write at my house in the afternoon when my dad was working. We had about three hours before my dad got home. John had a second-hand guitar and I played a bit on the piano. We had an old school notebook and I used to write at the top of the page *A Lennon and McCartney original*. We always said to each other that we'd be the greatest songwriting team in the world, which is funny because that's exactly what we became. We formed the Beatles in 1960.'

D. 'Usually the Beatles' songs which were my idea weren't personal but there were some exceptions, for instance, I wrote *Let it be* about my mother, whose name was Mary. One night, when the Beatles were breaking up and I was feeling very depressed, I had a dream where I saw my mum. It was great to see her again and in the dream she said, 'Don't worry. Everything'll be all right.' It was such a nice dream I woke up and I felt much better and I started

to write *Let it be*. Later I formed *Wings* and I wrote a lot of songs to my wife Linda.'

E. 'I persuaded her to do it. I needed her there, we were a partnership and I wanted her with me on the stage. She wasn't very happy about being in the group at all in the beginning, I suppose because she felt she wasn't a musician. But for me it was really important. I know a lot of people didn't like it but that's their problem.'

F. 'It was one of the best days of my life. When I arrived at Buckingham Palace I realized that I'd forgotten my invitation but luckily it didn't matter. They recognized me. When the Queen touched me on the shoulder with the sword, my daughter Stella who was in the audience started crying. I felt incredibly proud that someone who started life in a poor street in Liverpool had come so far.'

G. 'Not at all. On the contrary, I'm incredibly proud of them all, because they're all really creative and talented. Stella, who's now a fashion designer, will probably end up being more famous than me. Who knows?'

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7 — A14 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**).

An expensive horseshoe

The English king Richard the Lion Heart was a tall and strong man. He was very proud of his strength and often liked to show people how strong he was.

Once as he was riding on horseback in the country-side he suddenly noticed that his horse had lost one of its shoes. Luckily, he was not far from a little village and soon he found a blacksmith.

'Give me a good horseshoe', he said to the man. The blacksmith chose a horseshoe and gave it to him. Richard took it in his hand and broke it in two pieces. 'This horseshoe is no good', he said to the blacksmith, 'give me a better one.' The blacksmith gave him another but Richard broke it almost as easily as the first.

The blacksmith was surprised but he did not say a word. He found a third horseshoe and offered it to the king. This time Richard seemed to be satisfied and ordered the blacksmith to shoe his horse.

When the work was done, Richard offered the man a coin. The blacksmith took the coin, looked at it and, putting it between his fingers, broke it in two. Now it was Richard's turn to be surprised. He took a larger coin out of his pocket and handed it over to the blacksmith. The man broke it again with the same ease, adding: 'This coin is no good, give me a better one!' Richard smiled and, handing the man a gold coin, said: 'Your horseshoes are rather expensive, my friend, but I am glad to have met a man who is as strong as I am. I should like to have you in my army.'

It is said that the blacksmith joined Richard's army and fought side by side with the king in many battles.

- A7 The king was very unhealthy person.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A8 When he was travelling his horse was limping.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A9 The king disliked the first horseshoe.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A10 The king did the same thing with the second one.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A11 The blacksmith was a very clever person.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A12 The king was surprised at the blacksmith's force.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A13 The king wanted to give him a gold coin.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A14 The blacksmith used his strength for the welfare of the country.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4 — B12, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B4 — B12.

- B4 Darren _____ up in the middle of the night because he heard noise downstairs. WAKE

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| B5 | He _____, as his wife was away on a course and no-one else was in the house. He thought that either it could be a cat that had got in through | FRIGHTEN |
| B6 | the window or it _____ be a burglar. He didn't | MAY |
| B7 | hear anything else, so he _____ to go back to sleep. He couldn't sleep because he was too | TRY |
| B8 | nervous as he _____ about it. So he got out of bed so that he could go downstairs to check. He put on his bathrobe, as it was really cold. Darren went quietly down the stairs and picked up an | THINK |
| B9 | umbrella, in case he _____ defend himself. His | MUST |
| B10 | wife came out of the kitchen and started _____ because he looked so funny, holding an umbrella, in his bathrobe. | LAUGH |
| B11 | She _____ home unexpectedly early. | COME |
| B12 | Darren shouted: «If you had called me I _____ you.» | MEET |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B13 — B18, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B13 — B18.

A lot of wild boar have been released from a farm in the west of England.

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| B13 | The farmer was not _____ for the escape. | RESPONSE |
| B14 | It was animal rights _____, who felt sorry for | PROTEST |
| B15 | the wild animals and thought it would be _____ to them to let them go free. Local people have been quite frightened by these animals, | KIND |
| B16 | which can be _____ to people if animals feel threatened. The press have been very interested in the story, as several people have been surprised by sight of wild boar walking about | DANGER |

- B17** the English _____. The farmer says he is very angry with nature protectors. He says it was stupid of them because now many of the boar have been shot. COUNTRY
- B18** But the opponents are not _____ of what they did, as they say the boar would have been killed for meat, anyway. SHAME

Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **C1** используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания **C1** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

- C1** You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Frank.

...I'm sorry it's taken me so long to write back. I'm very busy this week. You suggest going to the football match, I think it's a great idea. I'd love to come. Are you a football fan? What do you think about aggressive kind of fans? By the way, could you let me know how much the tickets are? Anyway, I'm really looking forward to seeing you...

Write him a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write 100 — 120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5. (задания по говорению)

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: **C2** — тематическое монологическое высказывание, **C3** — диалог-расспрос. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.

Задания для экзаменуемого

C2

STUDENT CARD**Task 1 (2-3 minutes)**

Give a 1,5–2 minute talk about your favourite holiday.

Remember to say:

- what holidays you know
- when and how you celebrate them
- which is your favourite
- how you prepare for your favourite holiday
- what traditions you have got in your family

You have to talk for **1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

C3

STUDENT CARD**Task 2 (2-3 minutes)**

Your friend has just come to see you. You invite him/her into your room to show your new laptop. You suggest him/her to test some gadgets. Then you offer your friend to see your new photos. You've just taken some ones in the park.

Before making a decision ask your friend

- what kind of computer he/she prefers
- how much time he/she has got
- would he/she like to have some drinks
- would it be interesting for him/her to see new photos
- where he/she is going to spend his/her weekends

You begin the conversation. The teacher will play the part of your friend.

Remember to

- be active and polite
- ask questions and find out all information you need
- recommend the place where you have been

VARIANT 9

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, B2, A1 — A6) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных A, B, C и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. At the station
2. In the street
3. At the airport
4. At home
5. At the cinema

Диалог	A	B	C	D

B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — E и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker is interested in sport.
2. The speaker is interested in Literature.
3. The speaker is interested in the other country.
4. The speaker is interested in science.
5. The speaker is interested in Art.
6. The speaker is interested in animals.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 The narrator stayed in _____.

- 1) a student hostel
- 2) a bad hotel
- 3) a modern hotel

A2 The narrator stayed in the nearest hotel _____.

- 1) and he was glad
- 2) and he was upset
- 3) and he was tired

A3 The narrator was woken up by _____.

- 1) somebody
- 2) something
- 3) sounds

A4 The narrator got out of bed because he saw _____.

- 1) some insects
- 2) some rubbish
- 3) some stains

A5 The narrator asked _____.

- 1) to change the room
- 2) to help him
- 3) to clean the room

A6 The narrator spent the night in the hall _____.

- 1) because he was afraid
- 2) because of the smell
- 3) because he was asked

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

B3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами А — G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Quiet place for rest
2. Native people
3. Fauna of islands
4. Sightseeing's of islands
5. Location of islands
6. Just do it
7. Population
8. High standard of service

A. There are more than 1 000 islands in the Maldives, which are about 400 miles west of Sri Lanka and whose southern islands cross the equator. Indian traders, Phoenicians, Egyptians, Chinese, Greeks, Romans and Arabs all became a part of the Maldives' history as their ships made their way through the dangerous waters and coral reefs. The majority of those who settled was shipwrecked there and must have grown to love the great beauty and peace of the place.

B. Today only 200 of the islands are inhabited, most of them divided between tourists and local people, whose life, based on fishing and coconut trees, has remained unchanged for centuries. On some you may see Buddhist temples or Hindu shrines that were built before the 12th century, when the islanders became Muslims. As a result of the Islamic culture, there are beautiful Arabic carvings (=резьба) that you can find in unexpected corners of old villages.

C. The Maldives are now one of the West's most popular tourist destinations but, depending on the island you choose, it can still be easy to get away from the crowd. Professional divers come to these clear waters for the 320 different kinds of coral, many of which exist nowhere else in the world. But if you have never been scuba-diving or snorkeling before, you will be more astonished by the 3 200 different species of fish, some of them swim up to you and nibble your hands.

D. On land huge trees somehow manage to survive in the thin soil that has grown up over hundreds of years from broken coral. In the midday sun, coconut trees throw shade over white sand, and as evening falls, you can hear

only the sounds of gentle waves. You also can see amazing flowers everywhere on the different islands.

E. Most of the hotels have been built on islands that were uninhabited for years. However, the guest bungalows, restaurants provide Westerners with high level of comfort and luxury. The accommodation is also very different from the other places but anyway you can relax there the best.

F. But for an outsider to get a taste of the Maldives beyond their natural beauty, they should visit the island of Gan, only recently opened to tourists. Here a short bicycle ride takes you through areas where whole families are at work collecting coconuts. The people living here are not poor — the shops are full of goods, and every house has electricity.

G. Go to the Maldives before mass tourism changes them too much; and go before global warming causes sea levels to rise and causes these 1000 islands to sink beneath the Indian Ocean and once again become a part of the coral reefs they came from when volcanoes erupted under the sea millions of years ago.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7 — A14 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).

What's the secret of successful language learning?

We asked two experienced teachers of English for their opinion. Alastair Banton is a teacher at a private Language school in the UK. He has also taught English in Japan.

'The most important thing is that you really have to want to learn the language — without that you won't get very far. You also have to believe that you will do it... imagine yourself using the language confidently. There are other things: of course, you need to work hard but at the same time you need to enjoy it and not get frustrated when you need you feel you're not making much progress. And you have to be realistic — learning a language takes time, and you can't expect to know and understand everything in a few weeks! You also should try to 'develop an ear' for the language — not only to recognize the sounds of the language and to understand what people are saying but also notice the exact words and phrases that people use... and then try to use them

yourself. Some people can do this naturally but others have to learn how to do it — that's where having a good teacher is important.'

Teresa Pels is a teacher of English in Poland. She has taught English in a secondary school for a number of years.

'Motivation is the most important thing. You have to be ready to study grammar, read a lot, listen to English songs, radio and TV, and what's more you have to do these things systematically. It is so easy to forget what you have just learnt... that's why I needed a teacher to force me to study. Even the most motivated students need that extra push sometimes. Learning a language can be quite stressful, especially for adults... But if you're motivated, you learn to overcome this. It all sounds like very hard work — and it is. It is also very enjoyable — I praise my students for everything they do well. Many of them are very successful!'

A7 The students must limit themselves in studying.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A8 The student should dream about his success.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A9 It takes about a year to learn a language.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A10 The students should listen to a lot of information in a foreign language.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A11 The students must study regularly.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A12 The students can learn without the help of a teacher.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A13 The students can forget information in a month.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A14 The students are very happy being praised.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4 — B12**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B4 — B12**.

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------|
| B4 | A man has woken up after _____ in a coma for | BE |
| B5 | 19 years to find that his world _____ beyond all recognition. Polish railway worker Jan Grzebski lost consciousness nearly 20 years ago after being struck by a train. Last Sunday he opened his eyes to see his devoted wife, Gertruda, looking | CHANGE |
| B6 | at him. She _____ after him all through his coma. | LOOK |
| B7 | She _____ and washed him every day and moved him every hour to prevent bedsores. | FEED |
| B8 | Jan's doctor said: 'She _____ the job of an entire intensive care team.' | DO |
| B9 | Her devotion _____ when, at 65 years age, Jan came out of his coma. But he woke up to an entirely different Poland from the one he remembered. | REWARD |
| B10 | 'When I _____ into a coma there was only tea and vinegar in the shops,' Jan said. 'Meat was rationed and there were huge petrol queues everywhere. Now I see people on the streets with mobile phones and there are so many goods in the shops.' | GO |
| B11 | He _____ at all he sees and says: | AMAZE |
| B12 | 'The world is much _____ place now.' | PRETTY |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B13 — B18, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B13 — B18.

A terrier named Arnie, who went missing for nearly two years,

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------|
| B13 | has made his way home to his _____ family. | LIGHT |
| B14 | Eleven-year-old Arnie _____ from the garden of his home in Bantry, Country Cork, Ireland, 21 month ago. | APPEAR |

- B15** His _____, Gillian Singleton, **OWN**
- B16** believes he was _____ stolen for breeding purposes. 'One minute he was playing in the garden, the next minute he was gone.' Her children David, 9, and Emily, 6, were very upset. **ABLE**
- B17** The family _____ began a full-scale search for him but he was nowhere to be found. As the months passed they thought Arnie had gone forever. They took in a homeless dog, named Lucky, and cared for him. Then, while the family were on holiday, they got a call from a neighbor saying a dog that looked like Arnie was sitting outside their house. **MEDIATE**
- B18** It was Arnie, he had _____ after nearly two years. **TURN**

Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание C1 используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания C1 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Frank.

...Yesterday we were having a test and my teacher saw me using my mobile. I would like to find some information on the Internet. Of course, she sent me out and called my parents. Now it's forbidden to use my new smart phone and my father gave the old one and I can only call and send messages. Is it allowed to use phone at your school? Do you use it during lessons? And what is the reaction of your teachers?...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100 — 120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5. (задания по говорению)

*Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: **C2** — тематическое монологическое высказывание, **C3** — диалог-расспрос. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.*

Задания для экзаменуемого**C2****STUDENT CARD****Task 1 (2-3 minutes)**

Give a 1,5–2 minute talk about the role of the Mass Media in our life.

Remember to say:

- what kinds of the mass media you know
- which kind you use in your life
- which are your favourite TV programmes
- which newspapers or magazines you read
- can you trust all information which we get from the Mass media.

You have to talk for **1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

C3**STUDENT CARD****Task 2 (2-3 minutes)**

You have decided to buy a new mobile phone. But it's difficult for you to choose which one. You invite your friend who knows more about it to join you and help you to buy the best one.

Before making a decision ask and find out

- which trade mark would be preferable
- how much it would cost
- where you go to buy it

You begin the conversation. The teacher will play the part of your partner.

Remember to

- be active and polite
- ask the questions and find out all the information you need
- decide which mobile phone you buy

VARIANT 10

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, B2, A1 — A6) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A, B, C и D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка **1 — 5 только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. On the road
2. At school
3. At the dentist's
4. At the grocery shop
5. On the river

Диалог	A	B	C	D

B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A — E** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1 — 6**. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка **1 — 6 только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

People speak about their closest relative.

1. They like spending time together.
2. They haven't a lot of in common.
3. They have the same profession.
4. They have a lot of themes for discussing.
5. They laugh at the same things.
6. They're like unique system.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 Dan had got _____ before.

- 1) middle size flat
- 2) large flat
- 3) small flat

A2 The attic room is situated _____.

- 1) on the ground floor
- 2) upstairs
- 3) downstairs

A3 Dan feels _____ spending time in his attic.

- 1) comfortable
- 2) uncomfortable
- 3) awful

A4 Dan spends _____.

- 1) all his spare time there
- 2) time there when he wants to be alone
- 3) time there with all his family

A5 _____ can be in the attic.

- 1) Every person of his family
- 2) Only children
- 3) Only Dan

A6 Dan loves spending time _____.

- 1) in the dining room as well
- 2) in the bedroom as well
- 3) in the living room as well

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

B3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами А — G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Handsome man
2. Perfect body
3. Icon of beauty
4. Sensitive person
5. Prohibition for the sun
6. Attractive eyes
7. Important length
8. False hair

A. For many in the 1990s supermodel Cindy Crawford was the perfect American dream girl: slim tanned and natural-looking, with long, shiny hair. People have described her as 'The face of the Decade'. A lot of girls all over the world dreamt to look like her and did everything to realize their dreams.

B. But people have not always had the same ideas about beauty. Until the 1920s suntans were for poor people, 'ladies' stayed out of the sun to keep their faces as pale as possible. In the times of Queen Elizabeth I of England fashionable ladies even painted their faces with lead to make them white — a very dangerous habit, since lead is poisonous.

C. And people in the eighteenth century would not have thought much of Cindy Crawford's hair! Ladies in those days never went out without their wigs, which were so enormous and dirty that it was quite common to find mice living in them. As for the 'perfect beauties' painted by Rubens in the seventeenth century, if they wanted to be supermodels today, they would need to spend months on a diet!

D. Ideas of beauty can be very different according to where you live in the world, too. For the Paduang tribe in South East Asia, traditionally, the most important sign of female beauty was a long neck. So at the age of five and six, girls received their first neck ring, and each year they added new rings. By the time they were old enough to marry their necks were about twenty-five centimeters long.

E. And what about the ideal man? If you asked people today to name an attractive man, most of them would mention someone like James Bond, Harrison Ford; someone tall and athletic, brave and 'manly'. Of course, the

beautiful charming smile is also very important.

F. In the eighteenth century however, 'manliness' was very different from what it is today. As well as wearing wigs, perfume and lots of make-up, a true gentleman showed that he had feelings by crying frequently in public. According to one story, when the British Prime Minister, Lord Spencer Percival, came to give King George IV some bad news, both men sat down and cried!

G. And even now, James Bond might not find it so easy to attract women if he visited the Dinka tribe of Sudan. They have always believed in the saying that 'big is beautiful'. Traditionally, each year, men compete to win the title of 'the fattest man'. The winner is sure to find a wife quickly; for a Dinka woman, if a man is fat, it is also a sign that he is rich and powerful!

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7 — A14 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).

The legend about Pygmalion

Pygmalion was a young sculptor from Cyprus. He didn't like women and thought they were wicked and stupid but he loved making statues of them. He had been trying to create the perfect woman, who could not exist in real life. There was one statue that he worked on for so long and with such inspiration, that it became more beautiful than any woman that had ever lived or been carved in stone. As he worked on the statue's features, they became exquisitely lovely, and he found himself carving with increasing affection. When he finally finished the statue, there stood such a perfect woman that Pygmalion fell deeply in love.

His statue didn't seem to be made of stone but of flesh. In desperate anger he kissed the cold marble girl. It was ironic that this man, who had hated women, should fall in love with a woman who could never love him in return! He tried to pretend that she was real and dressed her in fine clothes, and brought her flowers and gifts but he was terribly unhappy.

The goddess of love, Aphrodite, felt sorry for the young man and, when he went to her temple, she gave him a sign, and Pygmalion went home, wondering what the sign meant. When he entered his studio and saw Galatea, he ran to his statue and embraced it. Did she seem warm to his touch or was it

just the heat from the sun that had warmed the stone? He stood back and looked at her. He watched in amazement as Galatea began to move. She turned towards him and smiled, and, as soon as she saw him, she stepped off her pedestal into his arms. The goddess Aphrodite herself attended their wedding.

- A7 Pygmalion was good at art.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A8 He wanted to make the best statue of woman.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A9 He wanted to find a girl who he could love.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A10 He knew that he could fall in love.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A11 He wanted this statue to become alive.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A12 He asked the goddess to help him.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A13 Aphrodite gave him a flower as a sign.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A14 Pygmalion understood how wrong he was.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4 — B12, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B4 — B12.

- B4 A rich businessman _____. He asked all his family to leave him alone with his partner who DIE
- B5 _____ in the same business with him for years. BE
The rich man considered him a reliable partner and an excellent man. The dying man wanted to tell him something important and he did not want anybody to hear their conversation.

- B6 'George', the man said when they ____ alone. LEAVE
'I'm dying... I must tell you. Listen, please. I've
always been bad to you. When you were away on
- B7 business two years ago, I ____ a big sum of TAKE
money from the safe and never put it back.
- B8 I ____ always ____ not to let you be a suc- TRY
cess in business. I've greatly disliked you all my
life.
- B9 You, certainly, remember that plan of ____ . I YOU
did my best to fail it. You considered that
- B10 the changes in business ____ its failure but it CAUS
wasn't so. The real reason was quite different.
I had sold your secret to another company for
hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Oh, George,
forgive me, please'.
- B11 '____, Jim', said George, 'That's all right. I've NOT WORRY
also got to tell you something.
- B12 I was not so reliable as you ____ I was. It was I THINK
who put poison into your soup at dinner yester-
day'.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B13 — B18, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B13 — B18.

- B13 Good design is ____ . It is about propor- TIME
tion, form and balance. This garden, designed by
Camilla Arden, illustrates all of these qualities; it
also has built-in furniture as an integral part of
the design. It is composed of a number of dif-
ferent elements but notice how the simple fence
makes a straight line with the concrete block
wall.
- B14 The raised pool is ____ , while the timber seat ATTRACT
cleverly runs around the pool,

- B15** drawing the whole _____ together. It is possible to have running water even in the garden without a pool. COMPOSE
- B16** You can position a water tank _____ a fountain and the water can be pumped up through a pipe and fall back again into the tank. UNDER
- B17** The sound of water can add a charming _____ atmosphere. PEACE
- B18** Using an _____ of loosen stones, plants, gravel and brick around your water feature can be very effective. ARRANGE

Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **C1** используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания **C1** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

- C1** You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Andrew.

...At last we are having a summer holiday. I have got a good idea how to spend our free time. I have always dreamt to learn horse riding. I know there are few special courses in your city. Would you like to join me? Can you recommend me the best riding school in your city? Do you think it can be dangerous for me?...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100 — 120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5. (задания по говорению)

*Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: **C2** — тематическое монологическое высказывание, **C3** — диалог-расспрос. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.*

Задания для экзаменуемого**C2****STUDENT CARD****Task 1 (2-3 minutes)**

Give a 1,5–2 minute talk about the pollution of the environment.

Remember to say:

- what kinds of pollution we have got
- which kind you think is more dangerous
- what you think about recycle the rubbish
- what is the situation in your city
- can you trust all information about this problem.

You have to talk **for 1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

C3**STUDENT CARD****Task 2 (2-3 minutes)**

You have caught a cold. Your temperature is very high. Your throat is sore. The teacher plays the role of the doctor.

Before making a decision how to treat, ask and find out

- you make an appointment
- how much it would cost
- when the doctor comes
- what recommendations would you like to know

You begin the conversation. The teacher will play the part of your partner.

Remember to

- be active and polite
- ask the questions and find out all the information you need
- decide how you will treat

VARIANT 11

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, B2, A1 — A6) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных A, B, C и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. In the department store
2. In the restaurant
3. At home
4. In the museum
5. In the office

Диалог	A	B	C	D

B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — E и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

The speaker uses the Internet for

1. making friends
2. getting information
3. finding out the family roots
4. writing the articles
5. payments
6. education

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 Dr Franchini went to England by _____.

- 1) car
- 2) plane
- 3) train

A2 After the trip he felt _____.

- 1) tired
- 2) happy
- 3) hungry

A3 The security checks took _____.

- 1) a little time
- 2) enough time
- 3) a lot of time

A4 He was frightened by _____.

- 1) bad weather
- 2) bad condition of the plane
- 3) bad service

A5 He thinks that he is _____ person.

- 1) quiet
- 2) nervous
- 3) danger

A6 The room in the hotel faces into _____.

- 1) the park
- 2) the yard
- 3) the water

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

B3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами A — G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Popular legends
2. Kept culture
3. Irish symbol
4. Protection from enemies
5. Traditional colour
6. Enlightenment of people
7. Saving toy
8. Outstanding person

A. Patron saint of Ireland, St. Patrick, was a real man who was born around 389 AD and died probably in 461. He studied in European monasteries and after several years was sent back to Ireland as a bishop. There he spent the rest of his life teaching the people of Ireland to read and write while converting them to Christianity: tried to combine old customs with new meanings. Still his life was in constant danger because there were always people who didn't want to change.

B. However, as time went on he was loved more and more. During his lifetime Patrick's fame as a teacher and missionary spread throughout the Western world. During the Dark Ages, when education and arts had almost disappeared in Europe, St. Patrick's teaching kept learning alive in Ireland. The country became known as the 'Island of Saints and Scholars'.

C. There are a lot of stories about amazing things St. Patrick is supposed to have done. It's said that once he escaped from his enemies by turning himself and his companions into deer. Another story tells how one of his friends was saved from fire because he was wearing Patrick's robe. The most famous legends are about how Patrick drove all the snakes out of Ireland because he had cast a magic spell on them.

D. While the legends about St. Patrick's feats are fun and interesting to hear, the truth about him is what made him a great and famous man. Almost single-handedly he saved the fundamentals of civilization for the Western world. And it is through him that Ireland has its centuries-old traditions of scholarship and literature.

E. Ireland is known as the Emerald Isle because of the lush green colour of the landscape. Its mild, moist climate is ideal for vegetation and type of clover called shamrock grows everywhere. This three-leafed plant has become a symbol of Irish heritage and many people wear green shamrocks on St. Patrick's Day in March, 17.

F. In fact, green is colour everywhere associated with St. Patrick's Day; both in the United States and in Ireland, people wear something green on this holiday. At one time a person who wasn't wearing green on St. Patrick's Day

got a little pinch (=pick at) from anyone who caught him or her.

G. There is also a funny custom to make or buy 'St. Patrick's snake' on this day. You might not want to have a real snake hissing in your room but a cute stuffed toy will be lovely. It'll stay where you put it and guard you against draughts on cold, windy nights. The snake can fill the gaps under your door or a window and keep you from getting chilled. That's why it is called *the chill-chaser*. You'll probably want your St. Patrick's snake to be green to keep the holiday going all the year round.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7 — A14 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).

While the auto waits

The girl in grey came again to that corner of the park. She sat down on a bench and began reading a book. She had come here at the same hour on the previous day and on the day before that, and there was a young man who knew it. The girl was beautiful and no wonder she had attracted the young man's attention.

The young man came nearer. At that moment the girl dropped her book, the young man picked up the book, returned it to the girl saying a few words about the weather and stood waiting. He hoped she would ask him to sit down. The girl looked at him: 'You may sit down, if you like,' she said. 'I'm not going to read now, I should like to talk.' Then the girl told him that she was tired of her rich life and she wanted to meet a man who was not spoiled by money.

'I have always thought,' said the young man, 'that money is a very good thing.' 'Oh, you don't know how tired I am of dinners, trips, theatres, suppers. Sometimes I think that if I love a man I shall love a simple man. What are you?' 'I am a very simple man. I work at a restaurant over there. I'm a cashier.' The girl looked at her watch. 'Why are you not at work?' she asked. 'Today my work begins late. May I hope to see you again?'

'I don't know. I must go now. Oh, there's a dinner and a concert tonight. Perhaps you saw a white car at the corner of the park when you came?' 'Yes, I did,' said the young man. 'I always come in it,' the girl said, 'the driver is waiting for me there. Good night.'

And she went away. The young man looked at her while she was going out of the park. When she disappeared round the corner he followed her. The girl left the park, crossed the street and went into the restaurant the young man had spoken of. A woman left the cashier's desk and the girl in grey took her place. It was clear she was a cashier at the restaurant.

The young man left the park, walked down the street as far as the white car. There he stopped, got into the car and said to the driver: 'Club, Henry.'

(after O'Henry)

- A7 The girl came to the park every day.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A8 She knew the young man who came up to her.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A9 She was from a rich family.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A10 She pretended and told a lie.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A11 She didn't know whose white car was.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A12 The young man wanted to meet her again.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A13 The young man understood that she told a lie.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A14 The young man was disappointed.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4 — B12, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B4 — B12.

The name of famous French writer Balzac is very popular in many countries.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|
| B4 | His novels _____ into many languages and are read all over the world. Balzac is famous not only as a talented writer but also as a person who had an excellent sense of humour. | TRANSLATE |
| B5 | It _____ in many stories. Here is one of them. | DESCRIBE |
| B6 | It happened at night, when Balzac _____ in bed awake. He could not sleep as it was quite light in the room because of the moonlight. | LIE |
| B7 | Suddenly Balzac _____ some noise and soon he saw a man coming into his room. | HEAR |
| B8 | He moved very carefully _____, not to make a noise. Balzac realized that the stranger was a thief. | TRY |
| B9 | He understood that the thief _____ for money. He was risking his life in order to find money at night.
Balzac began to laugh very loudly but the thief did not get frightened. He was brave enough to ask the famous writer why he was laughing. | LOOK |
| B10 | Balzac told the thief: 'I _____ sorry, because I have no money and very often cannot find a penny in my desk'. The thief was very much surprised. | BE |
| B11 | He _____ that a great writer | THINK |
| B12 | _____ a lot for many years of writing and must have much money. He was disappointed and left the room immediately with nothing. Later he told this story to his friends. | EARN |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B13 — B18, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B13 — B18.

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| B13 | Professor Schraff was _____ for the dig, which | RESPONSE |
|-----|--|----------|

- B14 is taking place on the site of an iron age _____ in SETTLE Bavaria. The site is famous for its natural beauty
- B15 and, at first, the local _____ was afraid of the AUTHOR
- B16 _____ ruining the environment but now they are ARCHAEOLOGY very keen on supporting the dig. However, the local people are bit annoyed by the disruption. When they first discovered human remains, the area was crowded with curious people.
- B17 Local people were shocked at _____ that they DISCOVER had been living on a graveyard. The burial pits were full of broken pottery and even some metal implements.
- B18 Professor was _____ with that they found in one LIGHT grave: the skeleton of a horse and chariot with iron wheels.

Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание C1 используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания C1 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Ann.

...At last I've moved to a new flat and I've got my own room. I'm so happy now. It's near my college and it takes only ten minutes to get there. It doesn't need to share it with other students as usual, because this summer I've earned enough money working as a waitress. Would you like to see it and come to my party which I'll give next Saturday? Where are you going to live next term? Do you prefer to live alone or in a company with other students?...

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write 100 — 120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5. (задания по говорению)

*Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: **C2** — тематическое монологическое высказывание, **C3** — диалог-расспрос. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.*

Задания для экзаменуемого**C2****STUDENT CARD****Task 1 (2-3 minutes)**

Give a 1,5–2 minute talk about problems of young people.

Remember to say:

- what problems young people have nowadays
- if youth organization can solve the problems
- what your own problems are
- what opportunities you have got.

You have to talk **for 1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

C3**STUDENT CARD****Task 2 (2-3 minutes)**

You and your friend have decided to do yoga.

Before making a decision ask you friend about and find out

- which sport activity would be better
- how much it costs to have individual classes and group practice
- where it is situated
- how often you are going to go there

You begin the conversation. The teacher will play the part of your friend.

Remember to

- be active and polite
- ask the questions and find out all the information you need
- decide what sport club you will go to

VARIANT 12

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, B2, A1 — A6) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A, B, C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка **1 — 5** только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. In a library.
2. In a bookshop.
3. In a clothes shop.
4. Phone at a friend's house.
5. At university.

Диалог	A	B	C	D

B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A — E** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1 — 6**. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка **1 — 6** только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker talks about her timetable.
2. The speaker talks about perfect relationship.
3. The speaker talks about the wonders of weightlessness.
4. The speaker talks about the time for relaxation.
5. The speaker talks about keeping clean.
6. The speaker talks about the super humans.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

You will hear an interview with an organiser at a tennis club.

A1 Chris hopes to _____.

- 1) encourage people to join the club
- 2) discover new talented players
- 3) find more people to teach players

A2 What does Chris say about club nights?

- 1) They are held only in the summer.
- 2) There is sometimes a small charge.
- 3) Refreshments are provided each night.

A3 The teaching programme _____.

- 1) is offered to people with membership only
- 2) is available to people wanting to learn on their own
- 3) must be paid for in advance

A4 From spring, the tennis club is going to _____.

- 1) introduce junior club night
- 2) encourage parents to help with teaching
- 3) provide snacks on junior club night

A5 Who is responsible for organising the club nights?

- 1) members of the club
- 2) various office workers
- 3) the teaching staff

A6 The junior competition is _____.

- 1) intended as practice for more serious competitions
- 2) for advanced players only
- 3) held in March

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

B3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами A — G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Safe solutions are still needed.
2. International efforts to stop pollution.

3. Science for nature protection.
4. Set to protect nature.
5. Air pollution in the chain of global destruction.
6. We are all elements of global ecosystem.
7. Melting Ice.
8. Hope for the future.

A. People have lived on our planet for many years. We may live on different continents and in different countries but we all depend on our planet, on the sun, on animals and plants around us. We must take care of Earth but not destruct wildlife. Many species of animals and birds are disappearing nowadays. We cut down trees to make furniture but we forget that people can't live without trees and plants. Every little creature or thing on Earth plays its own part and makes our home unique.

B. One of the biggest eco problems is pollution. The main reason of pollution is rubbish. Most of our rubbish goes to big holes in the ground, called *dumps*. But dumps are very dangerous for our life, because they are full of rats, which can carry infections away from dumps. Another way to get rid of rubbish is to burn it. But the fires make poisons, which go into the air and pollute it. This is the proper scientists should get interested in. Such researchers are worth spending money on.

C. The Royal Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals (the RSPCA) tries to protect animals from bad use. It operates big nation campaigns aimed at lost pets and circus animals. The World Wildlife Fund (The WWF) rescued several species of animals, mammals as well as birds. These organizations also helped to create more than 250 National parks. Greenpeace began its work 20 years ago from saving whales. And now Greenpeace is a world-famous organization, which saves plants, animals and people.

D. Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere with about 1000 million tons of dust and harmful substances. Many cities suffer from smog. Vast forests are cut down and burn in fire. Their disappearance upsets the oxygen balance. As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever, a number of lakes and rivers dry up. The pollution of air and the world destruction of the ozone layer is the result of man's careless interaction with nature, a sign of ecological crises.

E. Numerous conferences have been held to discuss questions of ecologically poor regions including the Aral Sea, the South Urals, Kuzbass, Donbass, Semipalatsinsk and Chernobyl. An international environmental research center has been set up on Lake Baikal. Scientists are also doing much to preserve the environment. But these are only the initial steps that must be

carried forward to protect not only for the sake of the present but for the future generations.

F. Most scientists around the world agree that the Earth is getting warmer. They believe that some places are already 2°C hotter than they were 50 years ago, and that temperatures will go up another 5°C in 11 next hundred years. This means that the ice at the North and South pole will melt, the oceans will expand and the sea will rise by as much as one metre.

G. In many ways we are luckier than the Easter Islanders, we know about the problems and dangers and what we should do. Let us hope that we do not make the same mistakes and learn to look after the environment.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7 — A14 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).

The great women inventors

In the 19th and early 20th centuries women had limited opportunities for a technical education and career, and few of them had an independent income. However, the history of women inventors in this period is very long. These are the personal stories of two of them.

The nineteenth-century inventor Margaret Knight was born in the USA in 1838. As a young girl, she was made to work in a cotton factory by her parents. While she was working there, there was an accident and somebody was almost killed by a machine. Margaret was only 12 at the time but she invented a way to fix the machine so that if there was the same fault again, the machine would stop at once.

She had more than eighty inventions, and the most important one was a machine producing paper bags with flat bottoms. But none of them brought her much money. In those days women were not encouraged to be business people any more than they were encouraged to be inventors. Once Margaret Knight had produced an invention, she would usually sell it to somebody for not much cash, and when she died in 1914, all she left was 275 dollars.

Beulah Henry also began inventing things when she was a young girl. In 1912, at the age of 25, she got her first patent for an ice-cream freezer. A year later she patented a parasol — an umbrella for the sun — within

changeable covers so that a woman could match her parasol with her clothes. The invention earned her about 50 000 dollars from the manufacturers.

In all she patented 49 inventions. But for someone with such a long career, surprisingly little is known about Beulah Henry's personal life. She was born in the USA in 1887 and grew up in an artistic family. The only other fact which is known is that she entered university in 1909.

These women's lives and achievements will always inspire future generations of inventors.

A7 Margaret Knight and Beulah Henry were the most well-known women inventors.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A8 Margaret Knight got a lot of money for her inventions.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A9 Beulah Henry was more successful in selling her ideas.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A10 Both women were unhappy in their personal life.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A11 Margaret Knight and Beulah Henry entered University in the USA.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A12 Margaret Knight was more successful producing ideas.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A13 Margaret Knight's first invention was machine producing paper bags.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A14 Both Margaret Knight and Beulah Henry got their first business after parents.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4 — B12**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B4 — B12**.

One night in April 1912, a new ocean liner was crossing the Atlantic.

- B4 It _____ two days before and was going to New York. SET OUT
- B5 It was the _____ and fastest ship in the world called *Titanic*. LARGE
- B6 The passengers _____ a good time when the ship suddenly hit an iceberg. HAVE
- B7 Everyone _____ to come out of their rooms. Unfortunately there were not enough lifeboats for all the passengers. A woman came to the side of the ship. TELL
- B8 Her two children were in one of the _____, and she was very much afraid. 'My children are in the lifeboat. LIFEBOAT
- B9 I must go with _____!' the woman called to the people in the lifeboat. THEY
- B10 'If we _____ one more, the lifeboat will sink.' someone called out. There was a young woman in the lifeboat called Miss Evans. TAKE
- B11 When she heard the woman _____, she stood up in the lifeboat. CALL
'Let me get back to the ship,' she said. 'This woman must be with her children.'
'The ship is sinking. Very soon it will go down under the water,' said the man.
'I know it,' said Miss Evans.
People helped her to get back on the ship.
- B12 Very soon after that the *Titanic* _____ under the water. GO DOWN

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B13 — B18, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B13 — B18.

Aesop and the traveller

Aesop was a very clever man who lived hundreds of years ago in Greece.

- B13 He wrote many _____ stories. WONDER

- B14 He was also _____ well-known as a man who was _____ fond of jokes. WIDE
- B15 One day he met a _____, who greeted him and said: 'Kind man, can you say how soon I shall get to town?' TRAVEL
'Go,' Aesop answered. 'I know I must go,' protested the traveller, 'but I would like you to tell me how quickly I shall get to town.'
- B16 'Go,' Aesop said again _____. ANGRY
'This man must be mad,' the traveller thought and went on.
- B17 After he had gone some _____, Aesop shouted loudly DISTANT
after him. 'You will get to town in two hours.'
- B18 The traveller turned round in _____. AMAZE
'Why didn't you tell me that before?' he asked.
'How could I have told that before?' answered Aesop,
'I did not know how fast you could walk.'

Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание C1 используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания C1 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.
You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend Megan.

...Last month I went to Spain with my parents. I liked the country and Spanish people very much. There was also so much to see. I saw a real bull-fighting! And what countries have you been to? Which one was the best? What do you remember most of all?

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write 100 — 120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5. (задания по говорению)

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: C2 — тематическое монологическое высказывание, C3 — диалог-расспрос. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.

Задания для экзаменуемого**C2****STUDENT CARD****Task 1 (2-3 minutes)**

Give a 1,5–2 minute talk about your plans for the next school year.

Remember to say:

- if you are going to continue your education at school or anywhere else, why
- what subject would you like to specialize in
- if your friends support you in your choice, why/why not.

You have to talk for 1,5–2 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

C3**STUDENT CARD****Task 2 (2-3 minutes)**

You are on holidays in London. You would like to go to some excursions. Find out some information what excursions are available. You can spend £25 and go on weekends.

- Greet the school administrator and ask about what excursions are available;
- Ask questions and find out all the information you need: the price, when the excursions are held, etc.
- Decide on what excursion you will go.

You begin the conversation. The examiner will play the part of the school administrator.

Remember to

- find out the needed factual information asking questions
- make suggestions
- be polite

VARIANT 13

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, B2, A1 — A6) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных A, B, C и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. At the department store.
2. In the hospital
3. At the party
4. In the agency
5. At the police office

Диалог	A	B	C	D

B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — E и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker talks about drinking coffee day and night.
2. The speaker talks about good relaxation with friends.
3. The speaker talks about the importance of being fit.
4. The speaker talks about watching the time carefully.
5. The speaker talks about short breaks.
6. The speaker talks about a good night sleep before exams.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 What is the disadvantage of small towns?

- 1) The lifestyle is very relaxed.
- 2) People don't have enough opportunities to be entertained.
- 3) People know everything about each other.

A2 Molly says that to find a job in her hometown is _____.

- 1) difficult
- 2) rather boring
- 3) quite easy

A3 What is the main industry in Molly's town?

- 1) The main industry is cattle farming.
- 2) The main industry is growing potatoes.
- 3) The main industry is fishing.

A4 What is the best thing about the area where Molly lives?

- 1) The coast is very beautiful.
- 2) One can swim alone everywhere.
- 3) There are many places for windsurfing.

A5 What is the best thing of living close to London?

- 1) There are lots of different people everywhere.
- 2) It takes little time to get to the city.
- 3) There are lots of entertainments.

A6 What is the disadvantage of Gregory's town?

- 1) There are too many people everywhere.
- 2) Living there is not cheap.
- 3) Too many entertainments are available.

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

B3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами A — G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. National hobby
2. Type of pronunciation
3. A new method of painting
4. Expected discovery
5. Means of transportation
6. A well-known part of town
7. Welcome to students
8. Astronomical interpretation

A. Hundred of years ago there were stories about a large continent in the Southern Hemisphere. People called it *terra australis incognita*, or the *unknown southern land*. But no one could say what it was like and whether it was inhabited until the Dutch discovered it in 1606. Willem Jansz was the first European known to sight the continent.

B. The Welsh are known in Great Britain for their singing. They like singing together. Choral singing is a national art and every village has more than one choir. The Welsh sing everywhere — in competitions, on holidays, in a bus. People like to sing loudly. There are singing competitions in a festival of Welsh culture.

C. The East End is especially famous as the centre of clothing industry in London. For centuries people from abroad have come to find work there. Traditionally someone born in the East End is known as a cockney although this name is now given to anyone who speaks like a Londoner. Typically they change certain vowel sounds and have a few problems with *th* and use *t* instead.

D. John Trumbull (1756–1843) was the first American artist to produce history paintings dealing with contemporary American events. His work *The Declaration of Independence* is a painting of particular historical significance. Of the forty-eight figures crowded into the canvas, thirty-six were painted from life. Standing at the table before John Hancock are John Adams, Roger Sherman, Robert R. Livingston, Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin.

E. There are two main kinds of buses in London: the red double-decker and

the single-decker. The single-decker buses travel between the main stations and stop at fewer stops than the double-deckers. The double-deckers have seats for 65 people. Only five people are allowed to stand when the seats are full. So the conductor may stop you getting on the bus if there are five passengers already standing.

F. In the early 1960s American astronomer G. Hawkins theorized that Stonehenge was an astronomical observatory and calendar of surprising complexity. Hawkins suggested that ancient peoples used the monument to anticipate a wide range of astronomical phenomena, including the summer and winter solstices and eclipses of both the Sun and the Moon.

G. Over the past two decades Ireland has become one of the top destinations for English language learning — more than 100 000 visitors come to Ireland every year to study English. One quarter of Ireland's population is under 25 years of age and Dublin acts as a magnet for young people looking for quality education. The Irish are relaxed, friendly, spontaneous, hospitable people and have a great love of conversation. So, there is no better way of learning a language than to learn it in the country where it is spoken.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7 — A14 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).

FOOTBALL IN ENGLAND

Football is the most popular game in England. You have only to go to one of the important matches to see this. Rich and poor, young and old, you can see them all there, shouting and cheering for one side or the other.

One of the most surprising things about football in England to a stranger is the great knowledge of the game which even the smallest boy seems to have. He can tell you the names of the players on most of the important teams, he has photographs of them and knows the results of large numbers of matches. He will tell you, with a great air of authority, who he expects will win such and such a match, and his opinion is usually as valuable as that of persons three or four times his age.

Most schools in England take football seriously — much more seriously than nearly all European schools, where lessons are all-important and games left for private arrangements. In England it is believed that education is not

only a matter of filling a boy's or girl's mind with facts in the classroom: education also means character training; and one of the best ways of training character is by means of games, especially team games, where the player has to learn to work with others for his or her team, instead of working selfishly for oneself alone.

The school therefore arranges games and matches for its pupils. Football is a good team game, it is good exercise for the body, it needs skill and a quick brain, it is popular and it is cheap. As a result, it is the school's favourite game.

A7 Shouting and cheering people at the match prove the popularity of football.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A8 English children know only the names of the players of the popular teams.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A9 Even the smallest boy tells the result of this or that match.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A10 Any boy will tell you the winner of the match and the referee.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A11 Football is included in school schedules in England.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A12 Team games are the best way of training character.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A13 English schools arrange football matches regularly.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A14 Football develops such qualities as individual skills and strength.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4 — B12**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B4 — B12**.

Time was running out. The game was exciting and dynamic but the score was still 0—0.

- B4 Jim couldn't take his eyes off the TV and _____ NOT HEAR
when his father came into the room.
- B5 'Who _____?' he asked. PLAY
'The Spanish Club and the Portugese,'
- B6 Jim _____ that his dad was not a fan and didn't KNOW
go into details.
'Who are you supporting?'
- B7 'The Spanish. If the team _____ to win this MANAGE
game, it'll get to the final.'
'They will. The final score will be 2-1 to the
Spanish Club.'
Jim turned to his dad: 'How do you know?'
- B8 'It's not me. A colleague of _____ has predicted I
the results of ten matches. No mistake yet.
- B9 Today's the _____ game.' Jim looked at his fa- TEN
ther again. 'Sounds a bit crazy. But if I were able
to predict the results of the game...'
- B10 'If you were able to predict it, it _____ interest- NOT BE
ing to watch football at all.
- B11 Are you hungry by the way? I _____ some pizza. ORDER
Will you join me?'
'Yes, sure,' Jim turned to his father.
- B12 'But I still _____ understand...' NOT CAN
And at that very moment the Spanish forward
scored the first goal.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B13 — B18, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B13 — B18.

Nursery Rhymes

Do you know much about nursery rhymes?
Nursery rhymes are passed from one generation
to the next as parents recite to their

- B13 _____ the verses they remember hearing CHILD

- | | | |
|-----|---|------------|
| B14 | in their own _____. | TRADITION |
| B15 | Although the rhymes are _____, many are probably not quite so old in origin as is often believed. The rhymes usually tell the readers of an incident or adventure in the life | FUN |
| B16 | of one _____ character. | COLLECT |
| B17 | The earliest _____ of nursery rhymes was Mother Goose Melody, published in 1780. Today new editions of the old rhymes | FREQUENT |
| B18 | are published with modern _____. | ILLUSTRATE |

Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание C1 используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания C1 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend Maria.

...finally, my parents let me spend a year in England learning the language! But I am a little bit worried.

May I feel lonely there? What kind of problems do you think I might have? Would you like to study in a foreign country?

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write 100 — 120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5. (задания по говорению)

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: C2 — тематическое монологическое высказывание, C3 — диалог-расспрос. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.

Задания для экзаменуемого

C2

STUDENT CARD**Task 1 (2-3 minutes)**

Give a 1,5–2 minute talk on hobbies and interests.

Remember to say:

- why it is important to have a hobby
- why different people have different hobbies
- what hobby you would like to take up, why.

You have to talk for 1,5–2 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

What's your favourite holiday? Why do you like it?

C3

STUDENT CARD**Task 2 (2-3 minutes)**

You play the part of an exchange student in Britain. You have a free afternoon and you've seen the advertisement for an exhibition in an art gallery nearby. You see your classmate Andy/Angela.

- Suggest going to the exhibition together.
- Explain to your classmate about your hobby and why you find it interesting.
- Answer your classmate's question about keeping fit.
- Feel free to accept or reject any invitations for the weekend; if rejecting, invent some excuse.

You begin the conversation. The examiner will play the part of your classmate.

Remember to

- make suggestions
- answer the questions
- accept/reject invitations
- be polite

VARIANT 14

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, B2, A1 — A6) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. At the airport
2. At school
3. At studio
4. At home
5. At the department store

Диалог	A	B	C	D

B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

The speaker talks about...

1. good strategies to initiate a conversation with anybody.
2. a good strategy how to hide your natural shyness.
3. good strategy for keeping a conversation going.
4. some preparations before a conversation.
5. a good strategy how to take an interview.
6. the language that doesn't need words.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 What does the presenter say about the Triple Theatre Company?

- 1) They do a variety of activities.
- 2) They may cancel their appearance.
- 3) Their performance last year was disappointing.

A2 Open air concerts are held _____.

- 1) every week in July
- 2) more than once in July
- 3) only in July

A3 One performance of *Twelfth Night* is cancelled because _____.

- 1) the weather is likely to be bad
- 2) not enough people bought tickets
- 3) the actors have to be somewhere else

A4 The concert at the weekend water festival will take place _____.

- 1) on a boat
- 2) on a bridge
- 3) in a tent

A5 What is true about people taking part in the talent show?

- 1) They must be under eighteen.
- 2) Their performance must last for less than ten minutes.
- 3) They must have applied to take part.

A6 What is different about this year's film festival?

- 1) Food will be served all night.
- 2) It will take place in the park.
- 3) There will be an entry fee.

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

В3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами А — Г. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Vandalism
2. Comfortable furniture
3. Expression of feelings
4. Missing teenager
5. Teenage addict
6. Graffiti artist
7. Judging by appearances
8. Teenager's room

A. For many young people aerosol art is just as serious as wall painting was for their prehistoric ancestors. Graffiti is very personal to the teenager who produces it. The motivation behind a piece of graffiti can be happiness or sadness, frustration or relief. For some artists graffiti is a reaction to what happens in their lives. For this reason it is an art form that is very close to the hearts of the young.

B. I am allowed to do what I like with it. I don't have a lot of space but it is my favourite place, so I spend a lot of time there. I am the youngest in the family so I also have a lot of old toys on the shelves. I sometimes get bored with the way it is and then I do I change it round. I often move the bed and change the posters on the walls. I've asked my parents for a television but I don't think I'd get one.

C. I have been playing video games since I was ten. I am now fifteen and I can't get rid of my habit. These days I play for about twenty-five hours a week. Playing video games stops me from exercising and playing basketball and I have no time for friends. Many of the games are very violent but I don't take them seriously. They are just fun. I think the main problem with games is that they are too much fun.

D. First impressions are vital. For many employers, neat and tidy hair and smart clothes are as important as qualifications. What factors contribute to that vital first impression? It varies a lot according to our culture. For example, in the United States tall people are considered more reliable and serious in business. In many cultures physically attractive people are thought of as warmer, kinder, more sociable and even more intelligent.

E. Dean Palmer is fourteen years old. He may also use the names Dick Page or Daryl Preston. He has short fair hair and is of medium height and slim build. He wears glasses. He was last seen wearing jeans, a brown leather jacket and black trainers. If he is at your school or has ever been admitted into the school, please telephone the police immediately.

F. I'm known as Chase. That's my tag. When I started I would go out at night with a few friends and just painted football slogans and things like that on any wall I could find. I suppose it was a way of making a statement. Eventually I got caught. I still continue to express my feeling with the help of aerosol painting but these days I get permission first.

G. These people just want to get attention. Some people call them artists but many citizens really don't think that a scribble on the wall is art. In fact, graffiti is a serious social problem as it causes great damage. It ruins the appearance of towns and cities and cleaning it up costs a lot of money.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7 — A14 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).

HEALTH TIPS FOR TRAVELLERS

Travel is fun. Travel is exciting. But it's not fun or exciting if you get ill. You may think: 'Not me. I won't fall ill on my holiday!' But, for many people, that is what happens.

Of course, you do not want to spend your holiday ill in bed. If you have heart trouble, you don't want to make it worse. So what can you do to stay in good health? There are three things you should remember when you travel: relax, sleep and eat well.

A holiday is supposed to be a time for relaxing. But to our regret very often it is not. Think about what you do when you are a tourist. There are so many places to visit: museums, shops, parks and churches. You may spend most days walking around these places. This can be very tiring. Your feet may hurt. You've got a terrible headache after a few hours. If this is the way you feel, you should take a rest. Do not ask your body to do too much. A tired body means a weak body. And a weak body gets ill easily. So sit down for a few hours in a nice spot. In good weather, look for a quiet park bench. Or you can stop at a cafe. You can learn a lot by watching people while you rest.

You should not forget about sleeping. If you want to stay healthy you need to get a good night's rest. You may have trouble sleeping at night when you travel. Your hotel room may be noisy or the bed may be uncomfortable. If this is true, don't hesitate to change rooms or hotels. Or you may not get enough sleep for another reason. In many cities the nightlife can be very exciting. You may want to stay out late at night. In this case you should plan to sleep for an hour during the day. That extra hour can make a big difference.

Finally, if you want to stay in good shape, you must eat well. That means eating the right kinds of food. Your body needs fresh fruit and vegetables and some meat, milk or cheese. No doubt when you are in a new country, you will wish to try new food. But you need to be careful about how much you eat. Try to avoid eating lots of rich food.

So, remember this: if you want to enjoy your holiday, take good care of yourself. Give your body some rest. Get enough sleep and eat good, healthy food.

- A7 This passage is about how to stay healthy when you travel.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A8 A holiday is not fun if the weather suddenly turns to be windy and rainy.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A9 Sightseeing is the best way to relax.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A10 It's a good idea to spend holidays in other countries.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A11 You can fall ill more easily if you are tired.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A12 Your body needs sleep to take long holidays.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A13 When you travel you should eat fresh fruit and vegetables.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A14 For good health you need to lead an active life.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4 — B12**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B4 — B12**.

- One day a young man was writing a letter to his
B4 girlfriend who _____ just a few miles away in a nearby town. LIVE
B5 Among other things he _____ how much he loved her and how wonderful she was. TELL
B6 The more he wrote, the more poetic he _____. Finally, he said that in order to be with her BECOME
B7 he would suffer the _____ difficulties, he would face dangers anyone could imagine. GREAT
B8 In fact, to spend one minute with _____, he would climb the highest mountain in the world, he would swim cross the widest river, SHE
B9 he would enter the _____ forest and with his bare hands fight against the wildest animals. DEEP
B10 He would never love any other _____. He finished the letter, signed it and then suddenly WOMAN
B11 remembered that he _____ to mention something important. So, in a postscript below his name, he added: 'By the way, I will come to see FORGET
B12 you on Wednesday-if it _____'. NOT RAIN

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B13 — B18**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B13 — B18**.

Lana switched off the TV. So many channels and nothing interesting on!

- B13 There were several talk shows on _____ chan- DIFFER
nels but she liked none of them.
- B14 The talk on _____ problems was boring, ENVIRONMENT
- B15 and she wasn't in the mood to listen to _____ POLITICS
talking about the government's social pro-
gramme. She didn't like the film on the next
channel either. The plot seemed to be weak and
- B16 confusing and even the _____ actors were not FAME
able to save it.
- B17 The women's figure skating _____ held her at- CHAMPION
tention for a few minutes. However, it didn't last
- B18 long — she wasn't a fan and it made her _____ BORE
too. She was glad to hear the phone ringing and
hurried to answer it.

Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание C1 используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания C1 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Andrew.

...Last weekend my father and I went fishing. It was great. How did you spend your last weekend? Does your leisure depend on the season of the year? Do you prefer to spend your weekends with your parents or with your friends? Why?...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100 — 120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5. (задания по говорению)

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: C2 — тематическое монологическое высказывание, C3 — диалог-расспрос. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.

Задания для экзаменуемого**C2****STUDENT CARD****Task 1 (2-3 minutes)**

Give a 1,5–2 minute talk about summer jobs for teenagers.

Remember to say:

- why teenagers do summer jobs
- whether any of your friends/brothers/sisters do summer jobs; what jobs are they
- whether you would like to do summer job or not, why.

You have to talk for **1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

C3**STUDENT CARD****Task 2 (2-3 minutes)**

You've come to a language school. You would like to take an English course. Your parents can pay £30 per week. You have time to study on weekdays in the afternoon.

- Greet the course administrator and ask about the school.
- Ask questions and find out all the information you need: the timetable and the starting day, the price, the entrance exam (if you have to take it or not), etc.
- Decide on the course you will take.

You begin the conversation. The examiner will play the part of the course administrator.

Remember to

- find out the needed factual information asking questions
- make suggestions
- be polite

VARIANT 15

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, B2, A1 — A6) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных A, B, C и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. On the bus
2. At the cinema
3. On board of a plane
4. In the internet cafe
5. At the stadium

Диалог	A	B	C	D

B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A — E и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker thinks that fashion magazines misinform their readers.
2. Fashion is not important for the speaker.
3. The speaker thinks fashion magazines are best reading on journeys.
4. The speaker thinks designer clothes are not suitable for wearing every day.
5. The speaker thinks that reading fashion magazines is the silliest thing one can do.
6. The speaker likes seeing photos of beautiful women in fashion magazines.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 The passenger in the taxi is _____.

- 1) Australian 2) European 3) American

A2 The taxi passenger _____.

- 1) drives her personal car regularly
2) has never had a driving license
3) prefers public transport for now

A3 According to her words, the taxi passenger is _____.

- 1) an architect 2) a manager 3) a photographer

A4 The taxi passenger says that _____.

- 1) she is happy with her current job
2) she is unhappy with her current job
3) she is looking for a job at the moment

A5 The taxi passenger is travelling _____.

- 1) on business
2) to visit the family
3) just for pleasure

A6 The taxi passenger is going to buy souvenirs _____.

- 1) in the airport 2) in a local shop 3) in a supermarket

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

B3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами A — G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. A bit of history
2. National clothes
3. Fit and active
4. Scottish celebrations
5. Unpleasant surprise
6. National plant
7. The start of the zoo
8. A lot to see and do

A. Every schoolchild in Scotland learns the legend of how the thistle saved the country in the Middle ages, when the Scots and the Norsemen were at war. Under cover of darkness, the Norsemen managed to land unobserved on the coast of Scotland. Removing their boots, they crept on bare feet towards the unsuspecting Scottish army. Suddenly, a sharp cry of pain shattered the stillness: a Norse soldier had stepped on a thistle. Thus alerted to the surprise attack, the Scots sprang into action and drove invaders from their shores.

B. Highland Games are held throughout the year in Scotland and many other countries of the world as a way of celebrating Scottish and Celtic culture and heritage. Certain aspects of the games have become emblematic of Scotland, such as bagpipes, the kilt and sporting events. While centered around competitions in piping and drumming, dancing and Scottish heavy athletics, the games also include entertainment and exhibits related to other aspects of Scottish and Gaelic culture.

C. New Zealand has another name, *Aotearoa*, which means 'the land of the long white cloud' in Maori language. The first Maori settled in New Zealand about a thousand years ago. They came from Polynesia and were excellent sailors and warriors. When the Dutch explorer Abel Tasman came to New Zealand in 1642, Maori warriors fought off his sailors and he was unable to land! It was Abel Tasman who gave the country its present name. *Zeeland* means 'Sea Land' in Dutch.

D. Charles II liked looking at the stars. So he had an observatory built in the White Tower. One day the king was looking through his telescope when a raven flew over him and *plop!* — you guessed! Charles was so angry that he decided to get rid of the ravens. But someone warned him that it would be very unlucky, so he let them stay and moved his observatory to Greenwich.

E. Kings sometimes get strange presents. About 700 years ago King Henry III got 3 leopards, an elephant and a polar bear. He kept them in the Tower. The elephant died after two years but the polar bear was happy as it went swimming and fishing in the Thames with a strong rope round its neck. In 1835, all animals left the Tower and were sent to Regent's Park. Only the ravens stayed on. They are not friendly. Once one of the ravens bit a German minister. But there is a story that they bring good luck to Britain if they stay at the Tower. That's why they get meat and biscuits every day.

F. In general, cultural life of Dublin is very rich and you can enjoy visiting different museums, art galleries and exhibitions. But for those looking for peace and quiet there are two public parks in the centre of the city: St. Stephen's Green and Merrion Square. The city centre has several great shopping areas depending on your budget as well as numerous parks and

green areas for relaxing in. Dublin is also a sports-mad city and whether you are playing or watching, it has everything for the sports enthusiast.

G. With its mild climate and a lot of rivers, lakes and mountains, New Zealand is a great place for sports. Thrill-seekers can go surfing, diving, rafting, mountain biking and so on. Zorbing and bungee jumping, two of the most exciting sports in the world, were invented in New Zealand. New Zealand is also one of the leading nations in world yachting, especially open-water long distance or round-the-world races.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Утверждение							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7 — A14 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).

Leaving school or college used to mean leaving home for good — but no longer. High property prices, student debt and broken relationships mean that your child is highly likely to return home several times before finally making a go of it on their own.

A survey last year for the Social Market Foundation revealed that one in four people aged between 20 and 30 said they had gone back twice or more since leaving home. One in eight had returned home more than three times! Perhaps unsurprisingly, the survey of 1 044 people showed that men were more likely to do this than women — 28 per cent of men, as opposed to 18 per cent of women.

Suzie Hayman, counsellor, broadcaster and author says that, while high property prices and student debt are both compelling factors pushing twenty-somethings back into the arms of their parents, it's not the whole story. She believes that many parents have brought this situation on themselves by not bringing their children up to be independent. She feels that mothers are often guilty of this with sons, doing all their washing, cooking and clearing up into adulthood, leaving them ill-equipped for a life on their own. Today's children are driven everywhere and generally expect everything to come easily. Little wonder, then, that they race back to the security of home when things don't go well in the outside world.

Despite this, most parents don't dread having their children return home — far from it. Many may secretly be delighted, because the child's departure may have revealed glaring holes in their relationship with each other. Other parents

are keen for children to return because it makes them feel more valued. Often parents find it quite tough to go from being the whole world to their child to suddenly becoming unnecessary when they leave home. On the other hand, it can be enormously frustrating for parents, who may have only just adjusted to having an adult relationship again, to find themselves sharing their home with another adult — who insists on behaving as if they were still a child.

A7 Children often return to live with their parents because they can't afford to rent or buy a place to live.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A8 Young people tend to return home more than twice.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A9 The majority of people who come back home to live with their parents are female.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A10 According to research, the majority of men in their twenties return home to live with their parents.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A11 Suzie Hayman believes that for many parents it is their own fault that their children return home to live.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A12 Mothers are the ones who are to blame that their sons are not reach for adult life.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A13 Many parents are very happy when their children return home to live.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A14 Parents always treat their children as they are young.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4 — B12**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B4 — B12**.

THEY OVERDID IT

- The London police were looking for a criminal
- B4** who _____ a bank. One day they caught him ROB
and took him to prison.
- B5** But while they _____ photographs of him from TAKE
the front, from the left, from the right, with a hat,
without a hat — he suddenly attacked one
- B6** of the _____ and ran away. Then a week later POLICEMAN
the telephone rang in the police station and
somebody said:
- B7** 'You _____ Ben Jackson, aren't you?' — LOOK FOR
'Yes.' — 'Well, he was at Victoria Station an
hour ago. He has probably left London by now.'
- B8** The city police immediately sent four different PHOTO
_____ of the robber to the railway police.
- B9** All the trains _____ SEARCH
- B10** _____ than two hours later they got a telephone LITTLE
call from a small town not far from London. 'We
- B11** have caught three of the men,' they said _____, HAPPY
- B12** 'and we hope to catch the _____ very soon.' FOUR

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B13 — B18, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B13 — B18.

Icons of England

- B13** In January 2006, the _____ government started BRITAIN
a two-year project, called *Icons — a Portrait
of England*, to try and find the most significant
symbols of England and Englishness.
- B14** One of the main _____ for the best English Icon RUN
is a cup of tea!

- B15** English people say ____ : 'Seven cups of tea will wake you up in the morning; nine cups will put you to sleep at night. If you are depressed, it will cheer you up; if you are ____, it will calm you down.'
- JOKE
- B16** Afternoon tea in England is a small meal, not a drink! Now most families in Britain have no time for afternoon tea but in the past it was a tradition. And most people today use teabags to make
- EXCITE
- B17** tea but some serious ____ seldom do this.
- DRINK
- B18** They usually make tea in a ____ way.
- TRADITION

Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание C1 используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания C1 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Emma.

...I've been busy the whole day today. My grandmother's birthday is in two days and I've been looking for a present for her but haven't found anything yet. It's so difficult to find a good present for someone you really love!...

...On what occasions do you give each other presents? Do you usually buy gifts for your family or do you make them yourself? What kind of present do you think my granny would be happy to get? Please give me some ideas if you can...

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100 — 120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5. (задания по говорению)

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: C2 – тематическое монологическое высказывание, C3 – диалог-расспрос. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная аудиозапись вашего ответа.

Задания для экзаменуемого**C2****STUDENT CARD****Task 1 (2-3 minutes)**

Give a 1,5–2 minute talk about the place where you live.

Remember to say:

- what kind of a place it is (a city/town/village) and what it looks like
- what it's famous for
- what you would show your guests at the first place and why.

You have to talk for 1,5–2 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

C3**STUDENT CARD****Task 2 (2-3 minutes)**

You play the part of a student in an international language school. In the school corridor you see Nicolas/Nicole, a student from another group. You are writing an end-of-course test tomorrow at 9 am. You aren't very worried about it as you think you are well prepared.

- Find out if he / she has already taken the test.
- Explain to your schoolmate about how you feel about oral and written exams.
- Answer your schoolmate's question about school subjects.
- Do not accept any invitations for the evening as you think you need a good sleep before the exam.

You begin the conversation. The examiner will play the part of your classmate.

Remember to

- ask for information
- answer the questions
- accept/reject the invitation
- be polite

Тексты для аудирования.**VARIANT 1**

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

Задание В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

A: Give me 100 first-class stamps, please.

B: Here you are. That will be 25 dollars. Anything else?

A: Yes, I want 20 airmail stamps for Europe. I want to send this letter by registered mail.

B: Okay. Your total bill is 34 dollars. You have to fill out this form.

Dialogue B

A: Is it a direct train to London?

B: No, you have to change trains at Birnham.

A: I see. One ticket to London, please.

B: Single or return, Ms?

A: Single, please.

B: 64 pounds, please.

Dialogue C

A: Good morning. Please, have a seat here. What's the problem?

B: I have a terrible stomachache.

A: Do you have diarrhea?

B: Yes, I do.

A: Do you have any other symptoms?

B: Yes, I feel sick.

Dialogue D

A: Good evening. Two for dinner?

B: Yes, that's right.

A: Where would you like to sit?

B: Could we have a table near the window, please?

A: Certainly. Here is the menu.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание В2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз.

В списке 1 — 6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

I have a little notebook. It's an address book with the letters of the alphabet, and I write the new words in two or three times a week. I write the English word first, then the translation and a short sentence as an example. I try to learn ten new words a day.

Speaker B.

I have a little notebook. I always have it with me. I try to fill one page a day. Sometimes I put words in groups, like fruit — all kinds of fruit, you know. Or colours, or clothes, or things and the shops where you buy them. I have some grammar pages, where I write irregular verbs, or a page for prepositions. I think prepositions are difficult.

Speaker C.

I stick little bits of paper all over my house! Sometimes I write what the thing is, er... On the mirror I have mirror, on the door handle I have door handle. Year, I know, it's funny. My friends think: 'What's the matter with her?' but I like it. And sometimes I write the words that are new, from the last lesson, and I put the word on the ... on the kitchen door and see it every two minutes!

Speaker D.

I write the new words on a little piece of paper, with the English on the one side and the Turkish on the other side. I write the English word in a sentence so I know how to use it, and what words it's used with. Then in my left pocket

I have the new words, and in the day when I'm having a break or travelling on the bus, I take out the new words, and if I remember them they go into my right pocket. If I don't remember them, they go into my left pocket again.

Speaker E.

I am very lazy! I don't do anything special at all! But I read a lot. I always have an English book in my bag. There are a lot of simple books, you know? Stories in easy English, they have questions at the back and they explain some difficult words but I just enjoy the story and I think I learn new words. I see a word six, maybe seven times, and then I know it! And the stories are good!

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания A1 — A6

Вы услышите рассказ о среднестатистической британской семье. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

There is, of course, no such thing as the average British family but statistical data can help us to understand a society and social trends. Every year official statistics based on questionnaires and surveys are published and these provide a lot of useful information on people's habits. This profile is based on one of their recent publications. So what is the average British family?

The average British family lives in a semi-detached house with a garden in the south of England. They own their house, which is situated in the suburbs of a large town. The house has three bedrooms. On average they have two children and a pet. The family drives a two-year-old Ford Cortina.

He works in the office of an engineering company for 40 hours a week and earns £200 per week. He starts at 9.00 in the morning and finishes at 5.30 in the evening. He goes to work by car, which takes him 20 minutes. He doesn't particularly like his job but there are chances of promotion.

She works three days a week and earns £95. She works locally and goes there by bus. She quite likes her job as it gets her out of the house, she meets people, and it is close to the children's school.

The children go to a state school which is a few miles from home. A special bus comes to pick them up every day. They are at school from 9.00 to 3.30.

The most popular evening entertainment is watching television or video, which the average person does for two and a half hours a day. After that, the

next most popular activity is visiting friends, going to the cinema or a restaurant, or going to the pub. The most popular hobby is gardening and the most popular sports are fishing, football and tennis.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

VARIANT 2

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

Задание В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

A: Do you have anything to declare, mam?

B: Just some wine and cigarettes.

A: How much wine do you have?

B: Three bottles.

A: I'm afraid you're only allowed two bottles. You'll have to pay duty on the rest.

Dialogue B

A: What shall we buy?

B: We want some beef and a chicken. You know I can't do without meat.

A: I'm fond of dairy products.

B: Look! The chicken is splendid and the beef is of superior quality. What's next on the shopping list?

A: I think juice. Let's buy apple juice.

Dialogue C

A: Good afternoon. I'd like to check in.

B: Do you have a reservation with us?

A: Yes, I do. I made a reservation by phone last night.

B: Your name, please?

A: Mag Brown from San Francisco.

Dialogue D

A: What do you think of the play?

B: The action develops slowly. Some scenes are dull. The cast is not very good. Do you share my opinion?

A: Frankly speaking I do. That happens to be a rather poor performance. Have you been here before?

B: Haven't had a chance, you know. I am here for the first time. I like the hall. It is beautifully decorated. The chairs are comfortable and the chandelier is wonderful.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание В2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз.

В списке 1 — 6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

I hate Valentine's Day. I always end up stressing about whether I'll get a card, and sometimes I only get one from my mum or my aunt from Australia! I think Valentine's Day can be depressing when you don't get a card, especially if you were expecting one. Valentine's Day makes you feel lonely if you don't get a card.

Speaker B.

I love Valentine's Day. The best part is the excitement of sending a card to someone, even if you don't receive one yourself. And there are always the fun

discos, etc to enjoy. I see Valentine's Day just as any other day. If I have a valentine, that's cool, if I don't then I don't stress about it!

Speaker C.

It's all commercial and it's just an excuse for shops to make loads of money! If you love someone, show it all year round, not on one day! It had some sense when valentines were hand-made, and young people spent hours composing their own poems. But when the modern postal system was set up the whole industry was found. Ready-made cards were mass-produced, just as they were for Christmas and birthdays.

Speaker D.

These days things are very difficult. Men have sleepless nights, take days off work, get high blood pressure because there's that horrible thought nagging at the back of their minds saying 'Remember Valentine's Day, remember Valentine's Day.' They have to spend many hours lying there and thinking of something that would make a difference. They know they've got to do something special, but what?

Speaker E.

I think it is wonderful to celebrate love!!! And it's exciting when you get a card and you don't know who it's from! Valentine's Day is all very well but I hate it when you have to go to school on the 14th of February, because if you get a card, people make fun of you but if you don't they make fun of you even more!

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания A1 — A6

Вы услышите рассказ о молодом популярном артисте. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Corbin Bleu was a model by the time he was four years old, a Broadway actor at six, on TV at seven, a film star at fourteen, and now he is part of the biggest musical ever made — *High School Musical*.

Corbin Bleu was born in New York on February 21, 1989. 'New York is my favourite place in the whole world because it's where I was born,' he says. 'I go back all the time and I love it. New York is so incredible. The people are amazing and the city itself is so alive.'

When Corbin was about six his family moved to Los Angeles. Corbin Bleu has three younger sisters. He says that they are crazy, yet funny and often make him laugh.

Bleu graduated from the Los Angeles High School for the Arts. When he was a first-year student, Corbin was cast in the lead role in the feature film *Catch That Kid*.

In the film *Jump In* Corbin stars along with his father David. 'It was so great,' he remembers. 'We're not just father and son, we're friends!'

Last year, Corbin released his first solo album. 'It was so incredible to be able to get the opportunity to make my own first album. I never expected to do that although I've been singing all my life.'

Corbin's favourite actor is Johnny Depp: 'I love his films. When he plays a character he makes such a transformation you totally believe him in the part and forget it's Johnny Depp,' he says.

His favourite singers are Michael Jackson, Prince and Lenny Kravitz: 'They are definitely my musical heroes,' he says.

Bleu's favourite book is *The Great Gatsby* by Francis Scott Fitzgerald: 'I read it in my high school. I didn't want to read it at first but when I got into it I was so excited. Gatsby is such a cool guy!' he remembers.

Corbin's favourite colours are gold and black.

His favourite sound is the ocean at night.

Corbin hates getting up early in the morning. 'The first thing I do every morning is: hit the alarm clock and go back to sleep!'

If Corbin doesn't want to be recognized when he goes out he usually ties his hair up or puts on a hat.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

VARIANT 3

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

Задание В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A, B, C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка **1—5** только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

A: Can I help you?

B: Yes, I need a book called *Sociology and the Modern Age*. I haven't been able to find it.

A: Let me see. Oh yes. Your professor has placed this book on reserve. That means you cannot find it on the shelves in its usual place. You need to go to a special room called the reserve room. It's down the hall and go to the right.

B: Thank you very much.

Dialogue B

A: Hi, Alice. Can you help me with a small project?

B: What kind of project?

A: I need to finish this report before noon.

B: OK. How can I help?

A: I need the addresses and phone numbers of the people on this list.

B: Well, I am busy at the moment but I can help later.

Dialogue C

A: Can I help you?

B: Could you give me something for a toothache?

A: I would recommend you Tylenol. It's for temporary relief of minor pain.

B: Don't you have a painkiller?

A: We've plenty of them. But without a doctor's prescription you can't have it.

Dialogue D

A: Can you tell me how to reach the bank please?

B: Cross the road and turn left at the other side. Walk along the footpath until you reach the traffic lights. You will see a shopping centre on the right hand side. Keep going straight for about 100 m and the bank is to your left.

A: It sounds very complicated. How far is it from here?

B: It's not so complicated. It's about five minutes walk from here.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание В2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз.

В списке 1 — 6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

The story of jazz is one of a musical form totally unlike any before it, even though jazz grew out of music that had existed for centuries, jazz was not learned in schools. Many of its creators could not even read music. Early jazz often was not performed in formal concert halls with quiet, seated audiences like other music. Instead, jazz shows were outdoor events during which people marched, moved about or sometimes rode in horse-drawn wagons.

Speaker B.

What made jazz different? It was experimental music that broke away from traditional musical forms. Jazz was a highly personal music that focused on individual interpretation and rhythm. The jazz musician had the freedom to compose and reshape the music according to his or her feelings. The freedom to change and experiment with the music while playing it — known as improvisation — is a main ingredient of jazz.

Speaker C.

It took time for jazz to grow into a distinct musical form but this happened around the turn of the century. New Orleans had considerable influence on the development of jazz. It was a city full of music and good times influenced by several cultures — Spanish, French, Anglo-American and African-American. This atmosphere created an ideal place for jazz to grow.

Speaker D.

But the inspiration for jazz came mainly from the music, the feelings — in short, the history — of blacks in America. Black slaves were denied the chance to practise their African customs in America, and most were denied the opportunity to an education. So they found other ways of self-expression. Music was a large part of this, and it developed into distinct styles. Blues and ragtime were the forerunners of jazz.

Speaker E.

The popularity of jazz in New Orleans began to fall in 1917. Many bars closed down. Musicians, out of work, began to leave the city. Some took Mississippi river-boats northbound. During the 1920s Chicago became the new centre for jazz. Other musicians travelled from California to New York and even went on to Europe. As jazz spread, it gained popularity and developed new forms. Jazz musicians have continued to improvise, and because of this, jazz music has continued to change and evolve.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания A1 — A6

Вы услышите разговор в супермаркете. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведи цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Olga (a newcomer): Do you have the shopping list?

Ann (her sister): Yes, it's in my pocket. I'll get a cart. We'll shop together. We need sugar.

Olga: Is this big bag too expensive?

Ann: Not at all. It makes sense to buy a big bag of sugar. You save about a penny for every ounce.

Olga: How does it work?

Ann: You've to read not only the price for the item but also the price for it by weight and volume. It's cheaper to buy big sizes, especially for staples that are used for a longer period of time.

Olga: I'll keep it in mind. What's the next on the shopping list?

Ann: Orange juice.

Olga: There are a lot of various brands of them.

Ann: The store's own brand is the least expensive one. The quality is the same but it's a bit cheaper.

Olga: Do big supermarkets have their own brands of other things?

Ann: Yes. Always look for the brands. They are cheaper.

Olga: What do we look for next?

Ann: Let's get to the meat counter.

Olga: Okay. I think we need a chicken and some veal. I'll get both items.

Ann: Don't forget to look at the date on the label.

Olga: It's February twenty third for the chicken, and twenty second — for the veal.

Ann: That's okay. Today is February nineteenth.

Olga: What does the date mean?

Ann: The date indicates the last day the store is supposed to sell this item.

Olga: You are an experienced buyer. What else do we need?

Ann: I've to check the shopping list. We need half a pound of butter, sour cream and eggs. Dairy products are in aisle 3.

Olga: All right. Here are the eggs. I prefer unsalted butter. Would you get it?

Ann: I got butter and sour cream. Now we've to buy coffee. That's in aisle 5.

Olga: I've cut out an ad from the paper. There are special prices they've advertised for instant coffee.

Ann: Okay. Get the coffee that was advertised. That's all we need. Let's go to the cash register.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

VARIANT 4

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

Задание В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

A: Oh, here are you at last? How are things at school today?

B: I'm so tired and hungry, lessons are so exhausting!

A: What about your marks?

B: Oh, you know the material at school is so difficult nowadays...

A: Everything is clear for me, Nick.

Dialogue B

A: Hello, sir, may I help you?

B: Yes. Can I see the shirt on the top shelf, please?

A: Sure. Here it is.

B: How much does it cost?

A: 50 dollars.

B: 50 dollars. That's too much.

Dialogue C

A: Hey, I've just talked to Jim.

B: What did he say?

A: He said he had to cancel the meeting this afternoon.

B: Oh, I see.

A: Is there a problem?

B: No, it's not a big deal. He and I were supposed to talk to some new customers today.

Dialogue D

A: Excuse me, can you tell me where the Empire State building is?

B: Oh, sure. You're not from here, are you?

A: No, I'm from Britain.

B: Let me see your map. The Empire State Building is at Fifth Avenue and 34th Street.

A: Thank you very much.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание В2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз.

В списке 1 — 6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

The first records of the Bermuda Triangle date back to 1492 when Christopher Columbus made his famous voyage to America. He wrote in the journal that his compass acted very strangely. He didn't tell his crew about this because of their deep superstitions. He also wrote that his crew saw 'strange dancing lights on the horizon' and 'a large ball of fire fallen from the sky.'

Speaker B.

The Bermuda Triangle got its name after one mysterious event which took place in 1945. On the 5th of December five American bomber planes took off from a Navy base in Florida for a training flight over the Atlantic. The weather was warm, sunny and clear. At 3.45 their radio controller at the Navy base got the SOS message. The Navy immediately sent out a search plane. All six planes and twenty-two men were never seen again.

Speaker C.

The Bermuda Triangle is notorious for gobbling up ships. One of the most famous ships which disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle was the *Cyclops*, an American naval ship. In 1918 it set sail from Bermuda and was never seen again. There were no SOS signals, and no storms were recorded in the area. The United States Navy sent out search ships but they were unable to find the ship or any survivors.

Speaker D.

Some people survived the dangers of the Bermuda Triangle and returned to land safely. They had dramatic experience. They couldn't see the horizon. They didn't know where they were because there was a cloud around the ship and the plane. There was no electricity, all the instruments stopped working, and the compass 'was going crazy'.

Speaker E.

Some people believe that aliens are responsible for the strange disappearances in the Bermuda Triangle. Ufologists have been creating extraordinary theories. According to one of such theories, our earth has a number of whirlpools where gravity and earth magnetism are weaker than usual. Aliens know about these whirlpools and find them for collecting people.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания A1 — A6

Вы услышите разговор администратора и клиента. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Receptionist: Hello. May I help you?

Bella: Is this the number for making arrangements for doctor house calls?

Receptionist: Yes, it is. Doctors make house calls 24 hours a day, seven days a week in all five districts of New York.

Bella: When can I request a house call?

Receptionist: Whenever your family doctor does not have office hours, for instance, at night, or you are too sick to leave your home. In emergency cases call 911.

Bella: How does your service work?

Receptionist: That's quite simple. Specially trained operators take your full name, address, phone number and a brief explanation of your problem. Then they schedule you with a doctor already on house calls nearby.

Bella: When can I expect the doctor to arrive?

Receptionist: In most cases expect the doctor within two hours.

Bella: What kind of medical services are available in my home?

Receptionist: Our doctors perform examinations, prescribe medicine, give injections and recommend other required services.

Bella: Are such services as blood tests, electrocardiograms and X-rays available in my home?

Receptionist: Absolutely. If it's required, the doctor can perform these services.

Bella: When am I supposed to pay the doctor?

Receptionist: At the end of the doctor's visit.

Bella: Will the visiting doctor fill out any insurance forms required?

Receptionist: Of course, he will. Many insurance plans pay for doctor's calls. Often we are permitted to bill insurance companies directly.

Bella: Do you accept the medical policies by Medicare insurance company?

Receptionist: Yes, of course. You pay the doctor. He fills out the Medicare form.

Bella: Can you tell me more about the doctor's charge?

Receptionist: When you call for an appointment, ask our operator about our charges. They are quite reasonable, comparable to an office visit.

Bella: Thank you for the information.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

VARIANT 5

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

Задание В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

A: May I help you?

B: Yes, I'm looking for a pair of trousers.

A: What colour would you like?

B: Black.

A: And what size are you?

B: I'm not sure. Can you measure me?

Dialogue B

A: Good morning, can I help you?

B: I hope so. I'd like to buy a television.

A: The Toshiba TV5 is on special offer this week.

B: How much is it?

A: Only \$299.95.

B: It's a little expensive. Do you have a cheaper one?

Dialogue C

A: How much are apples?

B: They're 84 cents a pound.

A: What do we look for next?

B: Let's get to the meat counter.

A: Okay. I think we need a chicken and some veal. I'll get both items.

B: Don't forget to look at the date on the label.

Dialogue D

A: Do you have anything special in mind?

B: It shouldn't be either an expensive car or a big one.

A: I see. What about a Honda? It's a good and rather inexpensive car. One of these cars is to the right of you.

B: How much is it?

A: 6900 dollars.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз.

В списке 1 — 6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

An upside-down house has been built in one of German zoos. It stands on the roof and has an upside-down kitchen, bathroom, living room and bedroom. This strange house was created by three carpenters. 'It wasn't easy,' said one of them. 'In fact, it was the craziest job we've ever done. The trickiest thing was the upside-down bathroom!' The 'crazy' house was thought up by Hamburg investor Dirk Oster. He will soon open it to the public.

Speaker B.

The Khalifa Tower in Dubai is the tallest building in the world. It's 828 m tall! The steel-and-glass building looks like a giant needle piercing the desert sky. And it passes through several climatic zones. The temperature at the top is up to 10 degrees cooler than at the bottom. It has the highest swimming pool in the world, on the 76th floor, and the highest mosque in the world on the 158th floor. The building has already been used by several base jumpers!

Speaker C.

Lego has created the biggest model in its 74-year history — a 5,922-piece replica of the Taj Mahal. The designers of the model say that it's so tricky that only those over the age of 14 can cope with it. The original Taj Mahal took 22 years and 20 000 workers. It won't take Lego fans quite as long; they can build their own replica, complete with domes, minarets, arches and stairs, in about 40 hours.

Speaker D.

When Bonnano Pisano started the construction of his bell tower for the cathedral in Pisa in 1174, he could hardly imagine it would be famous because of a mistake. The soil beneath the tower was soft and the thick foundation was not strong enough to support its weight. So the tower began to lean. While the town of Pisa enjoys the money of tourists architects are still searching for a solution.

Speaker E.

The Statue of Liberty was a present to the people of the United States from the people of France. It was brought to America in 1884. The Statue of Liberty stands on Liberty Island in the middle of New York harbour. It has become a symbol of hope and freedom and was the first American sight seen by many people who went to the US for a better life. The Statue is 46 metres high and weighs 204 tons.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания A1 — A6

Вы услышите разговор в гостинице. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Mr Borisov: Good afternoon. I'd like to check in.

Reception Clerk: Do you have a reservation with us?

Mr Borisov: Yes, I do. I made a reservation by phone last night.

Reception Clerk: Your name, please?

Mr Borisov: Gregory Borisov from San Francisco.

Reception Clerk: Would you spell your last name, please?

Mr Borisov: 'B' as in 'Billy', 'O' as in 'Oscar', 'R' as in 'Robert', 'I' as in 'Irene', 'S' as in 'Sam', 'O' as in 'Oscar', 'V' as in 'Victor'.

Reception Clerk: Okay. Let me see. You have a reservation for a single room. Is that correct?

Mr Borisov: Perfectly correct.

Reception Clerk: Have you already decided how many nights to stay?

Mr Borisov: At least until Wednesday. But I may stay longer than that. When should I inform you about it?

Reception Clerk: Let us know about your decision Tuesday night. You can give us a ring until 11 P.M.

Mr Borisov: All right. What's the price of the room?

Reception Clerk: 75 dollars per night. Please fill out the reservation card. Print your name and home address.

Mr Borisov: Should I sign my name?

Reception Clerk: Put your signature right here. Okay. Will you pay by cash or by credit card?

Mr Borisov: By credit card. Do you need it right now?

Reception Clerk: You can give me your credit card before checking out.

Mr Borisov: By the way, what's the checkout time?

Reception Clerk: One o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr Borisov: Thank you. I have some additional questions.

Reception Clerk: I'll be glad to answer them.

Mr Borisov: What about room service?

Reception Clerk: Room service is available from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M. You can dial your order from the telephone in your room.

Mr Borisov: Where is your restaurant?

Reception Clerk: The restaurant is on the 25th floor. We also have a coffee shop. It's right here in the lobby.

Mr Borisov: Thank you for your information.

Reception Clerk: You are welcome. A bellboy will help you with your luggage. Your room is №1215. Enjoy your staying with us.

Mr Borisov: Thanks.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

VARIANT 6

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

Задание В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

A: Mmm, this dish tastes really good. Did you make it?

B: Yes. I used that new recipe Tim gave me last week...

A: Did you use those Indian spices he gave you as well?

B: No, I didn't. I used these Mexican spices instead. Here they are.

A: Let's see. Mmm, interesting. Where did you get them?

B: In that new shop on the High Street.

Dialogue B

A: Excuse me, I'm looking for a new computer. I was looking at some over there in the corner. Which one would you recommend?

B: Well, this one's very popular at the moment. It's one of the best on the market.

A: Yes, but it's the most expensive in the shop! I don't want to pay that much.

B: How about these laptops here? They're light and easy to carry. This is the one all the students want. And there's a 10% discount at the moment.

A: OK. I'll take one of those.

B: Sure. I'll bring it to you at the cash desk.

A: Thanks.

Dialogue C

A: So how is Mary doing?

B: She gets on well with other students and is always happy.

A: What about her test scores?

B: She scored badly. I'm afraid, she is an intelligent girl but she's also very lazy.

A: Is she slow?

B: No, in fact she writes quickly but she needs to be more careful and check her writing for mistakes.

Dialogue D

A: Hello? Listen, I'm really sorry but I won't have time to finish that job today.

B: Oh, no! But I really need it for tomorrow afternoon.

A: I think I'll be able to do it by midday. I'll try my best, at least.

B: Thanks. I really appreciate it.

A: I'm glad that I can help you.

B: Great.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз.

В списке 1 — 6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

Celebrating the arrival of spring involves many traditions. In Elizabethan England it was the custom to choose the prettiest girl in a village and crown her as the May Queen on the 1st of May. This still happens in some villages. The May Queen is the main figure in a fair and the dancing which takes place afterwards. She is decorated with spring flowers and colorful crown.

Speaker B.

The festival of the 'White Dame' is held annually in the Estonian town of Haapsalu. Every August the moonlight shadow of a lady appears through the window of the Bishop's castle. The legend about the appearance of the beautiful lady has survived through centuries. Now it often stirs the painters', poets' and musicians' imagination. They create lyrical pieces of art and refuse to believe that the shadow appears only due to the mastery of the medieval architect.

Speaker C.

In Japan during the New Year night the bells of Buddhist temples strike one hundred and eight times. Nowadays their ringing is transmitted on TV and the

radio. The number 108 hasn't been chosen by chance. The Japanese believe that the person has six vices and each vice has eighteen shades. With each stroke people get rid of the vices they have accumulated during the previous year.

Speaker D.

Pancake Day is the popular name for Shrove Tuesday, the day preceding the first day of lent in Great Britain. In medieval times the day was characterized by merry-making and feasting. One of the main events of modern feasting at Olney in Buckinghamshire is the Pancake Race. This race is said to have been first run there in 1445 and it still exists. The housewives who must be inhabitants of Olney run the distance from the village square to the church carrying a frying-pan pancake in it.

Speaker E.

Egg-rolling is a traditional Easter pastime which still takes place in northern England, Scotland and Switzerland. The pastime consists of rolling coloured, hard-boiled eggs down a hill until they are cracked and broken, after that they are eaten by their owners. In some districts this is a competitive game, the winner being the player whose egg remains longest distance undamaged. But more usually the fun consists simply of the rolling and eating.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания A1 — A6

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Bill: Is that Jane? Sorry I can't hear you well.

Jane: This is 3770211. There's no one called Joan here.

Bill: Sorry, I must have the wrong number. Oh, just a moment, I want Jane, not Joan.

Jane: Oh, sorry, yes. Hello, this is Jane.

Bill: Hi, this is Bill. I tried to ring before but the line was engaged.

Jane: Yes, I was talking to my mother in Australia.

Bill: Oh, a long-distance call. Was it expensive? The rates are very high, aren't they?

Jane: It's quite cheap if you dial direct, especially if you phone the off-peak period. But it's better to use Internet.

Bill: Now I haven't got local SIM card and I must phone just now. Was it a good line? Was it easy to hear?

Jane: It usually is but today there was a lot of interference.

Bill: I need some help, Jane. I tried to look up Amy's number in the directory but I couldn't find it.

Jane: I'm afraid I haven't got it. Why don't you call directory enquiries?

Bill: I'm in the street, in a call-box, and I've got no more money.

Jane: But it's free. You just pick up the receiver, and then you dial 142.

Bill: Oh yes, how stupid! Thanks.

Jane: OK, no thanks at all.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

VARIANT 7

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

Задание B1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных A, B, C и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

A: Are you spending lots of time at the gym these days?

B: No, not much. What about you?

A: No, I have little spare time at the moment.

B: Me too.

A: How many hours do you work a week?

B: A lot! Last week I worked over sixty hours.

A: Don't you get any holiday?

B: Actually, I'm going to have a few days off next week.

Dialogue B

A: OK. So here's the schedule. As you can see the guests need to arrive by 6 p.m. at the latest.

B: Why at six?

A: Because they have to be here before the artists give their speeches.

B: That's right.

A: What about food?

B: The guests can eat while looking the exposition.

A: Good idea. So the whole event lasts for two and a half hours.

Dialogue C

A: I'm glad to see you. How was your holiday?

B: It was really good! It was so relaxing!

A: How about the weather?

B: It rained for the first couple of days but after that it was quite sunny.

A: Was your hotel close to the beach?

B: No, it wasn't, it was close enough to a swimming pool so we went there most days.

A: OK. What would you like to drink?

Dialogue D

A: How about buying Jimmy a pet for his birthday?

B: That's not a bad idea. We could get something small.

A: What about getting him a puppy?

B: But who's going to walk it every day?

A: True. Maybe we choose something easy to keep.

B: OK. I agree. Shall we buy Jimmy one of those? They're small, easy to keep and cute.

A: Agreed. Let's buy him the hamster.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз.

В списке 1 — 6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

I'm a student. I'm fond of Twitter. It's an Internet service for social networking and microblogging. It costs nothing to use but you have the opportunity to communicate with the whole world. It's great that I can discuss the news as it happens. Usually people exchange views while their watching television programmes or video. But topics, of course, can be more serious, which people debate for a longer period of time. The messages should be short because tweets have a maximum 140 characters.

Speaker B.

I'm a journalist, and I like Twitter because it's the fastest way to spread news and information. It's immediate! I love hearing people responding so immediately to work events. We can discuss the news in real time while it is happening, before it is on TV or in the newspapers. I think Twitter's important because often when a story begins there it becomes the most important news story of the day.

Speaker C.

I'm a marketing director, and Twitter gives me the chance to talk to people from all over the world, both formally and informally. Sometimes I tweet who are in the same line of business as me, and it's exciting because I'm learning about different countries and cultures. It's great! I'm making friends with strangers, and the conversations are both serious and not ones.

Speaker D.

I'm a librarian, and I like Twitter because I can tweet topics which are interesting for me and I find other people with similar interests. For example, I'm a vegetarian, and I heard the Beatles, Paul McCartney, er... he's vegetarian like me, and I heard him want everybody to stop eating meat just on Monday, which I think is a great idea. It's more healthy for people and the planet too. There are so many tweets about it.

Speaker E.

I'm a history teacher, and recently we had a conference for history teachers, and I advertised it on Twitter. I'm sure that's why so many teachers came. But before the conference I met and discussed things on Twitter with a lot of them. I knew their names but not what they look like, and it was great to meet them at the conference and put faces to names. And we still keep in touch.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания A1 — A6

Вы услышите рассказ о поездке в Сингапур. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

You're not going to believe this story but it really is true! It happened to me when I was on holiday in Singapore. I'd been working in Hong Kong for three years but I hadn't had the chance to travel and see other places in that part of the world. So, when my contract finished, I decided to have a really good holiday before returning to Britain. A couple of friends and I booked five days at one of the most expensive hotels in Singapore.

One morning, my two friends were swimming and I was sunbathing on the beach and listening to a Phil Collins tape on my CD. I had my eyes closed as I was half asleep, when I suddenly heard voices and some people sat down on the beach next to me. I opened my eyes to see who it was and I couldn't believe it. It was Phil Collins! It was incredible to see such a famous singer so close to me. He was with a friend and he was sitting right next to me. The first thing I could think of to do was to give him my headphones. I said, 'Hi. Have a listen to this.' he took the headphones and put them on. When he heard himself singing, he smiled and said, 'Great song — but I don't like the singer much.'

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

VARIANT 8

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

Задание В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

A: Is it going to be sunny at the weekend?

B: Yes, I think so. That's what I heard on the radio.

A: Good! Then we're going to have the party outside.

B: OK. But we're going to need some more chairs.

A: I'm going to see John later. I can ask him to bring some.

B: Good idea. Is he going to bring some extra plates and glasses, too?

A: Yes, he is.

Dialogue B

A: What're you doing tonight?

B: Nothing. Why?

A: Do you want to go out somewhere?

B: Yeah. We can go to the cinema in town.

A: Good idea. What do you want to see?

B: There's a new film with George Clooney. I love him. I think it starts at eight.

A: OK. Do you want to go for a coffee first?

B: That sounds great. Do you know a good place to meet?

A: How about at Michel's Café at seven o'clock?

B: Perfect. See you there!

Dialogue C

A: Yes, I'd like a ticket to London, please. For today.

B: Single?

A: No, return, please. I'm coming back on Thursday.

B: OK. First or second class?

A: Second is fine.

B: That's £62 please. How would you like to pay? By cash or card?

A: Is Visa OK?

B: Of course. Just enter your PIN here, please. Thank you.

Dialogue D

A: Have you been to Egypt before?

B: No, I haven't. This is my first time, but my husband has — he was in Alexandria, in the north of Egypt.

A: It's a very beautiful place. Well, I hope you're enjoying my country. Have you seen any famous places yet?

B: Oh, yes! We've been to Luxor.

A: Oh, very good. Did you like it?

B: Yes, we loved it. It was very romantic. And we saw the Valley of the Kings.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание В2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз.

В списке 1 — 6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

What I really hate is drivers who drive slowly in the middle lane on the motorway. They really drive me mad... I don't want to be sexist but they're usually women drivers... They have just started learning to drive but behave as if they were experience drivers.

Speaker B.

What really annoys me is people on trains who talk on mobile phones. I get the train to work every day, from London to Oxford, and nowadays it's impossible to sleep or read a paper because all around me there are people with their mobiles — and they don't just talk, they shout.

Speaker C.

What really irritates me is shops where the shop assistants are always standing behind you. Especially in clothes shops, when all you want to do is to look at the clothes and see how much they cost. There's always a shop assistant saying. 'Can I help you? Would you like to try it on?' I hate it I prefer to make my choice without no one.

Speaker D.

What drives me mad is advertising leaflets which come inside magazines or newspapers. Nowadays every time you buy a magazine or a Sunday paper as soon as you pick it up something falls out of it. When I open my postbox it's always full of leaflets. I just throw it away.

Speaker E.

What I really hate are plastic shopping bags which break. It's usually the ones they give you at the supermarket. The other day I put my shopping in one, and the bag broke when I was walking home. I had some eggs in there and they broke all over the pavement. It was awful. I have never been in such embarrassing situation.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания A1 — A6

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

I was on holiday in Florida a couple of years ago. I was staying in a really nice four star hotel. Anyway, in the first morning I got up early because the weather was fantastic and I wanted to go sightseeing and take some photos. I was walking down this narrow street — street was completely empty and suddenly a man's voice behind me said quietly, 'Don't turn round! You've got a gun in your back.' I could feel something very hard pressing into my back. Then he said, 'Don't say a word or you're a dead man. Give me your camera and your money.'

I was absolutely terrified. I didn't turn round of course. I gave him my camera, all my money and all credit cards. Then he said, 'Don't move and count to twenty.'

Well, I counted to about fifty and when I looked round, I was alone in the street. I couldn't believe it. I'd only been in Florida for a few hours and I'd been robbed! But the worst thing is that perhaps he didn't really have a gun in my back. Perhaps it was just his hand. I'll never know now. This way my holiday was absolutely spoiled.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

VARIANT 9

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

Задание В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

A: Thanks for offering to look after the kids.

B: You're welcome. What time do they usually go to bed?

A: They can stay up until nine o'clock. They aren't normally allowed to stay up so late but there's no school tomorrow.

B: Can they watch TV before they go to bed?

A: Yes, but they can't play any computer games.

B: O.K. Don't worry. Everything will be all right.

Dialogue B

A: Oh look! It's that actor whose films we love!

B: Are you sure?

A: Yes, he's the one who's always in films with Julia Roberts.

B: I don't recognize him.

A: Don't you remember his film about the bank robbery which goes wrong? It was hilarious!

B: Oh, I know the one. So, is that his girlfriend?

A: Yes, but it isn't the same girlfriend that he brought last year.

Dialogue C

A: How was your journey?

B: Terrible. I got lost so I asked somebody to give me directions to King Street. She told me to turn left but it was a one-way street.

A: Oh no! What happened?

B: A police officer stopped me. He said it was a one-way street and he told me to turn the car around.

Dialogue D

A: Hello, are you Mrs Robertson?

B: Yes, I am.

A: Hello. I'm Mr Yalo. I'm taking you to the hotel. Have you got all your luggage?

B: Yes, I have. It's just this one.

A: Can I put it into the trunk?

B: It's OK, thanks. I can manage.

A: Did you have a good flight?

B: Yes, it did. I slept the whole way.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание В2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз.

В списке 1 — 6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

I'd really like to travel. There are lots of countries I'd like to go to but the place I'd really like to visit is Japan. I don't know why! I just love all things Japanese: the food, the people, the history and the culture. I'm learning Japanese at the moment and one day I'd like to go and live there. I'm finding the language difficult to learn, though. It's very hard. And I'd think it wouldn't be easy to live in a country which is so different to my own. But I'd still like to try it.

Speaker B.

My passion at the moment is horseriding — it's strange to hear myself. I've always liked horses, they are so big and powerful but so beautiful when you see them racing round the field or on a track. Riding is very physically demanding because your body has to be in harmony with the horse but it keeps you fit. Of

course, I have fallen off a few times but it seems that the more you fall, the less it hurts. Also, you have to try and understand your horse.

Speaker C.

I'm fond of poetry — I studied English Literature at university but it wasn't until after I graduated that I really got into poetry and I started writing some myself. And I met some other people who wrote poetry and I heard them read and I felt the power of the words. Each word, each noun, adjective, preposition has to work hard. Poetry's all about saying what often goes unsaid and with passion.

Speaker D.

I'm keen on playing tennis. I was about 7 or 8 when I started having lessons, and I had a fantastic teacher. She was passionate about the sport and that influenced me. I think I enjoy tennis because it's a very psychological game. I mean, if you're playing badly you have to push yourself to continue, it's a challenge not to give up. It's also a very sociable sport — I've made a lot of friends.

Speaker E.

I'd really like to change jobs. I work in an office for the local council. I like the people I work with but I'm bored. My passion is a theatre. I know all the performances of local theatre and I have been many times in London's ones. I'd really like to be an actress but I think it's too late now. I wouldn't like to be a student again. I have to only dream about it. I need to be doing something more interesting. Maybe, there are some other jobs in the theatre.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания A1 — A6

Вы услышите рассказ о путешествии. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

This happened to me a few years ago when I was a student. I was travelling in India, and I didn't have much money so I always stayed in these really cheap hotels. Well, I arrived in Calcutta one evening and found a small hotel near the station. I'd been travelling all day and I was absolutely exhausted so I went straight to bed. In the middle of the night, I suddenly woke up because I could feel something on my pillow. I switched on the light and I saw that it was

an enormous cockroach. It was about 5 or 6 cm long and I promise I'm not exaggerating. I jumped out of bed and then I saw that the whole room was full of giant cockroaches, on the walls, on the ceiling, everywhere. So I ran out to reception in my pyjamas and I shouted at the receptionist: 'Come quickly. My room is full of cockroaches.' The receptionist didn't seem at all surprised. He just gave me a can of insect spray and said: 'Here you are. Spray your room with this.' But I couldn't go back in there, so I said: 'No, you do it.' In the end he sprayed it but I was so terrified I spend the night on a chair in reception. Next morning when I went back to my room to get my clothes, the room was just full of dead cockroaches. It was the most disgusting thing I've ever seen.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

VARIANT 10

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

Задание В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

A: Good morning.

B: Good morning. What's the trouble?

A: I have a very bad toothache but I don't know which tooth it is.

B: I'll have to examine your teeth first. Open your mouth. Oh, here is the bad one. Nothing will help it. You must have it pulled out.

A: That's just what I was afraid of.

Dialogue B

A: Well, what can I do for you?

B: Here's a list of things that Mum wants.

A: Just let me have a look. It looks as if somebody is going to make a cake.

B: No, it's going to be a meat pie. Have you got everything I need?

A: Sure. Here you are.

Dialogue C

A: I want you to teach me to swim.

B: Come along with me, I'll teach you to fish.

A: But I think it's silly to be sitting for hours watching the float, and the fish not biting and just making fun of you.

B: You don't understand a thing.

A: You'd better teach me to swim.

Dialogue D

A: It looks as if there's something wrong with the car. Do you hear that knocking in the engine?

B: Right. I don't think it's anything important, though. It's just that we've run out of petrol. We must have the car filled up.

A: Really, how could you be so careless! Good thing there's a service station not far from here.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание В2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз.

В списке 1 — 6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

The person that I'm closest to in my family is probably my mother. She's the kind of person you can talk to about anything. She's very open, my mother, and I can talk to her about boyfriends, stuff that's bothering me at work, friendships, anything. We have our ups and downs, of course, but basically we have

an easy relationship. She's quite young at heart, like me, not old-fashioned or anything like that.

Speaker B.

I'm closest to my grandmother. She and I like doing the same things. Erm... we like watching TV and having tea together. We like playing cards. And I think emotionally I'm closer to her than I am to my parents... because she and I have a similar attitude to life. I think we both like people. We're quite outgoing, sociable and open.

Speaker C.

The person I'm closest to in my family, I think, is my father. We stay up late listening to music and talking a lot. What I like about him is that he's interesting and interested. He has a curiosity about life. We can talk about anything and everything. We have the same sense of humour, the same love of life. My friends all love him because he's such a good laugh.

Speaker D.

I think the person that I'm probably closest to is my sister. The thing I love about her is the way everyone knows her. It doesn't matter where we go. We're so different. She's so hyperactive and loud, she can't sit still, she has to have people around her, and everyone loves her. In many ways she drives me crazy. She just can't think straight. I'm a lot quieter. I'm happy on my own. But we're so proud of each other.

Speaker E.

I'm closest to my twin. Obviously we have so much in common: the same football team, the same music. We go everywhere together. When we were young we used to fight like cat and dog. But things have changed between me and him now we're older. The biggest difference is probably interests. I'm into all things history and politics. But, of course, we're a lot closer than just brothers and sisters. Anyway we're like one. I would trust him like I would trust no one else.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания A1 — A6

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

— Hey, I hear you've got a new house now. What is it like?

— It's great. It feels so good to have more space after living in that tiny flat.

— Tell me all about it, how big is the new house then?

— Oh, that's not enormous or anything but it's just great to have more rooms, especially when the kids are being noisy. But I must admit, the thing I love most about it is my attic room.

— An attic! That sounds wonderfully old-fashioned! I'd love to have an attic in my house.

— Yes. It's a pretty small actually but it's so cosy. It's got lovely, old wooden floorboards and the walls are a rich dark red colour, which makes it feel really warm. I love to go up there when I want to read, or even to just sit quietly on my own for a while. It's my own space. Nobody else is allowed in.

— Is it light and airy? Are there any windows?

— Well, there is just one small one in the roof and it has a lovely view of the park.

— That sounds nice. Have you got a favourite room in the house?

— Oh, yes, I have — it's my bedroom. I like all rooms in my house but my bedroom I just love. It's quite big, and it's got a lovely soft wool carpet in it. It's so nice to walk around barefoot.

— You're lucky.

— Well, I am. I need a place where I can go and have some me-time, before I go downstairs and join the chaos that is my lovely family.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

VARIANT 11

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

Задание В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

A: Can I speak to Jenny, please?

B: I'm afraid she's not here at the moment. Who's calling?

A: This is Miranda. Could you give her a message?

B: Sure.

A: Can you ask her to ring me as soon as she's back? It's quite important.

B: I'll pass on your message.

Dialogue B

A: Here's your bill.

B: Thanks. Is service included?

A: No, it isn't. I hope you enjoyed your meal.

B: It was lovely, thank you.

A: Can you put in your PIN number and then press ENTER? And here's your card and your receipt.

B: Thanks. That's for you.

Dialogue C

A: Morning!

B: Hello. I'd like to try on these shoes, please.

A: Certainly, madam. What size do you take?

B: Thirty seven.

A: Here you are. I think you'll find them comfortable.

B: Yes, you're right.

Dialogue D

A: So, did you have a good day at school?

B: Yes, I did. We were practicing for the school concert.

A: Oh, lovely. Do you have much homework?

B: Ugh! Yes, I do. Loads. I've got Geography, French and Maths!

A: Do you need your sports kit tomorrow?

B: Yes, I do.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание В2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз.

В списке 1 — 6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

I go onto websites about sport. I'm into skateboarding, so I go onto skateboarding websites. I watch a lot of skateboarding videos on *YouTube*. I go on things like *MySpace*, where I can talk to friends from school. If I'm doing school work, I use *Google* and *Wikipedia*, which can be really useful. And *BBC Bitesize* helps with revision, and there are tests so you can practice.

Speaker B.

I use the Net mainly for Facebook. You post a photo and a profile of yourself. You can say what you want — biography, hobbies, interests, music, films. You control who can see your profile. Other people search for friends, people who share common interests. When you identify someone on the site you'd like to meet, you can ask to become a friend.

Speaker C.

I use Internet banking. It's good because I can get my balance any time of day or night, I can transfer money instantly. So I like paying bills online. I just log onto my bank and click on 'Pay Now', and the bill is paid immediately. I also book restaurants, cinema tickets, holidays this way. It's easy and suits me.

Speaker D.

I don't like reading onscreen, and I don't like watching DVDs, either, but I do use the Net for three things. I email a lot with *Hotmail*. I get the news every day on The *Guardian* website. And I also check the weather every day. I get up in the morning and get a weather forecast for my town for early morning, mid-morning, and early afternoon, and evening. Then, and only then, I get dressed.

Speaker E.

I've gone onto a website called *Friends Reunited*, and I've met up with people from my school days. And I've researched my family history and traced my

ancestors back over two hundred years. I'm retired, so I have lots of time to do these things. I like to keep up my languages, so I watch the news in Spanish and in French, too.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания А1 — А6

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях А1 — А6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Delia: Hello, you must be Doctor Franchini. I'm really pleased to meet you. I hear you've had a very bad flight. What happened?

Dr Franchini: It was absolutely awful! I'm so lucky to have got here alive!

Delia: What on earth happened? You look very exhausted.

Dr Franchini: Well, it started out quite well. The weather was really lovely in Rome but then the security checks at the airport took a very long time — but that's OK because I know they are totally necessary now. The problem was that, when we finally took off, a thunderstorm started.

Delia: Oh my goodness! That must have been pretty frightening!

Dr Franchini: Oh yes, it was. I'm quite a nervous passenger but the flight to England it's very long so I wasn't too worried — until the thunder started crashing around the plane. It was absolutely terrified we were going to be hit by lights.

Delia: What did you do?

Dr Franchini: I asked the steward if we were going to turn back to Rome but he said everything was just fine! Anyway, we got here safely in the end but I think it's an absolute miracle!

Delia: Well Doctor, now that you're here, would you like to go to your room and make yourself more comfortable? We've given you a very pleasant room with a beautiful view over the lake!

Dr Franchini: Oh, thank you so much. I'd love to go and lie down for a while.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

VARIANT 12

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

Задание В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

A: I'm after a book of Patrick White. It doesn't seem to be anywhere on the shelves.

B: Which 'Patrick White' are you after?

A: I think it's called 'The Tree of Life'.

B: No. It's called 'The Tree of Man', actually.

A: Yes, that's it. Sorry! It's one on the reading list for First Year Australian literature...

B: Yes, well it's out, I'm afraid. We hold four copies but they're all out at the moment. Would you like to reserve it for next week?

A: No, thanks. I'll have to buy a copy. I'm supposed to have it by Monday.

Dialogue B

A: Do you have the university T-shirt in a size 12 in blue?

B: We may have. But everything we've got is on the racks over there.

A: Oh, okay. So you haven't got a size 12, by the looks of it.

B: No, if there isn't one there. We've got in the pink, I believe.

A: Uh! No thanks. I'm not really a 'pink' person.

B: Sorry, love! We're out of the blue.

Dialogue C

A: Good morning. Can I help you?

B: Good morning. Do you have a copy of George Orwell's 'Animal Farm'? It's a set text for an exam I'm preparing for.

A: We do normally keep that one. Let me just look it up on the computer. Yes, according to this we have three copies in stock.

B: How much is it?

A: It's 15,95. It's over there — in the Modern Classics section.

B: Thanks. And also, I'm looking for a good book on English verbs. Can you recommend anything?

A: Well, rather than my recommending something, why don't you go and have a look in our very comprehensive grammar and reference section? I'm sure you'll find something.

B: Thanks.

Dialogue D

A: Hello?

B: Hi, Ann! It's Mag here.

A: How are you going?

B: Good, mate. Doing anything this evening?

A: Yes! I've got to finish my Economic essay. Why?

B: Oh, it's just that there's a free barbeque on of the Sports Center — though you might fancy coming along?

A: Look, I'd love to but if I don't finish my essay for Dr Pollard tonight I may as well give up Economics. In fact, I may as well give up university! I only just scraped a pass in first semester!

B: Oh well. Don't let me keep you from your books.

A: Thanks. Have fun, anyway.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз.

В списке 1 — 6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

It's wonderful! You can fly and float around instead of walking. You can do tricks at any age. If you forget a book at the other side of the module, someone can gently push it towards you. Your book is flying to you all the way from the other side. If you want a sweet from a friend, who is in the opposite corner, you can wait for it with your mouth open and it comes flying into it.

Speaker B.

The days here start at about 4 a.m. and end at about 7:30 p.m. The lights are out at 7:30. But it's the time when everyone can rest a bit and just chat, make some personal calls to family members or simply look out of the window and admire the views. The sun rises and sets during each orbit and you can watch 32 beautiful sunrises and sunsets a day.

Speaker C.

I have been absolutely amazed at how wonderful the astronauts and cosmonauts are. I don't know how they get selected but they are really intelligent, warm-hearted, peaceful people. Everyone I met in Star City was simply perfect.

Speaker D.

Very simple things are so difficult in space. There is no shower with running water. We use dry and wet towels for washing ourselves. Brushing your teeth in space is another joy. You cannot rinse your mouth and spit after brushing, so, you swallow water together with the toothpaste.

Speaker E.

I really have admired the speech of one of the cosmonauts. It's true that people from different countries, backgrounds and cultures can establish a special bond working and living together. It's hard to break it. One day the space station will outlive its useful life and burn in the atmosphere. But the memories of the trip and friendship will outlast everything.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания A1 — A6

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Interviewer: Today on *What's On Around Town*, I'm talking to Christy Jackson, one of the organisers at our local Enshirham Tennis Club, who's here to try to convince you to become members. Are you only interested in talented players or can anyone join?

Christy Jackson: Playing competitive tennis isn't all we do. The club is also somewhere people can come to have fun. If you want to play for fun, it's best to come on a club night.

I: What are club nights?

C.J.: Well, they are evenings for adult players that include playing tennis matches in a relaxed atmosphere rather than trying to improve skills. The club nights are held every Wednesday and Friday from 6 p.m. throughout the summer months. In the winter the courts are covered so that play can continue but there's an extra fee to cover the cost of the extra lighting. It's not very much though. On Friday nights food and drinks are available at the end of play.

I: That's for adults, and what about younger players?

C.J.: We have an excellent teaching programme run by Jack Stevens and his team that covers all ages and includes both individual and group sessions. The courses run for 10 weeks at a time and are open to members and non-members. Full payment in advance is preferred, although a weekly fee is possible.

I: Is there a club night for juniors?

C.J.: Oh yes. It's on Thursdays all year round. In fact, we're opening a small shop in the clubhouse selling snacks and cold drinks for this event but that won't be until next spring. Any parents, by the way, who'd like to help out with that are very welcome.

I: Are the people who run the club nights paid?

C.J.: No. They are run by members and as you can imagine, there's a lot of work involved. There is an excellent teaching staff available and also one person in the office who comes in for a few hours a week to make sure everything runs smoothly.

I: And a final word on competitions. Do you encourage players to take part in wider competitions?

C.J.: Definitely. We have a strong tradition of success in competitions in the area, and we prepare players for them through our own club competitions. The junior competition takes place in May.

I: How serious is that?

C.J.: It's a fun event but also a good opportunity for juniors of all levels to try out their tennis skills in a more competitive atmosphere. There's no fee for these club competitions, and winners are offered free extra lessons.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

VARIANT 13

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

Задание В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A, B, C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка **1 — 5** только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

- The *World of Residen Sea*. Good afternoon. Can I help you?
- Yes. I'm interested in an apartment. Can I ask you some questions?
- Yes, of course.
- Well, first of all. Are there any apartments for sale now?
- Yes, there are but we only have about three for sale right now. They're very popular.
- Yes, I'm sure. OK.

Dialogue B

- So, where do you live? Have you got your own house?
- No, I haven't. I've got a modern studio apartment in the centre of town.
- Has it got a garden?
- No, it hasn't got a garden but it's got a small terrace.
- Is there a kitchen in the apartment?
- No, there isn't but there's a modern kitchen area with a fridge, a cooker and a sink.
- It's great.

Dialogue C

- What exactly happened yesterday? Did you get lost?
- I don't know. At about half past three I walked to the village because I needed to get some money.
- How far is the village from your home?
- Not far... two kilometers. It's an easy walk.
- Did you get money?
- Yes, I did... at the cash point in the bank but I haven't got the money now. Then I called at the phone shop next to the bank.
- I see.

Dialogue D

- Hello, is this the information point?
- Yes. How can I help you?
- Where can I find dining tables and chairs?
- That's in the furniture department on the fourth floor.
- Is there a lift?
- Yes, sure. Go to the end of the beauty hall and turn left.
- Thanks a lot.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание В2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз.

В списке 1 — 6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

When examination time comes, I try to stay awake by drinking cups of coffee while I am studying. But the most important thing for me is to make sure I sleep well the night before the examination. I need at least eight hours a night to feel really energetic the next day. It really wouldn't help if I stayed up late studying because I would be too tired the next day to do my best.

Speaker B.

Some people give up everything to spend their time studying but I still meet up with my friends. As well as that, I do a lot of exercises and what's more I have a good long walk or jog the night before my exam. I know that my brain will function better if I am in a good shape.

Speaker C.

I know that I can only concentrate for a limited time, so I stop every hour for ten minutes when I am getting ready for my exams. I may go for a walk to clear my head or just sit and think about something. After that it's much easier to go back to my books.

Speaker D.

The night before the exams I go out with my friends. I don't believe in last minute revision. We usually go for a walk or watch a video, preferably a comedy. It's good to laugh a lot and to see the funny side of things when there is so much hard work to do the next day.

Speaker E.

I usually panic at exams, so I plan how much time I will need for each question. I try to ignore all those people around me, who are writing really fast and never solve a question until I have thought about it and made some notes.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания A1 — A6

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Molly: Time goes so quickly — I can't believe that I will have been here for five years on Saturday.

Gregory: That's a long time. Where did you live before that?

Molly: I lived in a small town, about 150 miles from Perth, on the south-west coast of Australia, called Albany.

Gregory: When you say 'small', how small do you mean?

Molly: Oh, about 12 000 people.

Gregory: What is it like growing up somewhere that small?

Molly: Well, it has advantages. People tend to be much more friendly in small towns. You seem to get to know more people. The pace of life is much slower, everyone seems to have more time to talk and generally the lifestyle is much more relaxed. On the other hand, small-town life can be pretty boring. Obviously, you haven't got the same range of entertainments available as in the city, and unless you want to go into farming you have to move elsewhere to look for a job.

Gregory: So farming is the main industry then?

Molly: Well, actually, no. There is a lot of sheep and cattle farming and more recently a lot of people have started to grow potatoes. However, the town was first established as a whale base and although there isn't any whaling today, most people are still employed by the fishing industry.

Gregory: What's the weather like?

Molly: In summer you get some fairly days but it gets very windy. In winter I guess the average temperature is about 15 degrees Celsius, and it gets really windy and it's very, very wet.

Gregory: Sounds lovely, I can see why you are here.

Molly: Oh, come on, it's not all that bad. It's got a beautiful coastline and beautiful beaches. You can drive for about 45 miles and you will come to absolutely deserted white beaches. You can be the only person swimming there.

Gregory: With that wind I'm not surprised!

Molly: Don't de like that, we do get some good days. Anyway, where do you come from?

Gregory: I come from a town called Watford, about 17 miles from the centre of London.

Molly: Is it a big town?

Gregory: Not really. It has a population of around 80 – 90 thousand but the whole area is built up so it is hard to say where Watford finishes and the other towns begin.

Molly: Did you enjoy living there?

Gregory: Well, being so close to London has advantages. You get the latest films and music. There is also something going on and there is such a wide variety of different people and cultures that it is difficult to get bored. Of course, all this has its downside — the cost of living is very expensive and most people cannot afford to go out very often. So although the entertainment is available you have to have a lot of money to enjoy it. Another problem is like most big cities there is a lot of crime and there are areas of London that are very dangerous.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

VARIANT 14

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

Задание В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

— Morning, darling... or should I say 'Afternoon!'?

— Ha... can you pass me the cereal, please?

— So, what are you doing today?

— Oh nothing... going out...

— Fine but... make sure you tidy up your room before you do. It's a complete mess.

— Well, it's none of your business. It's my room.

— Yes, well this is my house... and while you live in it, you do what I say.

Got it!

— Yeah right.

Dialogue B

— How many pieces of luggage have you got?

— One suitcase and one handbag.

— Did you pack your suitcase yourself?

— Yes, I did.

— Does it contain any knives or scissors?

— No.

— Fine. Could you put it on here, please? Ok... 15 kilos.

Dialogue C

— Hello, I'd like to speak to someone about this sweater, which I bought a couple of weeks ago.

— Sure.. what seems to be the problem?

— Well, basically, the first time I washed it the colour came out and turned all my other clothes pink... and it shrank... I mean, now look at it. It wouldn't fit a child.

— Oh, yes, I see what you mean.... Can I ask what temperature you washed it at?

— Just a normal wash... I think it's just very poor quality... I'd like a refund...

Dialogue D

— Hello and welcome. Tell us about your early life. Where did it all start?

— Well, I grew up in south London and when I left school I went to art college.

— Art college? You didn't go to the music college...

— No. Art colleges were more exciting at that time and I was interested in art, too.

— How did you start in the music business?

— I made my first record in 1989 but there were a few problems with my record label...

— So, it wasn't a good start.

— Yeah...

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание B2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз.

В списке 1 — 6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

A smile is the one language everyone understands, and you never even have to say a word. So even if you're feeling too shy to approach people, you can still encourage others to approach you. All you have to do is make eye contact and smile! Just by showing you're friendly, your smile will 'speak' for you. Starting now, promise yourself that you'll smile at one new person every day. You'll brighten their day — and your own, too!

Speaker B.

Sometimes it may be a problem to keep a conversation going, especially if you are too shy or don't like to speak about yourself. Get people talking about themselves and you won't have to worry so much about what you're going to say. Instead of asking questions that can be answered with a simple yes or no, ask questions that require some explanation. Start with 'why' or 'how' to encourage conversation. 'Why is soccer better than softball?' or 'How did you get to be such a great soccer player?' A little flattery never hurts!

Speaker C.

Obviously, you can't plan a whole conversation ahead of time. But you can make some effort at being good company in any situation. Think about what interests you. If you like to read, look through a magazine or a newspaper for interesting or funny stories to pass along. If you're excited about a particular issue, like animal rights or the environment, consider telling others about what you've learned. You could even memorize a good joke to tell everybody. It's not always easy to come up with something to say on the spot. Be prepared and you'll feel a little more secure.

Speaker D.

You may really feel too scared to consider a chance of starting a conversation with the most popular girl or boy in school. So practice on people who aren't so intimidating: your next-door neighbors, your little sister's friends, your great-aunt May. Develop your talking skills, and small talk will become easier and easier. And remember, getting in with the popular crowd or a particular boy or girl isn't the only way — or even the best way! — to make friends. Set your sights on people you have something in common with, and you'll have plenty to say to each other.

Speaker E.

Just because you are feeling shy on the inside doesn't mean you have to show it on the outside. Pretend you're an actress playing a role — and this time you're playing the girl who's friendly and outgoing. You've seen her on TV a million times, right? She stands tall, walks confidently, looks people in the eyes, says *hi* with a smile and laughs easily... all things you can definitely do! And as a

bonus, you'll develop your acting talents, too. You may even want to try out for the next school play!

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания A1 — A6

Вы услышите рассказ о событиях июля. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

... and now let's look at some of the best things going on in our town in July. From the fifteenth to the eighteenth, the travelling Triple Theatre Company will be entertaining our children in the River Concert Hall. Activities include storytelling, drama and art.

Don't miss a great night out on Saturday. The first of the Open Air Concerts in the Park starts off with music from the 80s. The fun starts at eight and goes on until midnight, when the show ends with a fantastic firework display. The concerts continue throughout the summer.

The second one in July is on 31st. There's more outdoor entertainment with Talk Theatre's performance of Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night* at the Abbey Ruins on Saturday 25th. Bring an umbrella because this performance takes place whatever the weather but please note there is no performance on Friday because the company has made a booking mistake. The performance will be in another town on that day! If you've bought a ticket for Friday, sorry, but you will be able to have a refund. There are several things happening along the river this month, including a weekend water festival with a mystery band appearing on the evening of Friday 24th to start things off. They'll sail down the river at around 9 o'clock and will stay on board for their whole performance. All events take place around the river by Orkland Bridge and include boat trips, races, music and a children's entertainment tent. Don't miss the town's talent show on Sunday 19th July. There are prizes for winners in the following groups: children, teenagers aged 13–17 and adults aged 18 and over. Your act must last a minimum of ten minutes and a maximum of 15. Please, return your entry forms any time before Friday 17th July. Forms can be found at the Royal Theatre. If you like classic black and white films, you'll love the all-night drive-in free film festival that takes place every year in the park. This year it's on Friday 10th and as usual the night begins at nine in the evening and ends at six the

following morning. For a change, there will be refreshments including drinks and snacks available all night instead of until midnight. But be warned, as you know this is a free event and it's sometimes cancelled if there's rain about!

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

VARIANT 15

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

Задание В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 — 5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Dialogue A

A: It's a nice place. I like it.

B: So do I. I've bought a cappuccino for you.

A: Thanks. And what are you doing?

B: I'm looking for the result of yesterday's football match. I didn't have a chance to watch it. Yes, here it is. Do you mind if I watch the video of the best moments of the match?

A: No, not at all. Go ahead.

Dialogue B

A: Do you know where we have to get off?

B: Yes, Lily said she lives near the stadium. The bus stop is right after it.

A: I'm afraid we've already passed it.

B: What makes you think so?

A: We've just passed the stop Arena. Arena is the name of the stadium I guess.

B: Oh, gosh, we'd better get off now!

Dialogue C

A: Hey, switch off your computer. Electronic devices are forbidden on-board.

B: Only during take-off and landing. During the flight itself it's safe.

A: I'm not sure about that at all. Anyway, whatever you're searching for on the Internet, it can wait.

B: No, it can't. I have to confirm our hotel reservation. They'll cancel it otherwise. And I also need to check the result of today's football match and I didn't have a chance to watch it to the end.

Dialogue D

A: Hey, I didn't expect to see you here. You've never been a fan, have you?

B: And I'm still not. I'm here because of my friend. She really wants to see the game as her boyfriend is the Eagles' forward. She asked me to keep her company.

A: I see. Look! No... It wasn't a goal but it was very close... Which team do you support, by the way — the Tigers or the Eagles?

B: I don't really care but I hope the Eagles win, just because of my friend...

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the dialogues again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание В2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А — Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1 — 6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1 — 6 только один раз.

В списке 1 — 6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

I like reading women's fashion magazines on airplanes because they don't really require a lot of concentration. They are better on an airplane than a novel

because I don't want to concentrate on anything when I am flying for twelve hours. So women's fashion magazines are sort of chewing gum for the mind, excellent on a long flight.

Speaker B.

I don't pay attention to fashion magazines at all. I rarely ever read magazines of any type and fashion is maybe at the bottom of the list of my interests. I don't care about brand names they advertise. I rarely go shopping for clothes and prefer one style — comfortable. And I don't need any magazine to chose things to wear.

Speaker C.

I think fashion magazines are really stupid. The models look ridiculous. They are always in some special pose, in some special situation and the clothes they wear are strange. And the articles they publish are rubbish. Yeah, all fashion magazines are really senseless and are not worth reading at all.

Speaker D.

I often buy fashion magazines just to have a look at. But I find that the clothes they show are kind of extreme. I mean, the latest fashion brands are for fashion shows only. It is for someone like Paris Hilton who has recently been in the fashion magazines a lot. Not many people would want to wear them outside.

Speaker E.

I like fashion magazines but I try not to put my body image into the way their body images are. I try not to pay attention to slim graceful bodies of models in colourful pages. But still I do enjoy looking at them because they are fun to look at. And the articles are no good at all and I do not read them.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания A1 — A6

Вы услышите разговор. В заданиях A1 — A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Passenger: Hey, I prefer missing my flight to having a traffic accident.

Driver: Don't worry, we aren't exceeding the speed limit. It's a highway.

Passenger: Slow down anyway, will you? I feel nervous every time I take a taxi here.

Driver: You're from Europe, aren't you?

Passenger: Yes, how do you know?

Driver: Europeans often feel like that on Australian roads. It's because we drive on the left and you drive on the right. Americans take it easier though they, like you, have right-hand traffic.

Passenger: You are probably right. The left-hand traffic makes me feel strange.

Driver: Do you drive at home?

Passenger: No. Not now. I used to drive a lot when we lived in the countryside and I had to commute to the city. But I sold my car when we moved to the city centre. It caused a lot of problems.

Driver: What kind of problems? Did it break down too often?

Passenger: No. It was a nice car but it was difficult to find a parking place in the city. And the traffic jams! I was often late for work.

Driver: I see. The Underground is more reliable.

Passenger: Once I was late for a job interview because of a traffic jam. It was a dream job with a large construction firm. I didn't get it.

Driver: Sorry to hear that. Are you an engineer or a manager?

Passenger: Neither. I design and plan buildings.

Driver: Wow!

Passenger: Yes, and several buildings I designed have already been constructed! I've got the photos in my internet portfolio.

Driver: Sounds impressive. You could find a good job here I think. The construction sector is booming at the moment — we are building houses, and supermarkets, and new hotels...

Passenger: Thank you but... not now. I've just taken a new job and I really enjoy it. The money is good too so I don't feel like changing anything. The job also allows me to travel a lot.

Driver: So, are you here on business?

Passenger: No, for a seaside holiday. A friend of mine suggested coming here and I don't regret it — the beaches are beautiful! And I haven't seen much of the rest of the countryside — next time, probably.

Driver: Right.

Passenger: Oh! I haven't even bought any souvenirs for my parents. Do you think I can buy anything in a duty-free shop?

Driver: If you want to buy something made by local people, like paintings, pottery or wooden souvenirs, there's a shop right on the way to the airport. We can stop there if you want.

Passenger: Yes, I do! My mother loves authentic artwork. And due to your incredibly fast driving I've got about half an hour before the flight.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

Ответы к учебно-тренировочным вариантам

VARIANT 1

Номер задания	Ответ
B1	1254
B2	12364
A1	1
A2	3
A3	3
A4	1
A5	2
A6	3
B3	8621345
A7	2
A8	1
A9	1
A10	3
A11	2
A12	3
A13	1
A14	1
B4	admiring
B5	to be surrounded/being surrounded
B6	went
B7	standing
B8	turned
B9	could
B10	was interested
B11	didn't like/did not like
B12	are coming
B13	confusing
B14	government
B15	these
B16	oldest
B17	earlier
B18	founder

VARIANT 2

Номер задания	Ответ
B1	2315
B2	12356
A1	1
A2	2
A3	1
A4	2
A5	3
A6	3
B3	5871236
A7	1
A8	1
A9	3
A10	2
A11	2
A12	3
A13	1
A14	2
B4	didn't have <did not have>
B5	stepped
B6	led
B7	could
B8	am going
B9	do you want
B10	him
B11	don't understand
B12	will forgive
B13	moving
B14	more
B15	rapidly
B16	less
B17	direction
B18	travellers

VARIANT 3

Номер задания	Ответ
B1	3421
B2	26314
A1	2
A2	3
A3	2
A4	1
A5	1
A6	1
B3	4581723
A7	1
A8	3
A9	1
A10	2
A11	1
A12	2
A13	2
A14	3
B4	esquire's
B5	was discovered
B6	fourth
B7	is not
B8	was puzzled
B9	had seen
B10	knows
B11	waiting
B12	his
B13	arrival
B14	different
B15	smelling
B16	practical
B17	servants
B18	absolutely

VARIANT 4

Номер задания	Ответ
B1	1543
B2	16452
A1	2
A2	1
A3	2
A4	3
A5	1
A6	2
B3	5138762
A7	1
A8	3
A9	2
A10	1
A11	2
A12	2
A13	1
A14	1
B4	am going
B5	was told
B6	don't know
B7	second
B8	sixteenth
B9	were
B10	didn't want
B11	everybody/everyone
B12	sang
B13	suddenly
B14	headed
B15	rider
B16	everything
B17	served
B18	certainly

VARIANT 5

Номер задания	Ответ
B1	4132
B2	61542
A1	1
A2	1
A3	2
A4	2
A5	3
A6	3
B3	6835174
A7	3
A8	2
A9	2
A10	1
A11	1
A12	2
A13	1
A14	3
B4	surrounded
B5	winding
B6	those
B7	felt
B8	had noticed
B9	thinner
B10	Miss Felicia's
B11	is getting
B12	hurried
B13	easily
B14	thoughts
B15	frightened
B16	distance
B17	invitation
B18	cheerful

VARIANT 6

Номер задания	Ответ
B1	3145
B2	31642
A1	2
A2	1
A3	2
A4	3
A5	1
A6	3
B3	5417832
A7	2
A8	1
A9	1
A10	3
A11	1
A12	1
A13	2
A14	3
B4	are working
B5	turns
B6	living
B7	leaves
B8	were having
B9	have found
B10	are going to move/will move
B11	myself
B12	would be
B13	particularly
B14	surface
B15	temperature
B16	measurement
B17	remove
B18	recommended

VARIANT 7

Номер задания	Ответ
B1	5321
B2	14652
A1	2
A2	3
A3	1
A4	3
A5	2
A6	3
B3	4652813
A7	1
A8	1
A9	1
A10	2
A11	2
A12	1
A13	3
A14	1
B4	have taken
B5	lives
B6	will come
B7	latest
B8	was set
B9	were logging
B10	paid
B11	being
B12	have grown
B13	overweight
B14	questionnaire
B15	opportunity
B16	welcome
B17	healthy
B18	aromatherapy

VARIANT 8

Номер задания	Ответ
B1	2435
B2	54613
A1	3
A2	1
A3	3
A4	3
A5	2
A6	1
B3	7531842
A7	2
A8	3
A9	1
A10	1
A11	3
A12	1
A13	2
A14	1
B4	woke
B5	was frightened
B6	might
B7	tried
B8	was thinking
B9	had to
B10	laughing
B11	had come
B12	would have met
B13	responsible
B14	protesters
B15	kinder
B16	dangerous
B17	countryside
B18	ashamed

VARIANT 9

Номер задания	Ответ
B1	4523
B2	36215
A1	2
A2	3
A3	2
A4	1
A5	2
A6	1
B3	5713826
A7	2
A8	1
A9	3
A10	1
A11	1
A12	2
A13	3
A14	3
B4	being
B5	had changed
B6	had been looking
B7	fed
B8	has done
B9	was rewarded
B10	went
B11	is amazed
B12	prettier
B13	delighted
B14	disappeared
B15	owner
B16	probably
B17	immediately
B18	returned

VARIANT 10

Номер задания	Ответ
B1	3451
B2	41526
A1	3
A2	2
A3	1
A4	2
A5	3
A6	2
B3	3587142
A7	1
A8	1
A9	2
A10	2
A11	1
A12	1
A13	3
A14	1
B4	was dying
B5	had been
B6	were left
B7	took
B8	have tried
B9	yours
B10	had caused
B11	don't worry
B12	thought
B13	timeless
B14	attractive
B15	composition
B16	underneath
B17	peaceful
B18	arrangement

VARIANT 11

Номер задания	Ответ
B1	5213
B2	61523
A1	2
A2	1
A3	3
A4	1
A5	2
A6	3
B3	8612357
A7	1
A8	2
A9	2
A10	1
A11	1
A12	3
A13	1
A14	3
B4	have been translated
B5	was described
B6	was lying
B7	heard
B8	trying
B9	was looking
B10	am
B11	thought
B12	had earned
B13	responsible
B14	settlement
B15	authority
B16	archaeologists
B17	discovering
B18	delighted

VARIANT 12

Номер задания	Ответ
B1	1324
B2	34652
A1	1
A2	2
A3	2
A4	3
A5	1
A6	1
B3	6542178
A7	3
A8	2
A9	1
A10	3
A11	2
A12	1
A13	2
A14	3
B4	had set out
B5	largest
B6	were having
B7	was told
B8	lifeboats
B9	them
B10	take
B11	calling
B12	went down
B13	wonderful
B14	widely
B15	traveller
B16	angrily
B17	distance
B18	amazement

VARIANT 13

Номер задания	Ответ
B1	4351
B2	63524
A1	2
A2	1
A3	3
A4	1
A5	3
A6	2
B3	4123587
A7	1
A8	2
A9	1
A10	3
A11	3
A12	1
A13	1
A14	3
B4	didn't hear/did not hear
B5	is playing
B6	knew
B7	manages
B8	mine
B9	tenth
B10	wouldn't be/would not be
B11	have ordered
B12	can't/cannot
B13	children
B14	traditions
B15	funny
B16	collecting
B17	frequency
B18	illustrations

VARIANT 14

Номер задания	Ответ
B1	4153
B2	63412
A1	1
A2	2
A3	3
A4	1
A5	3
A6	1
B3	3857461
A7	1
A8	3
A9	2
A10	3
A11	1
A12	1
A13	1
A14	2
B4	lived
B5	told
B6	became
B7	greatest
B8	her
B9	deepest
B10	women
B11	had forgotten
B12	does not rain/doesn't rain
B13	different
B14	environmental
B15	politicians
B16	famous
B17	championship
B18	bored

VARIANT 15

Номер задания	Ответ
B1	4135
B2	32546
A1	2
A2	3
A3	1
A4	1
A5	3
A6	2
B3	6415783
A7	1
A8	1
A9	2
A10	3
A11	1
A12	1
A13	1
A14	1
B4	had robbed
B5	were taking
B6	policemen
B7	are looking for
B8	photos
B9	were searched
B10	less
B11	happily
B12	fourth
B13	british
B14	runners
B15	jokingly
B16	excited
B17	drinkers
B18	traditional

Карточки экзаменатора-собеседника**VARIANT 1****Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника****C2****INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Warm up**

- 1) Do your weekends differ from your weekdays very much?
- 2) Do you like weekends?

Task 1 (2.5 – 3 min)

Let the student talk for 1.5 – 2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving a talk.

- Where are you going to spend it?
- What are you going to do?
- Whom would you like to spend it with?

Finally, you must ask each student the following question:

What was your best weekend?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

C3**INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Task 2 (2 – 3 minutes)**

You are a shop assistant. The student is a buyer looking for a sweater.

- Offer a woolen sweater (*Try this one on.*)
- Show where the fitting room is (*It is over there. Follow me.*)
- Tell the buyer about the sizes and colours (*Small. But we have medium as well. ... I can show green and light-blue.*)
- Bring another size and tell the buyer about the price and the forthcoming discount (*This sweater is £15.99... We don't offer any discounts at present... We expect a 10% discount by the end of the month.*)
- To finish the conversation say, 'We'll be glad to see you again'.

Skills to be tested

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- get the information required
- maintain and conclude the conversation
- be active and polite

VARIANT 2**Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника****C2****INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Warm up**

- 1) Are your weekdays very busy?
- 2) Do you have enough time for your friends?

Task 1 (2.5 – 3 min)

Let the student talk for 1.5 – 2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving a talk.

- What time do you get up and go to bed?
- What are your family duties?
- How long does it take you to do your homework?

Finally, you must ask each student the following question:

Which do you like best weekdays or weekends? Why?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

C3**INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Task 2 (2 – 3 minutes)**

You are a man/ woman who lost his/her way. You need to get to Tokyo Tower.

Start the conversation: 'Excuse me. Could you help me?'

- Ask how you can get the place (*I want to go to Tokyo Tower but I'm really lost. ... I have no idea on how to ride the trains.*)
- Find out where the booking office is (*Where is the booking office?*)

- Ask how often the trains come (*Oh, and how often do the trains come around this time of day?*)
- Ask where you should get off (*And where do I get off the train?*)
- Find out if the place is far from the subway station (*Is Tokyo Tower very far from the subway station?*)

To finish the conversation say: 'Thank you very much for your help.'

VARIANT 3

Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника

C2

INTERLOCUTOR CARD

Warm up

- 1) Are you a regular movie-goer?
- 2) Who is your favourite actor?

Task 1 (2.5 – 3 min)

Let the student talk for 1.5 – 2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving a talk.

- Did you like the film and why?
- What was the film about and what character did you like best?
- How much did the ticket cost?

Finally, you must ask each student the following question:

Do you watch films in English?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

C3

INTERLOCUTOR CARD

Task 2 (2 – 3 minutes)

You are a computer programmer. Your friend is calling you.

The student begins the conversation.

- Ask what the problem is (*What's up? What's the problem?*)
- Find out what type of file it is (*What type of file is it?*)

- Ask when the problem occurred (*Were you able to open it before, on the computer you're using now?*)
- Ask your friend to check a computer on viruses and email the document to you (*Do you think your computer might have a virus? If it's possible, email the file to me and I'll see if I can get it to open.*)
- Say when you will be at home (*I'll be at home after 8 PM.*)

Skills to be tested

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- describe the problem and ask for help
- find out what to do in order to solve the problem
- be active and polite

VARIANT 4

Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника

C2

INTERLOCUTOR CARD

Warm up

- 1) How do you like the weather today?
- 2) Have you heard the weather forecast for tomorrow?

Task 1 (2.5 – 3 min)

Let the student talk for 1.5 – 2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving a talk.

- What are the main characteristics of each season?
- Which season do you like best and why?
- Do you usually stay in the town or go to the country (somewhere else) in summer?

Finally, you must ask each student the following question:

What do you think this summer is going to be like?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

C3**INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Task 2 (2 – 3 minutes)**

You are a receptionist at a doctor's office. A patient is calling, he/she wants to make an appointment.

- Ask what worries him /her (*What is wrong?*)
- Ask about his /her temperature (*Do you have a high temperature?*)
- Find out when the patient started to feel sick (*When did you start to feel sick?*)
- Offer an appointment for 2 o'clock next day (*We have an appointment open tomorrow at two o'clock.*)
- Offer an earlier appointment for 1 o'clock. (*How about one o'clock? Is it good for you?*)

VARIANT 5**Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника****C2****INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Warm up**

- 1) Do you like travelling?
- 2) Do you prefer to travel alone or with your friends / parents?

Task 1 (2.5 – 3 min)

Let the student talk for 1.5 – 2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving a talk.

- What kind of transport do you prefer to travel by and why?
- Have you ever travelled abroad?
- What countries and cities would you like to visit?

Finally, you must ask each student the following question:

Where are you going to travel in the nearest future?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

C3**INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Task 2 (2 – 3 minutes)**

You are a friend of a student who wants to arrange a birthday party for your common friend Mary. You start the conversation.

- Remind your friend of Mary's birthday and ask if he/she has any suggestions (*Do you remember Mary's birthday is on the 12th of June? Have you got any interesting ideas yet?*)

- Say about the possible number of guests and suggest involving Mary's sister (*I think there will be not more than 10 people, including her sister Jane. By the way, we can involve her in our plan.*)

- Ask if you can arrange the party at your friend's place. (*Can we do it at your place?*)

- Recommend the café and promise to find out the details (*There is one not far from our college. They have a good cooking and reasonable prices. I'll call them tonight and find out the details.*)

- Suggest Pall as a man who can be responsible for music (*Pall has got a rich collection of music. I'm sure he will be glad to participate in our party.*)

To finish the conversation say: 'That's good. See you later.'

VARIANT 6**Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника****C2****INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Warm up**

Describe your favourite shopping center. Where is its location?

Task 1 (2.5 – 3 min)

Let the student talk for 1.5 – 2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving a talk.

- Do you like shopping?
- What do you think about the quality of goods?
- Are you on your guard buying things?
- Can you say that you can choose anything you like?
- Have you got any problems with your parents when you buy something for you?

Finally, you must ask each student the following question:

What would you like to buy most of all?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

C3**INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Task 2 (2 – 3 minutes)**

You are a friend. Your partner offers you to join the sport club. You are very glad and offer to go to the nearest one. You want to know how much it would be, because you have lack of money. You say it is very important for you that there must be a swimming pool, because you like swimming very much.

Start the conversation: 'Oh! It's a good idea!...'

You've got the following information about it.

Location	Price	Facilities	Working hours
Offer the nearest one <i>Orange fitness club</i>	£100 per month You need the cheapest because you've lack of money	— swimming pool — 3 gyms — sauna — courts for tennis	Daily 8 a.m–9 p.m.

To finish your conversation say: 'OK. I would like to join this club.'

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- elicit the needed information by asking questions
- maintain and conclude the conversations
- be active and polite
- make decisions

VARIANT 7*Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника***C2****INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Warm up**

How many people are there in your family?

What do your parents do?

Task 1 (2.5 – 3 min)

Let the student talk for 1.5 – 2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving a talk.

- Where do you live? In what conditions?
- Do your parents spend much time with you?
- Do your parents help you to solve your problems?
- Can you say anything interesting about your relatives?
- Have you got any traditions in your family?

Finally, you must ask the student the following question:

What family would you like to have in your adult life?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

C3

INTERLOCUTOR CARD

Task 2 (2 – 3 minutes)

You are a friend. This is telephone talk and after greeting you suggest him/her going out. You have read the review of a new comedy and you want to go there. While trying to avoid the clichés of Hollywood romantic comedies, Dylan and Jamie soon discover however that adding the act of sex to their friendship does lead to complications.

You will meet outside the cinema and have a snack in the café nearby.

Film	Information /Cast	Price
Friends with Benefits	directed by Will Gluck Stars: Justin Timberlake Milla Kunis Patricia Clarkson	\$10

To finish the conversation say: 'See you soon. Don't be late... You will like it.'

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- elicit the needed information by asking questions
- maintain and conclude the conversations
- be active and polite
- make decisions

VARIANT 8

Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника

C2

INTERLOCUTOR CARD

Warm up

What is your favourite holiday of the year?

Task 1 (2.5 – 3 min)

Let the student talk for 1.5 – 2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving a talk.

- How many holidays are there in your country?
- How do you spend them?
- What traditions have you got in your family?
- How do you usually prepare for your favourite holiday?

Finally, you must ask the student the following question:

Are you looking forward to your favourite holiday? Why?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

C3

INTERLOCUTOR CARD

Task 2 (2 – 3 minutes)

You are a friend. You call to your best friend and after greeting your friend suggest you to see a new laptop. The partner shows your new photos, offer you some drinks.

drinks	photos	at the weekends
orange juice with ice	you like them suggest to send them to the contest	suggest to go to photo's exhibition

To finish conversation say: 'I'm very glad to see you. Let's meet on Saturday. Call me on Friday evening.'

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- elicit the needed information by asking questions

- maintain and conclude the conversations
- be active and polite
- make decisions

VARIANT 9***Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника*****C2****INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Warm up**

What is the role of the Mass Media in our life now?

Task 1 (2.5 – 3 min)

Let the student talk for 1.5 – 2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving a talk.

- What kinds of the Mass Media do you know?
- Which of them do you use?
- What do think about modern TV?
- How long do you usually watch TV or use computer?
- Do you read any press?

Finally, you must ask the student the following question:

Dou you believe everything you learn from the Mass Media?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

C3**INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Task 2 (2 – 3 minutes)**

You are a friend who knows a lot about all types of mobile phones. You try to help your friend to buy a new one.

Shops	Trade mark	Price	Digital
Media Market	Samsung Nokia	\$30	camera 5 Mp All-in-one Redefined USB2 Bluetooth 2.0

To finish the conversation say: 'Of course, you can choose any you like...'

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- elicit the needed information by asking questions
- maintain and conclude the conversations
- be active and polite
- make decisions

VARIANT 10*Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника***C2****INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Warm up**

Do you think that our planet is in danger? Why?

Task 1 (2.5 – 3 min)

Let the student talk for 1.5 – 2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving a talk.

- What kinds of pollution do you know?
- What pollutes air we breathe?
- How does water get polluted?
- What can you say about the water in the river Don?
- What do you know about 'Green Peace'?

Finally, you must ask the student the following question:

What can we do for saving the situation?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

C3**INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Task 2 (2 – 3 minutes)**

You are a doctor. You examine the patient; ask him/her to open the mouth, take the temperature and write the prescription.

Complaints	Recommendations
a running nose	to stay in bed
a sore throat	to drink a remedy for throat
high temperature 38.5	to take paracetamol three times a day

To finish the conversation say: 'Bye you should call me in a few days.'

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- elicit the needed information by asking questions
- maintain and conclude the conversation
- be active and polite
- make decisions

VARIANT 11

Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника

C2

INTERLOCUTOR CARD

Warm up

What are your plans for future? Is it easy to get education in our country?

How do you spend your free time?

Task 1 (2.5 – 3 min)

Let the student talk for 1,5 – 2 minutes

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving a talk.

- What problems do young people have nowadays?
- What youth organizations do you know?
- What can you do to solve the problems?
- Have you got any problems with your parents?

Finally, you must ask the student the following question:

What would you like to be in your adult life?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

C3**INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Task 2 (2 – 3 minutes)**

You are a friend. Your partner offers you to start doing yoga because it's very healthy and popular nowadays. You think it's a good idea and you know one Yoga club nearby your house. You want to know how much it would be to have private classes. You offer to get further information on the Internet.

Start the conversation: 'Oh! It's a good idea!...'

You've got the following information about it.

Location	Price	Facilities	Working hours
Offer the nearest Indian yoga centre	£150 — group classes £350 — individual classes Three times a week	— special mats — Indian music — shower — relaxing zone	Daily 8 a.m – 9 p.m.

To finish your conversation say: 'OK. I would like to join this club.'

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- elicit the needed information by asking questions
- maintain and conclude the conversations
- be active and polite
- make decisions

VARIANT 12*Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника***C2****INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Warm up**

What's your favourite holiday? Why do you like it?

Let the student talk for 1,5 – 2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving a talk.

- Are you are going to continue your education at school or anywhere else?

Why?

- What subject would you like to specialize in?
- Do your friends support you in your choice? Why/why not?

Finally, you must ask each student the following question:
What qualities do you need for your future studies/job?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

C3

INTERLOCUTOR CARD

Task 2 (2 – 3 minutes)

You play the role of an administrator in the language school. The student would like to go to some excursions.

- After the student's greetings start the conversation: 'Hello! Can I help you?'
- Give the following information about the excursions available at the moment:

Excursions	Days of the week/time	Price
Covent Garden	Monday, Wednesday, Friday 5 pm–7.30 pm	£10
Stonehenge and Salisbury	every Saturday 9	£45
Tower of London	every day	£15

To finish the conversation say: 'Well, which excursion have you chosen?'

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- find out the needed factual information asking questions
- maintain and conclude the conversation
- be active and polite

VARIANT 13

Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника

C2

INTERLOCUTOR CARD

Warm up

Let the student talk for 1,5 – 2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving a talk.

- Why is it important for people to have a hobby?
- Why do different people have different hobbies?
- What hobby would you like to take up? Why?

Finally, you must ask each student the following question:

How can a hobby help you make friends?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

C3

INTERLOCUTOR CARD

Task 2 (2 – 3 minutes)

You play the part of an exchange student in Britain. Your name is Andy/Angela. You haven't been to the exhibition and you are not interested in going there. You are fond of sports, winter sports especially.

- Refuse to go to the exhibition as you are not interested in art.
- Ask your classmate what his/her hobby is and why he/she finds it interesting.
- Ask what he/she does to keep fit.
- Invite your classmate to the indoor skating rink next weekend.

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- make suggestions
- provide the information required
- maintain and conclude the conversations
- be active and polite.

VARIANT 14

Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника

C2

INTERLOCUTOR CARD

Warm up

What's your favourite holiday? Why do you like it?

Let the student talk for 1,5 – 2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving the talk.

- Why do teenagers do summer jobs?
- Do any of your friends/brothers/sisters do summer jobs? What jobs are they?
- Would you like to do summer job? Why/why not?

Finally, you must ask each student the following question:

How do teenagers spend money they earn?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

C3

INTERLOCUTOR CARD

Task 2 (2 – 3 minutes)

You play the part of an administrator in the language school. The student would like to take an English course.

- After the student's greetings start the conversation: 'Hello! Can I help you?'
- Give the following information about the courses available at the moment:

Courses	Days of the week/time	Start	Price per week
English for Foreign Students	Monday, Tuesday 4 pm	next Monday	£30
Learn English Grammar	Tuesday, Saturday 5 pm	next Tuesday	£40

All the candidates do a placement test before taking the course.

Finishing the conversation say: 'Well, which course have you chosen?', 'Are you coming next...?'

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- find out the needed factual information asking questions
- maintain and conclude the conversation
- be active and polite

VARIANT 15

Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника

Warm up

What's your favourite holiday? Why do you like it?

Let the student talk for 1,5 – 2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving the talk.

- What kind of place is your city/town/village? What does it look like?
- What is it famous for?
- What would you show your guests in your city/town/village?

Finally, you must ask each student the following question:

Would you prefer to live in the country or in a big city? Why/why not?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent ideas
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

C3

INTERLOCUTOR CARD

Task 2 (2 – 3 minutes)

You play the part of a student in an international language school. Your name is Nicolas/Nicole. You've just taken your end-of-course test but you don't know your grade yet.

- Ask if your schoolmate has taken the test already.
- Say that you prefer oral exams to writing tests. Find out what your schoolmate prefers and why.
- Ask what school subjects he/she finds the most difficult.
- If your schoolmate doesn't feel very nervous about tomorrow's test, invite him/her to a little party your group is having tonight to celebrate the end of the course.

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- ask for information
- provide the information required
- maintain and conclude the conversation
- be active and polite.

ГИА-9

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ГИА-9

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