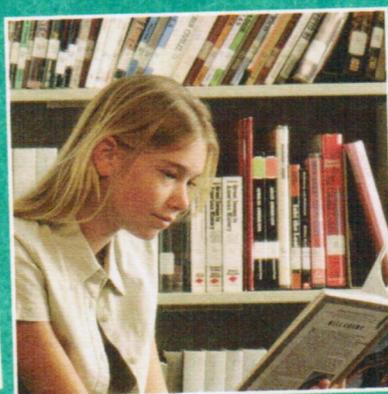
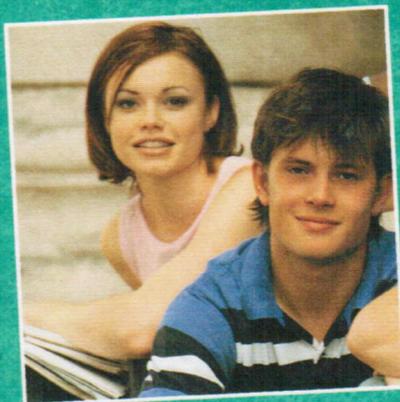


Единый Государственный Экзамен
тренировочные задания
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ
ЯЗЫК

Practice

EXAM PAPERS for the Russian National Exam



2010
Revised
edition



Student's Book

Olga Afanasyeva - Virginia Evans - Victoria Kopylova



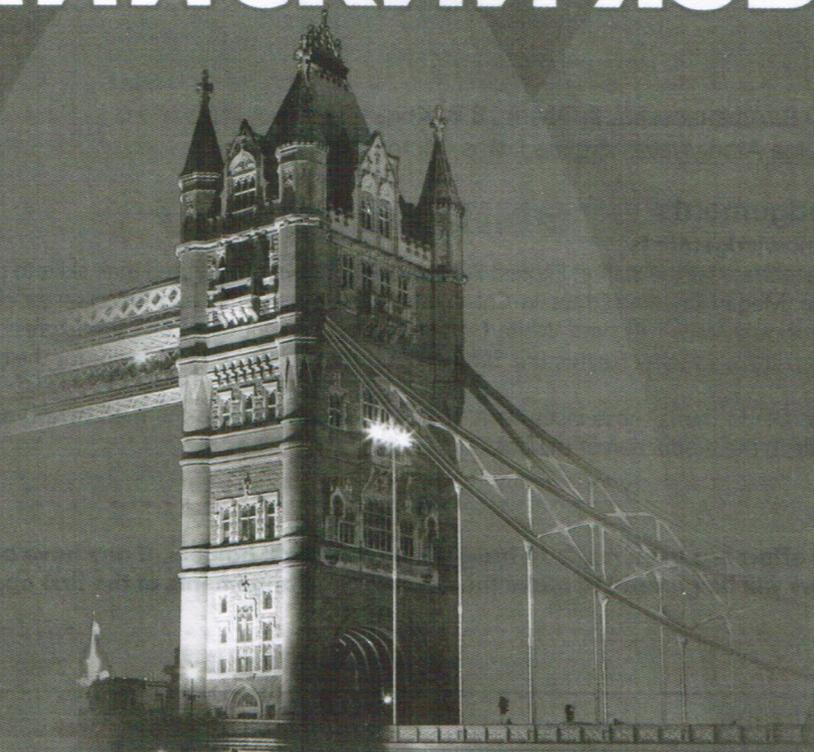
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О. В. Афанасьева, В. Эванс, В. В. Копылова

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК



Единый государственный экзамен

Тренировочные задания

Пособие для учащихся
общеобразовательных учреждений
и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка
с приложением на электронном носителе

Москва

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1 Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о своих хобби. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I have many different hobbies and spend a lot of time on them.
- B People close to me believe that I spend too much time on my hobby.
- C I think that before trying something new you should get an expert to help you.
- D My hobby helps me express myself and makes me feel alive.
- E I've done some research to help me develop my talent.
- F I get a lot from my hobby, but I'm able to help others through it, too.
- G I often try new and exciting things without giving it much thought.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух молодых людей о выборе специальности. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Henry is finding it difficult to decide which course to take.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2 Sarah suggests that Henry visits the careers officer at their school.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3 The careers officer at Sarah and Henry's school has a good reputation.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4 The questionnaire Sarah's sister took showed that Engineering would be best for her.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5 Sarah's sister decided to change courses.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6 Sarah and Brian are both planning to take the questionnaire online.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7 Sarah and Henry will find out which career path has better job prospects.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите интервью с мужчиной о дайвинге. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8 Jacques believes that the most important rule of diving is to

- 1 check your equipment before each dive.
- 2 not descend too fast.
- 3 never dive alone.

A9 Jacques' favourite dive site is

- 1 Kapalai.
- 2 Sipadan.
- 3 Sabah.

A10 Jacques likes this particular dive site because of

- 1 the varied sea life.
- 2 the rare species of fish.
- 3 the good diving conditions.

A11 The Malaysian Government has not allowed accommodation on the island so as to

- 1 protect sea life.
- 2 prevent people from visiting.
- 3 preserve the environment.

A12 Jacques thought that the accommodation he stayed in

- 1 suited the environment.
- 2 had been damaged by floods.
- 3 was more comfortable than a hotel.

A13 There is more sea life in shallower waters because

- 1 there is more food there.
- 2 it is attracted to the passing boats.
- 3 it prefers the conditions there.

A14 You shouldn't touch the creatures in the sea because

- 1 you will scare them away and be unable to take photos.
- 2 they can be dangerous and hurt you.
- 3 they can be seriously harmed by contact.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками **A–H** и текстами **1–7**.
 Занесите свои ответы в таблицу **B2**. Используйте каждую букву только
 один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- A** A very important invention
- B** Communicating without words
- C** A festive meal
- D** Healing the sick
- E** A future invention
- F** Helping communication
- G** Unsafe medicine
- H** A risky meal

- 1 Pufferfish contain a powerful poison called 'tetrodotoxin' in their organs and skin that can kill a person within hours. But to the Japanese, pufferfish (known as 'Fugu') is a delicacy – an expensive dish that people enjoy eating on special occasions. Tokyo has between 700 and 800 restaurants that serve pufferfish. Chefs have to pass a very difficult exam before they are allowed to prepare this hazardous dish.
- 2 For over 3,000 years, the Chinese have used a special range of medical therapies to treat people who are ill. These therapies include herbal medicine, acupuncture and massage, and they are still a very important part of the public health care system in China. Today, some Western doctors also use Chinese medicine. They use it to treat illnesses that Western medicine can not cure.
- 3 Earplugs are a wonderful way to keep out noise. The trouble is, they keep out the sounds you want to hear, too! But don't worry because in a few years time, you will be able to buy earplugs that let you hear the sounds you want to hear and block out the ones you don't! The scientists who are developing these earplugs hope they will be in shops by 2013.
- 4 In the US, Thanksgiving Day is an annual one-day holiday on the fourth Thursday of November. On this day, family and friends all get together to eat a large meal and to give thanks for what they have. Certain kinds of food are traditionally served for Thanksgiving dinner – most famously, roast turkey, mashed potatoes and pumpkin pie.
- 5 The telephone has changed our lives more than most people realise. The telephone made instant communication possible and led to other amazing inventions such as the television and the computer. Without the telephone, there would be no Internet, no radio and no mobile phones. Today, a world without the telephone is unimaginable.
- 6 The Esperanto language was created in the late 18th century by Dr Ludovic Lazarus Zamenhof. It took him about 10 years to develop. Dr Zamenhof created Esperanto because he wanted to encourage peace and understanding between people of different countries. He thought that inventing a simple language that everyone in the world could learn to speak very easily would help achieve this.
- 7 By watching other people's body language, facial expressions and tone of voice, you can learn a lot. For example, if your friend tells you he is not angry with you, but his hands are clenched, his eyes are narrow and his voice is shaking, you can be sure that he is. So, non-verbal signals can show others what we are really thinking and feeling!

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

Russia is a huge country covering a large part of Eastern Europe and the whole of northern Asia.

Russia's climate is continental 1) Much of the country has only two seasons; summer and winter.

There are two main reasons for the cold of the Russian winter. Firstly, the large area of land means that no warm ocean waters are able to affect the land mass. The second reason is the high latitude of much of the country. Its northern coastline borders the Arctic Ocean, 2)

The harshness of the Russian winter causes particular problems for transport. The rivers remain frozen for long periods in winter, 3) As road transport can also be difficult, railways and air transport are very important.

As a general rule, the severity and length of winter increase the further eastwards you go in Russia. The only harbours that remain ice-free throughout the year are those on the Black Sea coast and around Murmansk and Archangelsk, 4) The sea route along from the Atlantic to the Pacific is kept open for short periods in the summer with the help of ice-breakers.

The cold is so extreme in northern and eastern Siberia that a phenomenon called permafrost exists. This is where the soil below the topsoil remains frozen all year 5) This raises problems for building construction and pipelines.

Almost everywhere in the country, rainfall levels are low. In fact, in some major grain producing areas there can be droughts, 6) The spring and early summer months are the wettest in much of the country.

- A although the topsoil may thaw out during the summer
- B which remains frozen for much of the year
- C so except in the extreme south, inland water transport is not possible
- D which drastically affects crop production some years

- E which means that it experiences anything from Arctic to hot desert conditions
- F where the waters of the Gulf Stream and Atlantic Ocean raise sea temperatures
- G where tea and rice are grown

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3						

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Georgina's Café

As she leaned over the table to wipe it with the soapy cloth, a strand of hair fell across her face. Georgina straightened. With her free hand she pushed the hair back behind her ear and looked over her kingdom. It was a small café serving simple food and, although it would never make her rich, it was a living. Outside it was a cold wintry day and the café was full of lunch-time customers.

At the table by the door sat a group of construction workers. They were very loud, laughing and joking between mouthfuls of meat pie and gulps of hot tea. On the next table was old Pete, who had come to eat his midday meal, alone and silent, just as he had every day since his wife died five years ago. He was Georgina's favourite customer because he didn't bark out orders to her, like many of the other customers did. In a far corner, a few penniless students and unemployed men were drinking tea and reading their papers to keep out of the cold.

In her early thirties, Georgina was small and plump with dark hair and a complexion that had become pale from constantly working inside the café. She paid little attention to her appearance, wearing practical, but shapeless, clothing covered by an apron. She was too weary to care how she looked, what with working such long hours to run the café single-handedly. Yet, even though looking attractive was the last thing on her mind, she couldn't disguise her pretty face and fine large eyes.

When she was younger, Georgina had imagined that she would have a glamorous career and travel the world. But leaving school at sixteen with no qualifications did little to open the doors of opportunity for her. In a way, she supposed, she should be grateful that her uncle had left his business to her. She was her own boss, following orders from no one. Yet she found it hard to be thankful for the way her life

had turned out, working hard every day in the café. It was a life that would probably remain exactly the same until she could claim her pension in another thirty years.

The trouble with Georgina was that she was afraid to make changes. Instead of carrying on the little café just as her uncle had left it, she had dreamt of turning it into a trendy bistro. She had the skills, she could cook good food, but she was afraid of failure. So she found herself stuck in a rut of her own making, desperate for some excitement, some change in her life, and in total despair of ever making it happen.

Georgina came back to earth as one of the workmen shouted for her to bring some fresh tea over to their table. She still had many hours of work to do before she returned to her small flat to curl up on the sofa with her cat and watch some television. Once she had finished serving customers she would have to clean the café, as well as prepare everything to be cooked the next day. Her shoulders slumped a little at the thought, as she turned back to the kitchen to make more tea.

As she put the fresh pot on the table, the door opened and a sharp blast of cold air brought goose pimples to her bare arms. In the doorway stood a young man looking confused. Georgina looked over to him and asked him to shut the door before he let any more of the cold in. "I just want some directions for a street nearby," he explained. Georgina laughed and told him that it was quite safe for him to come inside and have a warming cup of tea while getting the directions he needed. The young man was well-dressed and didn't look as though he spent much time in ordinary cafés but, as he stepped inside and closed the door behind him he smiled at her and said, "I don't mind if I do."

- 5** In the first paragraph, the writer suggests that Georgina
- 1 was busier than usual that day.
 - 2 was quite satisfied with her café.
 - 3 felt proud of the food she served.
 - 4 found it difficult to survive financially.
- 6** Many of Georgina's customers that day
- 1 seemed lonely.
 - 2 were rude and demanding.
 - 3 didn't have enough money to eat anywhere else.
 - 4 only came to her café to stay warm.
- 7** Georgina was not worried about what she wore because
- 1 she felt unattractive whatever she wore.
 - 2 her apron covered her clothes anyway.
 - 3 her main concern was to be comfortable.
 - 4 she didn't have the energy to think about it.
- 8** Georgina had first started working in the café because
- 1 she had inherited it from a relative.
 - 2 she was unable to find any other job.
 - 3 she wanted to run her own business.
 - 4 she liked the idea of having such a steady, predictable job.
- 9** The writer uses the phrase 'stuck in a rut' in paragraph five to show that Georgina
- 1 had not succeeded in her business.
 - 2 had unrealistic ambitions for the café.
 - 3 felt unable to make changes to her life.
 - 4 refused to give up her dreams.
- 20** On her way back to the kitchen Georgina was
- 1 unhappy about having to make more tea.
 - 2 angry that a customer had shouted at her.
 - 3 aware of the amount of work she still had to do.
 - 4 disappointed she would stay at home that evening.
- 21** The writer suggests that the young man who entered the café
- 1 thought he recognised Georgina.
 - 2 was afraid of something.
 - 3 had mistaken it for another nearby café.
 - 4 was different from the café's usual customers.

1 *Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B10, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B4–B10.*

Overcoming Fear

For a long time, young Peter was scared of dogs and he **B4** **NOT KNOW**
 why. His friends were happy to play with every dog in the neighbourhood, but not Peter.
 One day, he was out **B5** with his mother when they saw a **WALK**
 strange-looking dog. Peter was frightened and he wanted to run away, but his mother said:
 "Oh, look! That dog is just like the one that jumped into your cot when you were a baby!"
 Peter was silent, but he **B6** hard. "So that's why I have this **THINK**
 fear," he said to himself.
 The next day at school, Peter had to read out his homework, a short paragraph he
B7 about himself. "I used to be afraid of dogs," he read to the **WRITE**
 class, "but now that I know the reason why I **B8** to like them." **BEGIN**
 Some of the children **B9**, but the teacher said he was very **LAUGH**
 brave to talk about his fear. "Perhaps one day you **B10** a dog of **HAVE**
 your own, just like all your friends," she said.
 Today, Peter has not one, but three dogs, and he is a happy young man without any fears.

2 *Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11–B16, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11–B16.*

Stonehenge

Not far from the city of Salisbury in the southwest of England stands Stonehenge, one of the
 most **B11** prehistoric monuments in Britain. **MYSTERY**
B12 love this amazing monument – about 800,000 people visit it **VISIT**
 each year!
 From the remains of tools found at the site, scientists have discovered that work started on
 Stonehenge about 6,000 years ago, but the gigantic stones that make it
B13 today were added a thousand years later. **FAME**
 Because there are no written records, nobody **B14** knows why **REAL**
 Stonehenge was built.
 Some people, however, believe that it was used to calculate the
B15 of the sun and moon, but as one scientist has said: "Most **MOVE**
 of what has been stated about Stonehenge is nonsense."
 So, we may never find out for sure the reason for Stonehenge's
B16 **EXIST**

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Best Season

Most people say they prefer spring or summer, but early autumn is the time when I most want to be in England. Surprisingly, the weather is often better in September and October than it is in the A22 of summer.

This is really the time to get out and enjoy the beauty of the English countryside. Already the children have A23 to school and, with fewer people looking A24 hotel rooms, accommodation is a lot less A25 than in the summer season.

At this time of year, you will find that the English woods and forests are breathtakingly beautiful. Few things are more enjoyable than A26 slowly through an English wood on a sunny morning in early autumn, walking A27 a crisp carpet of fallen orange, gold and brown leaves in the still, cool air.

The world seems at A28 when the weather is like this and I always feel relaxed in a golden English wood in autumn.

A22	1 close	2 middle	3 period	4 time
A23	1 returned	2 departed	3 attended	4 left
A24	1 at	2 for	3 from	4 to
A25	1 wealthy	2 valuable	3 rich	4 expensive
A26	1 striding	2 marching	3 strolling	4 racing
A27	1 across	2 by	3 through	4 away
A28	1 calm	2 peace	3 comfort	4 happiness

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend David who writes:

... Tell me all about your school. What are the teachers like? What sports facilities does the school have?

My school has just built a new gym; it's great! Have you joined any school clubs?

It's my basketball team's first match of the season on Saturday ...

Write a letter to David. In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask 3 questions about his basketball match

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

"Many children are becoming overweight. Some people feel schools should ban the sale of junk food to help solve this problem."

What is your opinion? Do you think schools should ban the sale of junk food? Write 200-250 words.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for it
- give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it
- draw a conclusion

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о моде и одежде. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I like to express who I am through the clothes I wear.
- B I think it's possible to wear the latest fashions and have your own style as well.
- C I believe it's easy to dress well without spending a lot.
- D It's not so bad for everyone to wear the same thing.
- E I'm upset because I have to wear clothes that aren't fashionable.
- F I feel others treat me differently according to what I'm wearing.
- G I'd rather wear clothes that I feel comfortable in than clothes that are in fashion.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о проблемах во взаимопонимании с родителями. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Alice's parents argue with each other a lot.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2 Alice's parents got angry after seeing the phone bill.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3 Alice's school marks are worse than they used to be.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4 Alice doesn't spend enough time on her homework.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5 Alice's friends are having lots of arguments with their parents, too.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6 Alice thinks her parents will agree to James' idea.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7 James thinks Alice's parents will buy her a new phone if she does better at school.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите интервью с мужчиной об особенностях и различиях в обучении мальчиков и девочек. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8 According to Mr Nixon, science subjects are likely to appeal to

- 1 boys.
- 2 girls.
- 3 boys and girls.

A9 Mr Nixon says that if boys don't like a subject, they say it is

- 1 too difficult.
- 2 boring.
- 3 more suitable for girls.

A10 According to Mr Nixon, boys would learn better from stories if

- 1 they were the kind of stories they liked reading.
- 2 they understood why they were reading them.
- 3 they weren't forced to read them.

A11 Mr Nixon suggests that when boys use computers to do something,

- 1 they only do the job they have been given.
- 2 they may damage them.
- 3 they learn other things as well.

A12 According to Mr Nixon, the sentence, "We know she loves him" was probably written by

- 1 a boy.
- 2 a girl.
- 3 a man.

A13 Mr Nixon says that girls are better at writing about science

- 1 because they try harder.
- 2 because they have better writing skills.
- 3 only if they enjoy the subject.

A14 According to Mr Nixon, students who wrote articles for a magazine did well because

- 1 they enjoyed reading them afterwards.
- 2 they had help from their teacher.
- 3 the articles were not for school.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A Smart shoppers

B Different tastes

C A more convenient food

D The right information

E A much-loved snack

F Improving health

G Not such a healthy snack

H Shopping preferences

- Sandwiches – or ‘sarnies’ as Brits like to call them – were first eaten in Western Europe, but they are now enjoyed in countries all around the world. Sandwiches have been a favourite lunchtime snack in Britain for years. Each year more than 2 billion are sold there. The most popular sandwich filling is chicken, which accounts for 30% of all sandwich sales.
- Some experts say that a visit to the countryside can be very good for you. Getting close to nature can help people who feel angry, depressed, confused, tired or stressed, they say. And in fact, a recent report showed that after spending a few hours on a farm, 95% of visitors felt less tired.
- Recently, several newspapers have published articles with headlines like ‘Bacon sandwich contains more salt than 10 bags of crisps’ and ‘Cheese sandwich has more fat than a hamburger’. This came as a shock to many people because they thought they had been buying something healthy to eat. Maybe the best thing to do is to make your own sandwich at home.
- Although teenagers research merchandise and learn about the latest trends online, it seems that they prefer traditional shopping when it comes to purchasing the items they want. Teenage boys often buy more online than girls. They sometimes buy items such as music and high-tech gadgets. It appears that most teenage girls still prefer the social occasion of going to the shopping centre with their friends.
- Many people are trying to do their part to help solve environmental problems by making better choices about what they buy. Consumers are learning more about which products are recyclable, non-toxic and energy efficient and deciding their purchases based on this information. Today, there are more eco-friendly products to choose from than ever, which shows how the buying power of consumers can make a difference.
- In English-speaking countries, people generally prefer sweet-tasting ice cream – popular flavours include chocolate, vanilla and strawberry. But in Japan, sour-tasting ice cream is very popular. Fish-flavoured ice cream, cheese ice cream, beef ice cream and garlic ice cream are just a few of the strange flavours available there. But you can also buy sweet ice cream in Japan; the two top-selling flavours in the country are vanilla and chocolate.
- Watermelons are a favourite summer fruit, but as they are so big, it isn’t always easy to carry them home from the supermarket. Well, now farmers have developed a baby watermelon that is only two and a half centimetres in size! It is called the Pepquino micro-melon and it looks just like a normal-sized melon but the skin is soft, it has a fresh, crisp taste like a cucumber and it can be eaten in just one bite!

B2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

The earliest example of 'moving pictures' can be found in very old cave paintings.

The animals in the cave paintings are drawn with their legs in different positions, **1)**

Equipment existed in China in 180 A.D. to show a series of drawings as moving pictures or 'animation', **2)** Animation has developed from hand-drawn pictures to using computer technology to create tens of thousands of images to make cartoons.

Probably the most famous cartoon character of all time is Bugs Bunny, a rabbit that behaves like a human. He has a great personality; he is easy-going, never raises his voice and is rarely aggressive. Most people associate Bugs Bunny with the phrase "What's up, doc?", **3)**

He has appeared in many cartoons which are

generally short stories in which Bugs has various adventures. Bugs has many rivals such as Daffy Duck and Yosemite Sam, **4)**

One of the most popular cartoons of recent years is The Simpsons. Each member of the family was drawn so that it would be recognised by its outline. Bart Simpson, of course, has a very familiar one **5)**

The Simpsons reflects the reality of our world **6)** It makes fun of serious problems and exaggerates everything. The result is that we laugh at ourselves and forget our own problems – for a while, at least.

The common feature of animals and humans in cartoons is that the characters never get old. Perhaps this is why many people enjoy them; they are timeless.

- A but the rabbit always manages to come out as the winner
- B and deals with everyday issues such as sibling rivalry and work related stress
- C with his rectangular-shaped head and spiky hair
- D but it wasn't until the arrival of film-making that animation became sophisticated

- E so that is why cartoons are popular
- F which he usually says while chewing a carrot
- G which is an attempt to show the idea of movement

B3

1	2	3	4	5	6

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

“The Picture of Dorian Gray”, by Oscar Wilde

As soon as it had finished, Dorian Gray rushed behind the scenes into the green-room. When he entered the room, Sibyl Vane looked at him, and an expression of joy came over her. “How badly I acted tonight, Dorian!” she cried. “Horribly!” he answered. “Horribly! It was dreadful. Are you ill? You have no idea what I suffered.” “Dorian,” she answered, “you should have understood. But you understand now, don't you?” “Understand what?” he asked, angrily. “Why I was so bad tonight. Why I will always be bad. Why I will never act well again.” He shrugged his shoulders. “You are ill, I suppose. When you are ill you shouldn't act. You make yourself ridiculous. My friends were bored. I was bored.”

“Dorian,” she cried, “before I knew you, acting was the one reality of my life. It was only in the theatre that I lived. You came and you freed my soul from prison. You taught me what reality really is. Tonight, for the first time in my life, I saw through the silliness of the empty theatre in which I had always played. You had made me understand what love really is. Oh Dorian, you understand now what it means? Even if I could do it, it would be a crime for me to play at being in love. You have made me see that.”

He threw himself down on the sofa and turned away his face. “You have killed my love,” he muttered. “You used to stir my imagination. Now I'm not even curious about you. I loved you because you were marvellous, because you were intelligent. You have thrown it all away. You are nothing to me now. I will never see you again. I will never think of you. Without your art you are nothing.”

The girl grew white and trembled. “You are not serious, Dorian?” she murmured. “You are acting.”

“Acting! I leave that to you. You do it so well,” he answered. She moaned and threw herself at his feet. “Dorian, Dorian, don't leave me!” she whispered. I was thinking of you all the time tonight. But I will try, really, I will try. Can't you forgive me for tonight? Don't leave me!” “I am going,” he said at last in his calm, clear voice. I can't see you again. You have disappointed me.” He turned and left the room. In a few moments he had left the theatre.

When he arrived home, he entered his bedroom. His eye immediately fell upon the portrait Basil Hallward had painted of him and he started back as if in surprise. The face seemed to have changed a little. He could see the lines of cruelty round the mouth as if he had just done some terrible thing. He quickly glanced into a mirror. He couldn't see any lines like that around his red lips. What did it mean? Suddenly he remembered what he had said in Basil Hallward's studio the day the picture had been finished. He had wished that he could remain young, and the portrait grow old; that his own beauty might not disappear, and the face in the picture would show all his passions and his sins. Surely his wish had not come true? Such things were impossible. But, there was the picture, with the touch of cruelty in the mouth.

Cruelty! Had he been cruel? It was the girl's fault, not his. He had dreamed of her as a great artist, had given his love to her because he had thought she was great. Then she had disappointed him. And yet he still felt regret, as he thought of her lying at his feet crying loudly like a little child.

But what about the picture? It held the secret of his life, and told his story. It had taught him to love his own beauty. Would it teach him to hate his own soul? Would he ever look at it again?

A15 Dorian Gray seemed to be angry with Sibyl Vane because

- 1 he realised she did not love him any more.
- 2 she gave a bad acting performance.
- 3 he wanted her to end her acting career.
- 4 she refused to admit that she was ill.

A16 Sibyl told Dorian that he had made her realise that

- 1 she was a terrible actress.
- 2 she could never give up acting.
- 3 there is more to life than the theatre.
- 4 her love for him was not real.

A17 Dorian said that he had loved Sibyl because

- 1 she loved him so deeply.
- 2 he admired her character.
- 3 she inspired him because of her talent.
- 4 she made him a better person.

A18 Sibyl tried to stop Dorian from leaving her by

- 1 pretending to be crazy.
- 2 blocking the exit to the theatre.
- 3 explaining the reason for her behaviour.
- 4 promising not to act again.

A19 As soon as Dorian saw the portrait of himself, he

- 1 jumped in disbelief.
- 2 went back to the theatre.
- 3 began to feel afraid.
- 4 felt regret.

A20 Dorian Gray thought his portrait had changed because

- 1 he was looking at it differently.
- 2 a wish he made had come true.
- 3 he had told the artist to change it.
- 4 the artist had chosen to re-paint it.

A21 By the end of the story, Dorian realised

- 1 that he still loved Sibyl.
- 2 why he felt so disappointed.
- 3 that he was now sure that Sibyl had behaved wrongly.
- 4 that his treatment of Sibyl may have been wrong.

1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

A Weekend Getaway

One Friday, Brett **B4**..... that it would be nice to go camping with his best friend James at Toad Island for the weekend.
 He went over to James' house. James **B5**..... football with his brother.
 "Hey, James! Would you like to go camping tomorrow? The weather **B6**..... good!" shouted Brett.
 "I would love to. What time **B7**..... (you) of leaving?" asked Brett.
 "Oh, I don't know. What about 6.30 am?" answered Brett.
 "Wow! That's early! Let me ask my parents. I **B8**..... you," said James.
 James told his mum about the camping trip.
 "I'm afraid you can't go. We **B9**..... tickets to go to Shortland Safari Park for the weekend," replied his mum.
 "Well, can I invite Brett along? I'm sure he **B10**..... to come," James asked.
 "Sure, ask him along. Tell him to be here by 10 am," said his mum.
 "A more civilised time," said James as he walked towards the phone.

- DECIDE
- PLAY
- BE
- THINK
- CALL
- BUY
- LOVE

2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

Albert Einstein

Albert Einstein was a German-born physicist and the most revolutionary physical **B11**..... since Isaac Newton. Einstein changed the way physicists view the universe and transformed the way we all see the world.
 People are often surprised to learn that Einstein did not do well at school. After leaving school at the age of fifteen with no diploma, he finally finished his **B12**..... in Switzerland. After this, he got a job as an examiner in a patent office. While working there, he began publishing in scientific journals.
 In 1905, Einstein published five **B13**..... papers. Together, these papers began a revolution in physics. In short, they created modern physics.
 But this was just the **B14**..... In 1907, Einstein had what he later called "the happiest thought of my life." The thought eventually led him to develop the 'General Theory of Relativity' – the theory that forever changed our **B15**..... of the nature of space and time.
 This theory was so incredible that other physicists have called it 'probably the greatest **B16**..... ever made'.

- SCIENCE
- EDUCATE
- REMARK
- BEGIN
- UNDERSTAND
- DISCOVER

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

A Disaster

Peter had always loved books. Not new books that you could **A22**..... up in any high street bookshop, but old ones that had passed through the hands of many unknown and long forgotten readers, books which had the very smell of the **A23**..... on them.

Peter's **A24**..... of old books was huge. He had spent nearly every Saturday morning in old bookshops or at secondhand book sales ever since he had had to leave school and start **A25**..... his own living at the age of fifteen. He had always managed to come away with at least one book on these visits, and books finally **A26**..... every corner of every room in his house.

He had never married, and some people argue even today that this was just as well because no wife would have put **A27**..... the dust and smell of so much old paper. Others, perhaps more wisely, say that, if Peter had had a wife to look **A28**..... him, the terrible fire which completely destroyed both the books and the house would never have started.

A22	1 pick	2 find	3 take	4 look
A23	1 old	2 previous	3 past	4 history
A24	1 gathering	2 collection	3 group	4 selection
A25	1 earning	2 gaining	3 winning	4 taking
A26	1 contained	2 covered	3 piled	4 filled
A27	1 up with	2 onto	3 over	4 back to
A28	1 after	2 for	3 to	4 over

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have received a letter from the mother of an English host family you have just stayed with while doing a summer English course, Mrs Sampson, who writes:

... We all really enjoyed having you to stay with us. How was your journey back home? Do you feel that you improved your English as much as you hoped? What did you enjoy most about your stay in England?

As for our latest news, we've just bought a puppy ...

Write a letter to Mrs Sampson. In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about the new dog

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

"These days, the Internet is a popular way to find out information. Some people, however, think this way of finding information has more drawbacks than advantages."

What can you say for and against finding information by using the Internet? Write 200-250 words.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- list the advantages and give reasons/examples
- list the disadvantages and give reasons/examples
- draw a conclusion (give your opinion or a balanced consideration of the topic)

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о преступлениях. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I feel frustrated about the increase in crime.
- B I think there should be stricter punishments for criminals.
- C We need to fight crime as a community.
- D Crime is being fought, but not in the right ways.
- E I don't worry too much about crime where I live.
- F It's important to try to reduce certain kinds of crime.
- G I am concerned about my personal safety.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о новом доме и соседях. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Tracy's new flat is very large.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2 Tracy doesn't use public transport.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3 Jamie thinks Tracy will get used to the noise in her neighbourhood.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4 Tracy moved out of her old flat because of her neighbour's dog.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5 Jamie thinks that Tracy should try to get to know the lady who lives below her.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6 Tracy's landlady has lived in the neighbourhood for many years.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7 Both Jamie and Tracy say that good neighbours are important.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

- 3 Вы услышите интервью с мужчиной о камерах контроля скорости. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** Mark says speed cameras are successful because
- 1 there are so many of them.
 - 2 drivers don't know they are there.
 - 3 they remind drivers to drive more slowly.
- A9** On roads with speed cameras, there are often
- 1 no deaths from accidents at all.
 - 2 half as many accidents as usual.
 - 3 about 400 fewer accidents per year.
- A10** Mark says that in the past, some people didn't have to pay their speeding fines because
- 1 they changed the number plate on their car.
 - 2 the photo of their number plate was not clear.
 - 3 they said they weren't the person who was driving.
- A11** Mark says the advantage of 'mobile' speed cameras is that
- 1 most people don't know they exist.
 - 2 they catch more people than fixed cameras.
 - 3 only a few are needed.
- A12** Some people believe that it would be better if speed cameras were
- 1 only on busy roads.
 - 2 only where they are really needed.
 - 3 on every road.
- A13** Mark says that people who lose their driving licenses
- 1 usually lose them for twelve months.
 - 2 have been caught speeding four times.
 - 3 have refused to pay their fines.
- A14** According to Mark, the police
- 1 like speed cameras because they make money from them.
 - 2 think that speed limits should be lowered.
 - 3 are happy if drivers know the location of cameras.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками **A–H** и текстами **1–7**.
 Занесите свои ответы в таблицу **B2**. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- A** A convenient way to travel
- B** Adopt an animal
- C** A bright future for transport
- D** An unusual animal

- E** Animals in charge
- F** Extinct animals
- G** More than entertainment
- H** Think before buying

- 1 According to a new survey, many pets are the 'masters' of their homes. One in ten people in Britain say that their cat or dog sleeps in their bed and eats freshly made food, for example. What about you? Are you the boss of your pet or is your pet the boss of you?
- 2 There are quite a few companies producing battery-powered vehicles these days. For example, the Tesla Roadster travels at more than 200kph and accelerates to 100kph in four seconds. Remarkably, it looks a lot like any other sports car. Therefore, the cars of the future will hopefully be greener and quieter than the cars of today, but they will look just as attractive.
- 3 Using the underground can be a very fast and efficient way to get around a city. Trains usually run every few minutes at busy times and there are usually several lines that take you wherever you want to go. Moreover, you avoid the chaos of the city traffic.
- 4 When the Duckbilled Platypus was first discovered in the late 1700s, a drawing of the animal was sent back to Britain. At first, the scientists there thought that the strange collection of features must be a

joke. They believed somebody had sewn a duck's beak onto the body of a beaver-like animal.

- 5 With just one small payment a month you can not only save the life of one particular animal that you choose, but you can also help to protect an entire species. Your donation will be put to very good use, funding the care and protection of your animal and helping the conservation of its species. You will also receive a certificate, stickers and photos of your animal to show you how it's doing.
- 6 One of the best ways to reduce the amount of rubbish you create is to shop more carefully. Never buy more than you need, for example, and try to buy products that are reusable, refillable or concentrated. Also, don't forget to take your own bags with you instead of using new ones.
- 7 Most of today's zoos keep wild animals. However, this is not just for the amusement of their visitors, but more importantly for the conservation of endangered species, and also for education and research. Zoos aim to help save the variety of life on Earth through conservation activities such as the breeding of endangered species.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

Engineers around the world have been very busy working on a new generation of robots that can do most household chores.

Unlike robots of the past, these new robots can adapt to different situations 1) Some can even interact directly with humans.

One such robot is a robot called 'Domo', 2) Domo has cameras inside his eyes that enable him to 'see' everything that happens in front of him.

The information that Domo 'sees' is fed to twelve computers 3) Domo can learn how big an object is, for example, and then decide how to put it on a shelf. Also, if Domo drops something in the middle of doing a task, he can stop, pick it up, and start again.

Across the Atlantic, researchers in Japan have developed the 'Home Assistant Robot' or HAR. HAR is very good at carrying out many different kinds of household chores 4) In recent demonstrations, HAR has shown that it can mop floors, tidy a room, clear a table, open and close doors, move furniture and even pick up and wash clothes.

HAR is so clever it can even learn from its own mistakes 5)

The engineers who made Domo and HAR hope that these and similar robots will soon be able to assist those 6) In this way, they will be able to live more independent lives.

Of course, these robots could also be useful in places other than homes, such as in factories to help workers on assembly lines, or on farms.

- A which process the information and 'decide' how to best deal with a situation
- B who are elderly or disabled with their everyday household tasks
- C and perform tasks without users always having to tell them what to do
- D because they could store information which was used at another time
- E which engineers at the MIT Humanoid Robotics Group have recently developed
- F which will probably make it very popular with home owners when it goes on sale
- G so any errors it makes, such as putting clothes in the fridge, are never repeated

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3						

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

The Forest Fire

Lisa walked out onto the terrace and gazed at the plumes of smoke coming from the forest on the other side of the mountain. Her husband Gabriel, along with many of the other farmers from the village, was out helping the fire brigade to try to extinguish the fire. Lisa sighed. It was worrying that the fire seemed to be getting closer but she told herself that despite the many fires in the area every summer, the village had never been under threat. She went back indoors to start making lunch.

Her children came running through the door just as she was setting the table. James and Maria were excited about the fire in the distance and kept begging their mother to take them there to get a closer look. “It will be out before you’ve finished your lunch”, she told them. But when she looked out of the kitchen window as she was doing the dishes, she could see that not only was the fire still burning, but she could now see flames, as well as thick smoke, coming from behind the mountain.

Lisa tried to call her husband on his mobile phone but he didn’t answer. She realised that he was probably too busy to have a conversation with her at that moment. But she needed to talk to somebody about the fire. Was the increasing panic that she was feeling just an over-reaction? Or were others beginning to question the safety of the village, too? The only way to find out was to go down to the local café in the square, where many of the village residents got together to chat and pass the time. Lisa called the children and told them they were going for a walk.

A small crowd had gathered in the square. Lisa walked over to where a group of women were standing watching the progress of the flames across the mountainside. Children were running up and down the square playing a game of tag, unaware of any danger from the fire in the distance. Lisa asked one of the women her opinion

on the risk to their homes. The woman shrugged her shoulders. “The wind will change direction, it always does”, she said. Lisa wasn’t convinced, but didn’t want to sound like a fool, or worse, a coward.

As she walked back towards her home, Lisa decided that she’d rather be laughed at than risk the safety of her children. With the children strapped securely into the back seat, Lisa drove the car onto the main road out of the village. She hadn’t got very far before her worst fears were confirmed. Ahead of her, Lisa could see that the fire had reached the road only a few kilometres from the village. Lisa tried to remain calm, even though she felt sick with fear. As there was no way she could continue down the road, she returned to the village to raise the alarm.

Lisa would have liked, at that moment, to run through the village screaming in terror. Instead, she stuck her trembling hands in her pockets and tried to look relaxed because James and Maria had already picked up on her growing concern and had become unusually quiet. They walked quickly back to the main square in silence. She gave her news about the fire reaching the outskirts of the village to the café owner. He was a kind and sensible man and he patted Lisa’s arm reassuringly as he told her that he would inform the authorities.

The air in the village began to thicken from the smoke of the approaching fire. Lisa’s fear suddenly turned into something quite different. How could they just leave the village when they knew that all the residents were trapped and helpless? Then she heard it. A soft whirring sound in the distance began to grow louder, until it was unmistakable that helicopters were on their way. Lisa knew she should feel relieved that they would soon be rescued, but she was just too frustrated by the slow response of the authorities to feel anything but disgust and fury.

A15 Lisa wasn't too concerned about the fire at first because

- 1 she knew many people were fighting it.
- 2 there were fires in the area every summer.
- 3 she didn't think it would reach the village.
- 4 she knew her family was safe.

A16 After Lisa had gone indoors, she realised that the fire

- 1 was spreading very fast.
- 2 was bigger than previous fires.
- 3 was closer than she had thought.
- 4 was becoming more intense.

A17 Lisa decided to go to the village square

- 1 to take her mind off the fire.
- 2 to see if there was any more news about the fire.
- 3 to get her children to safety.
- 4 to discover if others were anxious about the fire.

A18 Lisa didn't express her fears to the woman in the village because

- 1 she still hoped she was wrong about them.
- 2 she was worried about what she would think of her.
- 3 she didn't think she would listen to her.
- 4 she didn't want to cause any panic.

A19 The writer uses the phrase 'to raise the alarm' in paragraph five to mean that Lisa would

- 1 organise the villagers.
- 2 warn the village.
- 3 help unblock the road.
- 4 keep the villagers calm.

A20 Lisa's children

- 1 had realised that their mother was worried.
- 2 helped their mother to calm down.
- 3 didn't seem to know that anything was wrong.
- 4 started to panic about the fire.

A21 When she heard the helicopters approaching, Lisa felt

- 1 relieved.
- 2 hopeless.
- 3 angry.
- 4 amazed.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B10, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B4–B10.

School Exchange Programme

After **B4** three fun-filled months in the Republic of Cameroon teaching English, Stephanie and Olivia were on a plane back to England. While in Cameroon, they had decided that when they got back to London, they **B5** a series of events to raise money for the school they **B6** at.
 "Steph, what about organising a sponsored fancy-dress run? We could ask parents to dress up in funny outfits and compete against their children," said Olivia.
 "That's a great idea. What else could we do?" asked Stephanie.
 "What about a barbecue? My dad **B7** to have one for ages. We could ask him to hold it after the walk," said Olivia.
 "Perfect!" exclaimed Stephanie. "Another thing we could do is have a summer ball."
 "Hmm, that might be a bit difficult to organise. Let me think about it and I **B8** you in a few days to talk about it more. I'll know if we can go ahead with my barbecue idea because I **B9** to my dad by then!" Olivia added.
 "Great idea! Hey, look – I think we **B10** soon!" Stephanie replied.
 "Home sweet home!"

SPEND

**ORGANISE
TEACH**

PROMISE

**CALL
SPEAK**

LAND

2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11–B16, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11–B16.

Cycling Across the Ocean

'The Subhuman Project' is one man's dream to cycle 3,700 kilometres just below the surface of the Atlantic Ocean in a pedal-powered submarine. The man is Ted Ciamillo, an engineer, **B11** and entrepreneur, who says that he hopes to make the journey in just fifty days.
 Ciamillo will pedal two metres below the ocean surface for 6 hours each day. He will breathe through a(n) **B12** designed snorkel or, for deeper dives, through a scuba system. At night, he will come up to the surface and sleep in a tent erected on top of the submarine.
B13 cameras mounted on the submarine will record everything from huge whales to tiny plankton. They will even capture **B14** such as floating rubbish.
 Naturally, marine biologists are excited by the large amount of data Ciamillo could gather for them on his **B15**
 Once a day, Ciamillo will meet with a support boat that will follow him for his entire journey to replace dead batteries, air cylinders and other **B16**

INVENT

SPECIAL

**POWER
POLLUTE**

CROSS

EQUIP

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Future

'One day, we will all have our own helicopters and we will fly to work **A22**..... of using cars and buses.'

You might laugh at such an impossible sounding **A23**....., but we live in a time when a lot of things that would have sounded just as impossible to a person a hundred years ago have actually come **A24**..... .

If, as a young man, your great-grandfather had been told that we would have tiny mobile phones that can actually send pictures to somebody on the other **A25**..... of the world, he would probably have said that such a thing was impossible, but today we have phones that can **A26**..... exactly that.

So perhaps the child who dreamed **A27**..... a future world in which everyone has a(n) **A28**..... helicopter was not so wrong after all.

A22	1 rather	2 opposite	3 instead	4 preferably
A23	1 plan	2 idea	3 design	4 purpose
A24	1 fact	2 real	3 right	4 true
A25	1 part	2 face	3 side	4 half
A26	1 make	2 perform	3 complete	4 do
A27	1 for	2 to	3 of	4 after
A28	1 specific	2 particular	3 individual	4 personal

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Mark who writes:

*... It's not long now until I come to visit you! How do I get to your house from the airport? I would like to bring a gift for your parents to say thank you for letting me stay with them – any ideas? Is there anything else that I should bring?
My grandparents will be celebrating their fortieth wedding anniversary next week ...*

Write a letter to Mark. In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his grandparents

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

"Distance learning e.g. doing courses on the Internet or by post has become very popular nowadays.

It may replace traditional classroom learning in the future."

What is your opinion? Do you think distance learning is better than traditional classroom learning? Write 200-250 words.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the topic)
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for it
- give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it
- draw a conclusion

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о своих братьях и сёстрах. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В1.

- A My relationship with my sibling has changed.
- B I have a good relationship with my sibling, but age does affect it.
- C My sibling doesn't respect my privacy.
- D I think it's ok to make fun of my sibling.
- E My sibling should accept the fact that we are different.
- F My parents always support my sibling in an argument.
- G I find my siblings' behaviour difficult, but I understand it.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о занятиях в свободное время. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A1–A7** 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**). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1** Jill's favourite kinds of films are comedies.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2** Tony has already seen the thriller that's on.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3** Jill is fed up of going to the cinema.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4** John and Rosie don't want to go to the cinema.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5** Jill doesn't think that going to the cinema is a very sociable activity.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6** Hiring a tennis court costs about the same as going to the cinema.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7** Tony is a good tennis player.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите рассказ девушки о вождении автомобиля. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8 Sally eventually decided to get her driver's license because

- 1 people kept asking her why she hadn't.
- 2 her parents promised to buy her a car.
- 3 her younger sister started learning to drive.

A9 Sally says she didn't have professional driving lessons because

- 1 she found them too expensive.
- 2 her father offered to teach her.
- 3 her father said they weren't necessary.

A10 Once Sally got her license, she found that

- 1 she couldn't afford to run her car.
- 2 her friends and family often asked her to drive them around.
- 3 she enjoyed the independence it gave her.

A11 In Melbourne, you are not allowed to drive by yourself before you are

- 1 16.
- 2 17.
- 3 18.

A12 Sally says Australian cities are different from European ones because

- 1 they are generally larger.
- 2 it is more convenient to drive in them.
- 3 they don't usually have buses.

A13 Sally chose her particular car because

- 1 she thought it might be safer.
- 2 it was different to her friends' cars.
- 3 it was cheap to run.

A14 According to Sally, one disadvantage of having a car is that

- 1 it can make you lazy.
- 2 it's expensive to run.
- 3 looking after it can be hard work.

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу ВЗ.

One evening in early October, 1871, a small fire started in a shed behind the Chicago home of a Mr and Mrs O'Leary.

Neighbours hurried to try to protect the house from the blaze. As the fire grew, the Fire Department was called, 1)

When fire fighters were finally sent, they were sent in the wrong direction, 2)

Also, there was a strong wind from the southwest that evening, which drove the blaze towards the business and commercial districts of the city.

Wood was commonly used as a building material at the time, and this made the situation worse 3)

Eventually, the mayor realised that the situation was out of control and called for help

from neighbouring cities. However, the fire fighters were forced to give up the fight 4)

At first, most of the residents of the city were not too worried about the fire, 5)

Many people fled to the banks of Lake Michigan to escape the fire.

The fire burnt itself out more than twenty-four hours after it had started, 6)

At first, the smoking remains of the buildings were far too hot to be examined, so it was not possible to see how much damage had been caused for several days.

It eventually became clear that the fire had destroyed an area of eight square kilometres and three hundred people had lost their lives.

A as it meant that flying embers soon set other buildings on fire

B but then people began to panic as the flames continued to spread

C because nobody knew exactly how the fire started

D which gave the flames more time to take hold

E as the winds began to drop

F but it seems that the officer on duty did not take the alarm seriously

G when the flames destroyed the city's waterworks

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3						

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

“1984”, by George Orwell

“How is the Dictionary getting on?” said Winston, raising his voice to be heard over the noise. “Slowly,” said Syme. “I’m working on the adjectives. It’s fascinating.” He had cheered up immediately when Winston mentioned Newspeak. He picked up his piece of bread with one hand and his cheese with the other, and leaned across the table so he could speak without shouting.

“The Eleventh Edition is the final edition,” he said. “We’re getting the language into its final shape – the shape it’s going to have when nobody speaks anything else. When we’ve finished with it, people like you will have to learn it all over again. You think that our main job is inventing new words. But it’s not! We’re destroying words – hundreds of them, every day. We’re cutting the language down to the bone. The Eleventh Edition won’t contain a single word that will stop being used before the year 2050.”

He bit hungrily into his bread and swallowed a couple of mouthfuls, then continued speaking. “It’s a beautiful thing, the destruction of words. Of course, we are getting rid of many verbs and adjectives, but there are hundreds of nouns that can be got rid of as well. It isn’t only the synonyms; there are also the antonyms. After all, why have a word which is simply the opposite of some other word? Take ‘good’, for instance. If you have a word like ‘good’, why do you need a word like ‘bad’? ‘Ungood’ is just as good – better, in fact, because it’s an exact opposite. Or again, if you want a stronger version of ‘good’, why have lots of unclear, useless words like ‘excellent’ and ‘splendid’ and all the rest of them? ‘Plusgood’ covers the meaning, or ‘doubleplusgood’ if you want something stronger still. Of course, we use those forms already, but in the final version of Newspeak there’ll be nothing else. In the end,

the whole idea of goodness and badness will be covered by only six words. Don’t you see the beauty of that, Winston? It was Big Brother’s idea originally, of course,” he added.

A sort of dull eagerness passed quickly across Winston’s face at the mention of Big Brother. At this, Syme said, almost sadly, “You don’t really appreciate Newspeak, Winston. Even when you write it you’re still thinking in Oldspeak. I’ve read some of those pieces that you write in *The Times* occasionally. They’re good enough, but they’re translations. In your heart you’d prefer to keep Oldspeak. You don’t understand the beauty of the destruction of words. Do you know that Newspeak is the only language in the world whose vocabulary gets smaller every year?” Winston did know that, of course. He smiled, sympathetically he hoped, not trusting himself to speak.

Syme went on: “Don’t you see that in the end we shall make thoughtcrime impossible, because there will be no words in which to express it. Every idea that can ever be needed will be expressed by exactly one word, with its meaning extremely clear and all other meanings rubbed out and forgotten. Already, in the Eleventh Edition, we’re not far from that point. But the process will still be continuing long after you and I are dead. Every year fewer and fewer words, and the range of consciousness always a little smaller. Even now, of course, there’s no reason or excuse for committing thoughtcrime. It’s simply a question of self-discipline. But in the end there won’t be any need even for that. The Revolution will be complete when the language is perfect. Has it ever occurred to you, Winston, that by the year 2050, at the very latest, not a single human being will be alive who could understand the conversation we are having now?”

- A15** When Winston asked Syme how his work was going, he
- 1 seemed nervous about speaking about it at first.
 - 2 began speaking about something else instead.
 - 3 began speaking about it with enthusiasm.
 - 4 spoke quietly so no one else could hear what he said.
- A16** In paragraph two, 'We're cutting the language down to the bone' means that the dictionary writers were
- 1 reducing the language to the minimum possible.
 - 2 destroying the beauty of the language.
 - 3 making the language simpler and easier to use.
 - 4 trying to stop the language from changing and developing.
- A17** Syme said that he believed that many words should be destroyed because
- 1 they had lost their true meanings.
 - 2 they were not being used often enough.
 - 3 there were too many with similar meanings.
 - 4 they could be replaced by clearer and simpler words.
- A18** In paragraph four, Syme criticises Winston for
- 1 refusing to use Newspeak in his writing.
 - 2 his lack of enthusiasm for Newspeak.
 - 3 using a mixture of Oldspeak and Newspeak.
 - 4 not knowing enough Newspeak.
- A19** The writer suggests that Winston
- 1 highly respected Syme.
 - 2 was beginning to be persuaded by Syme.
 - 3 wanted to encourage Syme in his work.
 - 4 was trying to hide his true feelings from Syme.
- A20** In the final paragraph, Syme said that he believed the aim of Newspeak was
- 1 to encourage people to be more self-disciplined.
 - 2 to help people to express their opinions more clearly.
 - 3 to stop people from thinking originally and independently.
 - 4 to help prevent misunderstandings between people.
- A21** Syme said that the language of the future
- 1 would make it easier for people to communicate.
 - 2 would be completely different to the one people speak today.
 - 3 would be very easy to learn and use.
 - 4 would be more or less the same as it is today.

1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

The Holiday

He was sure it was going to be a boring holiday. He and his parents **B4** to the same small seaside town for two weeks every summer ever since he could remember. **COME**

He had enjoyed it when he was younger, **B5** for crabs and small fish in the rock pools with his father or building sandcastles on the beach, only to watch helplessly as they **B6** away later. **LOOK**

But now he was fifteen and he **B7** doing those things any more. What could there possibly be in this sleepy little place to keep him occupied for two weeks? **WASH**

He stared miserably out of the window as the train came to a halt and his parents **B8** to pick up their suitcases. He knew he should tell his parents how he felt, but it was impossible for him to hurt their feelings; he knew how they loved to return to the same hotel where they **B9** their honeymoon all those years before. **NOT ENJOY**

But his mind was made up; he **B10** to come here with his parents again. **BEGIN**

SPEND

NOT WANT

2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

Donald Duck

The lovable Donald Duck was Walt Disney's second most famous cartoon character after Mickey Mouse.

Donald's first film **B11** was in 1934 in *The Wise Little Hen*. **APPEAR**

Donald quickly became very popular, partly because people loved the fact that he was often so **B12** and bad-tempered. **PATIENT**

Donald had a good heart and good **B13**, but more often than not, things would go wrong for him! **INTENT**

Later in his career, Donald was joined by his **B14** girlfriend, Daisy, and three naughty nephews. **FAITH**

For a very long time, Donald Duck cartoons were a firm favourite on children's television. **B15**, there were 128 Donald Duck cartoons, but Donald also appeared in many others along with Mickey Mouse, Goofy and Pluto. **EVENTUAL**

The **B16** voice of Donald was Clarence Nash and then Disney artist Tony Anselmo took over after fifty years. **ORIGIN**

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

A Mystery Solved

She knew something was wrong the moment she A22..... the room. It wasn't as if anything was missing or out of A23....., but something was definitely not as it should be. She stopped and looked A24..... again, this time more carefully. The cat was lying curled into a ball in front of the fire, gently sleeping. Nothing unusual about that. Puzzled, she sat in her A25..... chair by the fire and took a small sip of the coffee she had brought from the kitchen, absent-mindedly rubbing the cat with her foot as she did so. It yawned, stretched, and then A26..... asleep again. Suddenly, she froze, her coffee halfway to her mouth. She had realised something when the cat had yawned and stretched. Normally, when it woke up and saw her in the room, it would start A27..... to be fed. Her eyes went to the tank in the corner which had been home to her three pet fish for the past five months. It was A28..... empty.

A22	1 entered	2 arrived	3 touched	4 joined
A23	1 situation	2 order	3 place	4 site
A24	1 around	2 over	3 through	4 away
A25	1 common	2 usual	3 standard	4 typical
A26	1 slipped	2 let	3 fell	4 went
A27	1 insisting	2 demanding	3 calling	4 inquiring
A28	1 fully	2 generally	3 awfully	4 completely

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1 You have seen an advertisement in your local newspaper *The Inquirer* for part-time waiters/waitresses at a hotel. You have already had some relevant work experience. Write a letter of application saying where you have worked before and for how long, why you would be suitable for the job and when you are available for interview.

Write a letter to the hotel manager applying for the job.

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2 Comment on the following statement.

"Many holidaymakers would rather stay in a hotel than at a campsite. However, some say that camping is more enjoyable."

What is your opinion? Is camping under the stars better than a comfortable hotel room? Write 200-250 words.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the topic)
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for it
- give arguments for the other point of view
- draw a conclusion and explain why you don't agree with it

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о деньгах. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I believe a person should manage their money wisely.
- B I am constantly spending money.
- C I prefer to spend money on others rather than on myself.
- D I prefer to spend my money on enjoying myself.
- E I'm careful with my money so I can afford a treat occasionally.
- F I often buy things without thinking it through first.
- G I prefer to have the best, no matter what the cost.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о работе по свободному графику. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 **Carl really likes the boss at his new job.**
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2 **Margaret has been trying to find a job.**
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3 **Carl is working with his uncle.**
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4 **Carl wishes he could work more hours.**
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5 **Carl is worried that his job may interfere with his schoolwork.**
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6 **Carl thinks Margaret should try and manage her time better.**
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7 **Carl is worried about fitting basketball into his schedule.**
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите рассказ мужчины о своих страхах. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** The narrator says he finally decided to do something about his flying phobia because
- 1 he felt jealous of his friends' adventures.
 - 2 he had won a free trip overseas.
 - 3 he lost a job because of it.
- A9** The narrator's phobia of flying was due to
- 1 a fear of being in small, enclosed spaces.
 - 2 fear that his life was in the hands of a stranger.
 - 3 not understanding how aircraft fly.
- A10** In the seminar, the narrator learnt that
- 1 refusing to fly may make his fear worse.
 - 2 uncomfortable seats on flights can increase fear.
 - 3 most people are a little afraid of flying.
- A11** The narrator thought the workshop had been a success because, after it, he
- 1 started to look forward to flights.
 - 2 flew even if he had other options.
 - 3 felt flying was as safe as driving.
- A12** The narrator says that on his first plane journey, it helped that
- 1 his seminar leader was with him.
 - 2 he stayed busy.
 - 3 he talked to the pilot.
- A13** When the narrator says "The world has literally opened up for me", he means that
- 1 he has become a friendlier, more open person since he began travelling.
 - 2 he realises he knew little about different cultures before he began travelling.
 - 3 all the opportunities of life are available to him now that he is travelling.
- A14** Now that he has started travelling, the narrator regrets that he
- 1 does not have the money to go everywhere he wants.
 - 2 did not deal with his fear of flying a lot sooner.
 - 3 does not have as much time as he would like to travel.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A Shoppers beware

B Risky exercise

C Healthy eating

D Dieting sensibly

E Exercise for a good cause

F Changing times

G Unnecessary item

H Time off

- 1 If you want to lose weight, avoid eating a lot of foods that are high in calories such as sweets, chocolate, fried foods and butter. But remember – becoming the slimmer person you want to be is not about giving up everything you love. If you want a biscuit one day, have one. Also, don't forget that exercise is just as important as the food you eat.
- 2 A few decades ago, Britain's high streets were full of butchers, bakers and grocers. Nowadays, there are very few left, as supermarkets took their customers a long time ago. Some people are happy about this. They say it is much more convenient for shoppers to be able to buy everything they need from one shop. But other people feel sad that supermarkets made it impossible for many small businesses to survive.
- 3 Bank holidays are public holidays when banks, and most other businesses, are closed for the day. There are eight bank holidays a year in England, nine in Scotland and the Republic of Ireland, and ten in Northern Ireland. These numbers are, however, relatively small compared to the number of bank holidays in other European countries. Some people think there should be more bank holidays in the UK.
- 4 These days, supermarket shelves are packed with processed foods labelled 'low fat', 'reduced sugar' or 'light'. But often these 'health' foods are still incredibly high in fat and calories. Food companies are always coming

up with clever ways to make their foods seem healthier than they are. Before consumers buy a product, they should make sure they always read the list of ingredients carefully.

- 5 Eating right means eating from the various food groups. According to the *Food Guide Pyramid*, you should eat appropriate portions of grains, vegetables, fruits and dairy products each day. A growing teenager, for example, should consume a slice of bread or one cup of cereal each day. As for vegetables, two and a half cups should be eaten each day.
- 6 These days, it's not unusual to see children as young as six and seven with a mobile phone. But does a child of six really need a mobile? After all, who does a six-year-old have to call ... other six-year-olds? Some parents argue that young children need mobiles for safety reasons. But others argue that, at six years old, a parent always knows where their child is – they're either at school all day or at home.
- 7 Islington Primary School in North London is holding a running and walking event next Saturday to raise money for a new school playground. All residents of Islington are encouraged to attend. Runners can take part in a five-mile road race, which begins at 10:30am. Walkers can participate in a two-mile walk. The registration fee for both events is the same, and everyone who pre-registers will receive a free T-shirt.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

The gorilla, which lives in the forests of Africa, is the largest of all apes.

The gorilla's DNA is almost identical to human DNA, 1)

Gorillas are highly intelligent animals. A few individual gorillas kept in captivity have even been taught a kind of sign language 2)

Gorillas are also known to use tools in the wild. A female gorilla has been observed using a stick to test the depth of the water in a swamp that she was crossing. Another female was seen using a tree stump as a bridge 3)

In the Republic of Congo in September 2005, a young gorilla was found using rocks to smash open nuts. Native people have also reported seeing gorillas use rocks and sticks to fight off predators, including large mammals.

Male gorillas slowly begin to leave their original family group when they are about 11 years old.

They then travel alone, or with a group of other males, for between 2 and 5 years, 4)

An adult male gorilla over the age of 12 years old is called a silverback due to the patch of silver hair on its back. Silverbacks are extremely strong 5)

Each silverback leads a group of between 5 and 30 gorillas, protecting the group, leading it to feeding sites and resolving disagreements.

Sadly, the gorilla is an endangered species, 6)

Other threats to the survival of the species include the destruction of their habitat, illness and war.

In 2004, a population of several hundred gorillas in the Republic of Congo was killed by the Ebola virus. Studies carried out since then have shown that the Ebola virus may have resulted in the deaths of more than 5,000 gorillas in Central Africa.

- A as well as a support while fishing
- B as hunters have poached great numbers of them for many years
- C and this has had a terrible effect on local populations
- D which they use to communicate with their human keepers

- E and are the leaders of a group of gorillas
- F before forming their own group
- G which makes it one of our nearest living relatives

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3						

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

www.barlows.co.uk

Jack's father was a cabinet maker, as his father had been, and his father before him. In fact, nobody could remember a time when the Barlow men had ever done anything other than make furniture. It therefore went without saying that Jack would enter the family business. It wasn't the trade itself that Jack objected to, but the fact that he would be trapped forever in a place where the monthly cattle market was the highlight of the social calendar.

Maybe if he hadn't gone away to university, he would have been happily unaware of the limitations of his birthplace. Of course, he could view the entire world from his computer, but the experience of actually living somewhere else was completely different. He could still remember his amazement at discovering shops that never closed and nightlife that went on until the morning. His flatmates had teased him a lot about this. Now their cosy little flat in the city seemed a million miles away.

Jack made up his mind to speak to his parents that evening. He had been putting it off for far too long. He knew that his mother would understand how he felt; she had moved here from the city after marrying his father. But his father, born and bred in the small town of Tadworth and proud of it, would be a harder nut to crack. Jack practised his argument again and again in his head, trying to guess his father's objections and plan what he would say in reply.

Jack waited until his father had finished his dinner before he carefully raised the subject of his future career. "Dad, you know how much I enjoy my work," he began, "and I do think I'm quite good at it, but I just can't imagine staying here in Tadworth my entire life." There, he'd said it. It hadn't been as difficult as he'd imagined. His father looked at him. "I was wondering how long it would take you," he said. "I've been waiting since you

came back from university." Suddenly, Jack didn't need his carefully rehearsed argument.

"We're going to bring the business into the 21st century!" his father proudly announced. Jack could only stand there open-mouthed as his father described his plans. These included setting up a website, expanding their product range and, the biggest challenge of all, targeting the international market as well as the UK. "You can't beat quality craftsmanship, son," his father boasted. "Plenty of people will pay extra to have a unique piece, not those flat-pack excuses for furniture."

Although they would stay in the family house and keep the existing workshop, the business headquarters would be in the city. These would include a showroom, which would be Jack's mother's responsibility. Here, their furniture would be displayed in richly decorated interiors, to emphasise the superior quality of their products. Jack would manage the marketing department where he would finally be able to use his business degree.

Two years later, Jack was relaxing in front of the television in his city centre flat when he happened to see one of the advertisements he had helped make for 'Barlow's. As the town of Tadworth came into view, Jack stared at the screen. He had seen this advertisement many times, but had always been busy examining it from a marketing point of view. Now, as he watched, the soundtrack drifted into the background and he found himself focusing on scenes from his childhood. He could make out the lane behind the school and the old mansion up on the hill – the 'Haunted House'. Now the camera was moving across the river. He remembered the days that he used to spend there, fishing with his friends. The picture changed to an advert for a mobile phone. Jack turned the television off and sat back in his chair, deep in thought.

- 15 Jack was unenthusiastic about entering the family business because
- 1 he felt he was being forced to enter it.
 - 2 he didn't think he would be a good cabinet maker.
 - 3 he didn't want to stay in his home town.
 - 4 he wanted to have a more exciting career.
- 16 The writer suggests that when Jack moved away from his home town, he
- 1 appreciated it more.
 - 2 had more experiences and opportunities.
 - 3 changed his ambitions for the future.
 - 4 discovered who he really was.
- 17 When the writer says that Jack's father 'would be a harder nut to crack' in paragraph three, he means that
- 1 he would never agree with Jack.
 - 2 he would be very disappointed with Jack.
 - 3 he couldn't predict his reaction.
 - 4 it would take some effort to persuade him.
- 18 Jack didn't argue with his father because
- 1 he was too nervous to speak.
 - 2 his father unexpectedly agreed with him.
 - 3 he had forgotten what he had planned to say.
 - 4 his father didn't understand what he was trying to say.
- 19 Jack's father believed the company would be successful in the future mainly because of
- 1 a demand for mass-produced furniture.
 - 2 the development of a company website.
 - 3 the production of home-assembled pieces.
 - 4 a demand for individually hand-crafted items.
- 20 The purpose of the showroom would be to
- 1 recreate magnificent room settings.
 - 2 emphasise the excellence of the furniture.
 - 3 give Jack a suitable role in the company.
 - 4 make the company better known to the public.
- 21 While he was watching the advertisement for Barlow's, Jack
- 1 was reminded of why he had left Tadworth.
 - 2 realised how successful the company had become.
 - 3 became nostalgic about his childhood.
 - 4 began to regret leaving Tadworth.

- 1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

City Farms

As a person who has lived on the edge of a small city all my life, I find it difficult to believe that some children **B4** in big cities grow up without ever seeing an animal larger than a pet dog. When I was a child we **B5** it was perfectly natural to play in fields with large cows for company, but apparently some city children do not even know what the animal that produces their milk **B6** like. To help city children understand what it is like to live in the country, special farms **B7** right in the centre of some of Britain's larger cities. One of the oldest of these is in London. It **B8** by volunteers and has herds of sheep, goats, cows and other animals. There are educational programmes for visitors and children can help feed and clean the animals. I **B9** to one of these farms myself, but I think that it is a marvellous way to help children learn about the ways of the countryside. I hope that we **B10** more of these farms in our cities in the future.

- LIVE**
- THINK**
- LOOK**
- CREATE**
- RUN**
- NOT GO**
- SEE**

- 2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

Starlings

Starlings are small to medium-sized birds native to Europe, Asia, Africa and the Pacific. Their feathers are generally dark and **B11** and they usually nest in holes, laying blue or white eggs. Starlings are highly sociable animals, flying in flocks of up to one million birds. **B12**, flocks of this size are a very eye-catching sight in the sky. The shape of a starling flock is usually **B13**, but it constantly expands, contracts and changes form. Interestingly, flocks move without **B14** from any sort of 'leader' bird. Single males build nests to attract single females. They decorate their nests with flowers and green vegetation and sing during the **B15** of them. Starlings can produce a wide range of sounds – from beautiful songs to mechanical-sounding chirps. Starlings are also very good mimics. In **B16**, they can learn to reproduce many types of speech and sounds.

- SHINE**
- NATURAL**
- CIRCLE**
- GUIDE**
- CONSTRUCT**
- CAPTIVE**

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Watch

Alessia sighed in frustration as she A22 the empty bus stop. She had obviously just missed the seven o'clock bus, so now there would be another forty minutes to wait before the next one. She touched her wrist – something she often did when she felt anxious – and felt with her fingers for the familiar coolness of metal.

But something was wrong. She raised her wrist. Her watch! A A23 but beautiful piece of jewellery, she had been given the watch by her grandfather. It had to be adjusted A24 as it often lost minutes, but Alessia loved it. Her main reason for wearing it wasn't really for A25 the time. It was her lucky charm.

Her grandfather had A26 the watch about fifty years before in a street market in Morocco. Although he rarely spent money on luxuries, he had surprised himself by A27 in love with the watch immediately. It was obviously well made, but it was its beautiful rare design that A28 him. The merchant had not even needed to persuade Alessia's grandfather to buy the watch. He bought it immediately. Her heart beating wildly, Alessia began to retrace her steps. She simply had to find the watch.

A22	1 touched	2 reached	3 arrived	4 achieved
A23	1 meaningless	2 helpless	3 hopeless	4 worthless
A24	1 commonly	2 regularly	3 normally	4 mostly
A25	1 telling	2 saying	3 reading	4 having
A26	1 taken away	2 looked over	3 come across	4 found out
A27	1 falling	2 being	3 dropping	4 breaking
A28	1 caught	2 held	3 pulled	4 attracted

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- 1 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Julie who writes:
... Tell me about the kind of food you eat in Russia. What do people eat at home? Can you describe a traditional dish to me? Are eating habits changing?
Hey, guess what?! I'm going on holiday with my two best friends this summer ...

Write a letter to Julie. In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask 3 questions about her holiday

Write 100-140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- 2 Comment on the following statement.

"There are too many cars in our towns and cities and this is making our lives very unpleasant with high levels of pollution and lots of traffic jams."

What can be done to solve the problem of having too many cars on the roads in our towns and cities?

Write 200-250 words.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- (paras 2-4) list possible solutions and results/consequences
- draw a conclusion (summarise your opinion)

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о здоровье и занятиях фитнесом. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I put a lot of effort into trying to look good.
- B I think you should only eat what you like.
- C I try to lead a generally healthy lifestyle so that I can achieve my ambition.
- D I agree with the advice given to me but it is not easy to follow.
- E My values influence the way I live.
- F My condition doesn't stop me from having a full and active life.
- G I've been living unhealthily but now I'm making some changes.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о том, куда поехать в отпуск. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Both Tom and Anna think skiing is expensive.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2 Tom went camping once before and didn't enjoy it.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3 Anna's friend Ben found his cycling holiday quite tiring.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4 Ben and his friends didn't book their own accommodation.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5 Tom is concerned that the cycling holiday could be boring.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6 Anna doesn't think that Tom will do any sightseeing on a cycling holiday.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7 Tom wants to find out more about the cycling holiday.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите интервью с молодым человеком о его отношении к образованию и работе. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8 Alan says that at fifteen he

- 1 rarely went to school.
- 2 started to have problems at school.
- 3 had to leave school.

A9 While having private lessons, Alan felt

- 1 guilty about the cost.
- 2 relieved to be out of school.
- 3 eager to get back to school.

A10 When Alan's brother couldn't have a new pair of trainers,

- 1 he blamed Alan.
- 2 his mother blamed Alan.
- 3 Alan blamed himself.

A11 At weekends, Alan

- 1 helped with household chores.
- 2 worked to help pay his mum back.
- 3 tried but failed to find work.

A12 To get some spending money, Alan used to

- 1 repair and sell mobile phones.
- 2 run a street market.
- 3 sell things over the telephone.

A13 When Alan started working full-time, he

- 1 couldn't keep a job.
- 2 felt he didn't get paid enough.
- 3 changed jobs frequently.

A14 Alan may leave his present job because

- 1 his parents think he can find a better one.
- 2 he finds it very tiring.
- 3 he wants to study again.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками **A–H** и текстами **1–7**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу **B2**. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- A A successful change
- B A lot in common
- C A worrying change
- D Aid work
- E Staying safe
- F Choosing a career
- G Preparing for the future
- H A new way to travel

- 1 Kitesurfing is a new summer sport that combines surfing with kite-flying. A kitesurfer simply stands on a board connected to a kite and the wind pulls them along. Kitesurfing is thrilling, but it can soon turn to disaster if the kite strings get tangled or you lose control of the board. Fortunately, there are many new safety regulations to help prevent accidents.
- 2 These days, employers want to hire people with previous work experience related to their field of work. This means that students who are finishing their studies and preparing to get their first job should consider volunteering or internships — working for a period of time at a company without pay — in a field related to their career. Not only will they gain the experience necessary to get a good job, they will also discover more about their career choice.
- 3 Zhang Zhihe is the director of the Chengdu Giant Panda Centre in China, which has 48 pandas. When Zhihe first arrived at the centre, he found staff feeding the pandas food that humans eat, like grains and dairy products. But Zhihe saw that the pandas were unhealthy and were growing very slowly, so he ordered the staff to feed them only bamboo. Today the pandas are all in good health.
- 4 'Doctors Without Borders' is an international organisation created by doctors and journalists in France. Doctors and other medical professionals from around the world volunteer to travel to various countries to provide medical care to victims of poverty, war and natural disasters. These volunteers provide medical assistance under difficult conditions, often risking their lives in order to help thousands of people in need in over 60 countries.
- 5 The Blue Whale is probably the largest animal ever to have lived. Adults can reach up to 32.9 metres and weigh more than 170 tonnes. Blue whales are gentle, beautiful creatures that share many similarities with humans. Like us, they are warm-blooded, they need air to breathe, and they live about 70-100 years. Also like us, they are highly social, extremely intelligent and have a complex language.
- 6 Many people dream of finding a job that will allow them to see the world. Well, house sitting is becoming a popular option for many enthusiastic travellers. Sitters simply live in and look after a house while the owner is away and receive rent-free accommodation in return. House sitting jobs are available in many countries and usually only involve short stays.
- 7 Seals used to play in the seas around the British coast in large numbers. But recently, marine biologists have noticed that there aren't as many as there used to be. In the last six years, seal numbers have dropped by as much as 50% in some areas. Scientists are very concerned because they don't know why seal populations are declining so quickly.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

Wimbledon is the world's oldest tennis tournament. The competition takes place outdoors, which has meant that over the years, play has frequently been interrupted by bad weather.

But now rain delays at this famous competition will be reduced 1)

Centre Court's new sixteen-metre-high, retractable roof was finished in April, 2009. It weighs over 3,000 tonnes, is 5,300 square metres in size 2)

In addition, the roof is not totally clear, but lets in some natural light. Once the roof has closed, it takes twenty to thirty minutes to activate the air systems 3)

Officials have admitted that now that Centre Court has a roof, 'indoor' matches

may continue long into the night, even if the weather is poor. This will end the many frustrating days of the past 4)

Unsurprisingly, people have different opinions about Centre Court's new roof. Some tennis fans think that it will help Wimbledon remain the world's greatest tennis tournament. They believe a roof on Centre Court is long overdue 5)

But other tennis fans think the roof will ruin Wimbledon's charm and tradition 6)

Wimbledon's Chief Executive has assured the public that Centre Court's unique character will be kept. He has also said that night play will be kept to an absolute minimum.

- A which could have been a popular decision with both fans and players
- B and that the competition should remain an outdoor, day-time event
- C when little or no play was possible because of rain
- D and takes about 10 minutes to move over Centre Court and cover it

- E which create the conditions for tennis to be played in
- F as a moving roof has been fitted on Centre Court
- G and should have been fitted many years ago

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3						

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

The Poet

William waited patiently in the slow-moving queue. A big man, with large muscles on his arms and a face full of scars from the amateur boxing competitions he liked to enter, William was the type of man that you couldn't help noticing. He spoke with a lower-class accent and, when with his friends, loved to use Cockney rhyming slang – a way of speaking that had developed among the working classes in one of London's poorer districts. This would often mislead strangers into thinking that William was an uneducated man. But the truth was very different.

A graduate of London's best law school, William was regarded by many in his field as one of the best lawyers in London – a reputation that had taken him just ten years to build. People joked that he was a lawyer who was as tough in the courtroom as he was in the boxing ring. His knowledge and skills were considered so good that other lawyers, as well as clients, would beat down a path to his door to get his advice.

Because of all this, few people would have guessed that William loved to write poetry in his spare time. William's passion for this hobby had begun when, one day in a bookshop, he had come across a small book of poems that had mistakenly been put in the law section. Reading it, William remembered admiring how the author had expressed so much with just a few carefully selected words and then finding himself wondering if he himself could develop a similar talent.

From childhood, William had always thrown himself into things. So, he had soon read the

major works of all the great British poets and become familiar with many of Europe's most famous poets, too. He had a particular admiration for Shakespeare and the German poet Goethe, but his favourite poet was the Irishman W. B. Yeats – the man that he had been named after, his mother proudly reminded him.

So, almost from the day that he had first been inspired, William had begun writing poems of his own. He did not know if he had any real talent, but he did know that the words flowed both easily and quickly from his pen. He enjoyed putting words together in a way that suggested different meanings – partly because this was exactly the opposite of what he was required to do as a lawyer.

He had no name for the collection of poems that he had written and collected over the years. He simply referred to them all as 'The Book'. The name, of course, clearly revealed his subconscious desire that his poems would one day be published. But he had neither the confidence in his own abilities to approach a publisher, nor the desire to read a bad review if the critics did not like his work.

William's wife would often remind him, in that gentle way of hers, that he was old enough now not to care what others thought of him or to avoid doing something simply because he thought he might fail. It was these words that were running through William's mind when the conversation of the two women in front of him moved from small talk to work. "So," he heard the younger one say to her friend, "How exactly is your search for new writing talent going?"

- A15** People often thought William was uneducated because of
- 1 the job he did.
 - 2 the way he spoke.
 - 3 the friends he had.
 - 4 the area he lived in.
- A16** When the writer says that people 'would beat down a path to his door' in paragraph two he is saying that they
- 1 knew that it wasn't easy to get advice from William.
 - 2 found it difficult to get an appointment with William.
 - 3 were very eager to get William's opinions on things.
 - 4 knew that William liked people who were tough like him.
- A17** William appreciated the poetry in the library because
- 1 it reminded him of a forgotten passion.
 - 2 his own poetry was similar.
 - 3 he liked what the poet had achieved.
 - 4 it gave him a break from studying Law.
- A18** William read the works of all the great poets because
- 1 he was a man who did things with a lot of energy.
 - 2 he had wanted to since he was a child.
 - 3 his mother had encouraged him to.
 - 4 he wanted to discover who his favourite poet was.
- A19** William enjoyed writing poems because of
- 1 his talent for it.
 - 2 the variety it added to his life.
 - 3 the new meaning it gave his life.
 - 4 the new challenge it offered.
- A20** William called his collection of poems 'The Book' because
- 1 a publisher had expressed interest in them.
 - 2 he had not yet found a good name for them all.
 - 3 he had already written enough to fill an entire book.
 - 4 he secretly wanted them to be published.
- A21** William's wife
- 1 didn't think he should try to publish his poems.
 - 2 seemed to be the only one who liked his poetry.
 - 3 thought that he did not value her opinion.
 - 4 encouraged him to believe in himself.

1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

The Telephone Call

She sat in the chair, just **B4**..... at the telephone. Would he call her? He had promised to, and he had seemed like the sort of person who would keep his promises, but you never knew. Already it **B5**..... eleven o'clock in the morning and the phone hadn't rung. She knew that it **B6**..... because she had picked it up several times to check.

She began to get impatient. He had been so nice to her when they had met in the library, **B7**..... to find the book she needed for her research. Usually she **B8**..... her telephone number to people she had just met, but she had felt certain that she was doing the right thing in this case.

Twelve o'clock. Still silence. She **B9**..... for over four hours now. Angrily, she stood up, put on her coat and left the flat, slamming the door behind her. As she got out of the lift on the ground floor the telephone in her flat **B10**..... to ring. She did not hear it.

STARE

**BE
WORK**

**HELP
NOT GIVE**

WAIT

BEGIN

2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

Guide to Good Chocolate

Like many processed food products, the quality of chocolate can vary a lot. There is both high-quality and poor-quality chocolate, and it is **B11**..... to know which is which when buying it.

Good-quality chocolate shouldn't contain any e-numbers, hydrogenated fats, or artificial preservatives. You should be able to smell it when you **B12**..... it. If you can't smell anything, the chocolate probably won't taste good.

The **B13**..... of high-quality chocolate is important. There are no cracks or air pockets in the chocolate and it is evenly coloured.

Also, good chocolate feels silky, not **B14**....., and when a piece is broken off the bar, it snaps away cleanly.

The taste buds for 'sweet' flavours are located near the front of the tongue and this is where you should start tasting a piece of chocolate. Good chocolate is smooth and starts to melt on the tongue **B15**..... The taste remains in your mouth for several minutes.

Some **B16**..... replace cocoa butter with vegetable fat in order to cut costs. Apart from tasting terrible, chocolate made without cocoa butter is not real chocolate!

HELP

WRAP

APPEAR

STICK

**INSTANT
MANUFACTURE**

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Summer

David was very excited. Today was the first day of the summer holiday and he had woken up even **A22** than he did when he had to go to school. The morning sun shone **A23** his open bedroom window. He could hear the birds singing in the trees that **A24** the small cottage that was home to him and his parents.

David lay in bed for a short time, trying to decide what he would do on this, his first day of freedom. Should he go for a ride on the bicycle his parents had bought him for his birthday? No, it would be better to do that when his cousin Mary came to stay and they could **A25** each other along the sea front.

His thoughts were interrupted by the **A26** of his mother's voice calling him to breakfast. He jumped **A27** bed and hurried down the stairs. He was eager not to **A28** a minute more. It was going to be a perfect day!

A22	1 sooner	2 earlier	3 faster	4 shorter
A23	1 on	2 out	3 through	4 to
A24	1 covered	2 included	3 enclosed	4 surrounded
A25	1 run	2 rush	3 race	4 sprint
A26	1 noise	2 shout	3 cry	4 sound
A27	1 out of	2 off to	3 up from	4 away from
A28	1 waste	2 miss	3 spend	4 pass

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- 1 You went out for dinner with your friends to celebrate your birthday. You were very disappointed with the service you received. Write a letter of complaint to the restaurant manager explaining why you were dissatisfied and asking for an explanation and an apology.

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- 2 You have seen the following announcement in an international student magazine. We are looking for essays that give advice to foreigners about learning your language. In your essay:

- suggest some ideas which will help foreigners to learn your language better
- mention what you think the main difficulties will be

Write your essay for the magazine.

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the topic, explain what you will do in the essay)
- make your suggestions and give results/examples
- list the main difficulties and give reasons/examples
- draw a conclusion

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести человек о людях, которыми они восхищаются. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A My admiration of this person developed because of a hobby.
- B I admire this person even more because they are not perfect.
- C This person always encouraged people to follow their dreams.
- D I don't understand why others criticise me for admiring this person.
- E This person encourages me to be a better person.
- F This person encouraged me not to give up.
- G I admire people who have achieved a lot.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о чтении. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Mark and Carol both read the book quickly.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2 Carol thinks this is the author's best book so far.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3 Carol thinks the author developed her characters really well.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4 Mark found the beginning of the book a bit slow.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5 Both Mark and Carol agree that the ending of the book was a surprise.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6 Carol tells Mark that the book has been made into a film.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7 Mark lent the book to his sister.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите рассказ мужчины о его учёбе за границей. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8 The speaker says that his new lifestyle involved

- 1 getting up earlier.
- 2 making his own decisions.
- 3 cooking his own meals.

A9 When the speaker says his father wanted him to 'follow in his footsteps' he means his father

- 1 hoped he would be ambitious.
- 2 wanted him to enter the same profession.
- 3 hoped he would work for him one day.

A10 The speaker suggests that, when choosing his course of study, he wanted to

- 1 make the decision for himself.
- 2 avoid disappointing his parents.
- 3 choose a subject he really enjoyed.

A11 The speaker grew up in

- 1 New York.
- 2 Cromwell.
- 3 London.

A12 The speaker describes the people he saw in the city streets as being like ants because

- 1 they all looked the same.
- 2 they all seemed so busy.
- 3 they seemed so unpleasant.

A13 The speaker says that he was happy to meet someone who

- 1 came from a similar background to himself.
- 2 was from the same country as himself.
- 3 he wanted to share a room with.

A14 After his first year at university, the speaker

- 1 felt he had changed for the better.
- 2 realised how much he missed England.
- 3 believed his parents understood him more.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A A popular creation

E Making money from fame

B Music's long history

F A deeper meaning

C Trying to help nature

G Music from nature

D Meeting the stars

H Enthusiastic readers

- 1 Some people believe that certain kinds of music help plants to grow more quickly. They say that plants grow well if calm music is played, but die if subjected to heavy metal or rock music. There is absolutely no scientific evidence for this. Nevertheless, a Japanese company has created a gadget called 'Plantone' that they say reveals a plant's response when exposed to music.
- 2 In Zadar, Croatia, a structure has been built that allows the sea to 'play' music. The structure consists of stone steps beside the Adriatic Sea which people can sit on. Underneath the steps are tubes with openings. When the sea pushes air through the tubes, musical chords are played. The chords change depending on the size and speed of the waves. Thus, every minute of the day, the sea plays a unique 'song'.
- 3 When J.K. Rowling first started writing her Harry Potter series of novels, she had no idea that one day they would become one of the most loved children's book series of all time. Not only has Rowling sold more than 400 million Harry Potter books worldwide, but she has seen her novels made into some successful films. What's more, although she wrote the books with children in mind, many adults have read them too.
- 4 Some nursery rhymes describe historical events or situations. For example, the nursery rhyme "Remember, remember the fifth of November, gunpowder, treason and plot. I see no reason why gunpowder,

treason, should ever be forgot" is about a man named Guy Fawkes. On the 5th November, 1605, Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the Houses of Parliament in London with several containers of gunpowder. He was caught and sentenced to a painful death.

- 5 Former English star football player Bob Wilson has brought together the art world and the world of celebrities for a charity fundraising event. 'Stars on Canvas' is an art exhibition and auction where artwork created by famous people, such as actors, musicians and sports stars, is sold to raise money for charity. People seem to really like the idea of owning art created by their favourite stars!
- 6 What was the world's first musical instrument? The drums are a good candidate. But maybe it was the flute. In 1995, archaeologists found a piece of bear's bone with four holes punched into it, in a cave in Slovenia. They dated the 'flute' at between 43,000 and 82,000 years old. It seems that man has been making music for as long as history itself.
- 7 A group of high school students has set up a 'breakfast book club'. Each month, they agree on a book to read, then meet on the last day of the month in the school cafeteria to discuss the book over breakfast. According to teacher Ben Jones, the students are happy to arrive at school one hour early to talk about the book. They love discussing their ideas on a more casual and personal level than they can in their English classes.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

The history of coffee can be traced back at least as far as the 9th century. It was first grown, produced and enjoyed in the highlands of Ethiopia. From there it spread to Egypt and Yemen, and by the fifteenth century the bitter drink had reached Persia, Egypt, Turkey and Northern Africa.

At first, coffee was not very popular and it was even made illegal in some cases. In 1511, imams at a court in Mecca decided that the stimulating effect that coffee produced was not acceptable, 1) However, the drink had become so popular that the Ottoman Turkish Sultan Selim I ordered the ban to be lifted in 1524.

Coffee began to spread from the Muslim world to Europe, 2)

The first Europeans to import coffee on a large scale were the Dutch. At that time, it was illegal to

export coffee plants or unroasted seeds from the Arab countries, but the Dutch managed to smuggle out some seedlings in 1690. They began to grow coffee in Java, 3)

Now that coffee was more readily available in Europe, its popularity grew. People believed that the drink was healthy 4)

Eventually, coffee reached North America. At first, it was not as successful as it had been in Europe. However, the Americans' taste for coffee grew during the early nineteenth century, following the war of 1812 5) Soon, coffee became an everyday drink in America, too.

Today coffee is enjoyed by people all over the world, 6) It is the second most traded product after petroleum and is one of the world's most popular drinks.

A which was then governed by Holland

B and plays an important part in many countries' culture

C when access to tea imports was cut off

D where it became popular during the seventeenth century

E which soon became the most popular drink of the time

F and that it could cure many illnesses

G so they forbade people to drink it

B3

1	2	3	4	5	6

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Corruption

Sharon had marched up to my desk, obviously furious, and demanded ‘a word outside’. At that moment I was just curious to find out what had bothered her so much. I followed her outside. “I’ve just paid a little visit to our old friend Fat Micky,” she said, “to put some pressure on him about last year’s Renfrew robbery, and he says you took some cash to ‘lose’ some evidence. Well?”

If I’d known what was coming, I could have reacted better, but I’d been caught completely off guard and I knew it showed. “It’s a lie,” I said, as coolly as I could. “He’s a criminal and will say anything.” I hoped I sounded convincing but she was looking straight at me with her sharp blue eyes and I felt like a schoolboy in trouble with the headmaster. I leaned back against the wall trying to look like I didn’t have a care in the world, despite the fact that I was having difficulty breathing and I could feel the beads of sweat gathering on my forehead.

Sharon was a woman I’d always admired. A tough detective and a very good one, too. It wasn’t easy for a woman to make it as a detective and earn the respect of all her colleagues. But it hadn’t been easy for me either, a boy from the poorest area in Glasgow. I was a good detective, one of the best, in fact, and I’d only ever made one mistake — taking money from Micky. It had been just after I had split up with my wife and I was badly in debt. I had never done anything like it before and I never intended to do it again.

Now, as Sharon confronted me, I felt small, ugly and very guilty. I also felt annoyed with her at that moment. What made her so perfect? Had she never put a foot wrong anywhere? Ever? My mind raced as I tried to decide what to do. Should I tell the truth, explain what had happened and hope she’d take my side? Or

should I just brush off the accusation and pray she didn’t tell anyone? I had no idea if this conversation could finish off my promising career as a police officer or not.

At the end of the day it would all come down to my word against Micky’s and he was just a cheap criminal. But I didn’t want people whispering behind my back, wondering if it were true, whether I really was a corrupt officer of the law. If word got out, this would always be on my record. Once your superiors had lost confidence in you it was almost impossible to get it back and I didn’t want to lose my chance of further promotion. I’d already made it to detective inspector and I saw no reason why I couldn’t go higher. Except now there was Micky’s betrayal casting a dark shadow over my dreams.

I shrugged my shoulders and attempted a cheeky grin at Sharon. “You’re the last person I expected to believe Micky. I should be offended,” I said. She laughed, but it was an empty laugh and it didn’t reach her cold eyes. “I didn’t believe him. Until now, that is. It’s a shame really, because you were always the one person in the station that I looked up to. I thought you were very honest and I’ve just lost a little more faith in humanity,” she said. “But don’t worry, your dirty little secret is safe with me.”

As I watched her turn around and go back into the station, I finally managed to take a deep breath. Of course, I was very relieved that she wouldn’t talk and I trusted her because I knew that, unlike me, she really was an honest person. But her words had affected me deeply. I had lost her respect forever. I would be able to hold my head high with everyone in the station, apart from her. Even if I ever did manage to get the promotion I longed for, there would always be one person who knew I didn’t deserve it.

- 5 Sharon was angry because**
- 1 Fat Micky was threatening her.
 - 2 she found out the writer had put her in danger.
 - 3 she thought the writer may have harmed the case.
 - 4 she had been tricked by Fat Mickey.
- 6 When the writer says 'I'd been caught completely off guard' in paragraph two, he means he**
- 1 reacted wrongly.
 - 2 was seen doing wrong.
 - 3 wasn't feeling confident.
 - 4 was taken by surprise.
- 7 When Sharon made her accusation the writer**
- 1 was afraid that he looked guilty.
 - 2 managed to persuade her that he was innocent.
 - 3 didn't try to defend himself.
 - 4 succeeded in staying calm.
- 8 In the third paragraph, the writer implies that his mistake**
- 1 was Sharon's fault.
 - 2 should be forgiven.
 - 3 hadn't hurt anyone.
 - 4 ended his marriage.
- 9 The writer was worried that**
- 1 he would lose his job.
 - 2 his colleagues would lose their trust in him.
 - 3 Micky would try to hurt him.
 - 4 Sharon's career would be affected.
- 10 In paragraph six, Sharon shows that she**
- 1 still admired the writer.
 - 2 would reveal what she knew.
 - 3 felt disappointed with the writer.
 - 4 believed the writer was innocent.
- 11 After his conversation with Sharon, the writer**
- 1 knew she would never trust him again.
 - 2 was relieved that she would forgive him.
 - 3 knew that he would never be promoted.
 - 4 felt very annoyed with her.

1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

A New Experience

Mark Basso had never seen real snow before. He lived with his parents in a part of the country where it was always too warm for there to be any snow, even in the coldest winters. So, the family **B4** for the past few weeks to visit the northern hills of Italy so that Mark could see this strange cold white substance and possibly learn how to ski.

PLAN

They **B5** a hotel in the village of Molveno, near Trento for the first two weeks in January. Mark could hardly wait for the day to arrive. He kept saying, "If only we **B6** for Italy tomorrow!"

BOOK

LEAVE

Finally, the day Mark had been looking forward to arrived. There was excitement in the Basso household – laughter and shouting filled the air. They loaded the car and it **B7** long before they were on their way. When they arrived at their hotel, the sky was grey and it was very cold but no snow covered the ground. Mark felt very disappointed.

NOT BE

When he went to bed that night, Mark wondered if he would ever get to touch snow or if it **B8** just an image in photographs.

**REMAIN
WAKE UP**

When he **B9** in the morning, he noticed that the light entering the room was different. He looked out of the window. The sky was as grey as it had been the day before, but something was different – thousands of fluffy bits of cotton **B10** from it. It was finally snowing.

FALL

2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

The City of Bath

Bath, a World Heritage Site, is located in the county of Somerset. It is one of the most beautiful cities in England and very popular with **B11** Because Bath is not a very large city, in summer it often seems that there are more visitors than **B12**

TOUR

RESIDE

What do all these people come to look at? Well, many of them want to see the Roman Baths where hot water **B13** bubbles from the Earth. Some come to visit the museums. But most are drawn to Bath because of its superb 18th- and 19th-century architecture. Over the centuries, many of England's best architects have been employed to develop Bath, which is why it is such a **B14** city. It has magnificent squares, terraces and churches and most of the **B15** are made from a lovely local, golden-coloured stone.

CONSTANT

**CHARM
BUILD**

But of course, there is a lot more to Bath than just history! Bath has a fantastic nightlife, and no one should miss shopping for local bargains in its **B16** but magnificent shopping centres.

CROWD

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

A Meeting at Night

It was dark and raining hard when I first saw it and even now I'm not sure what it was that made me A22..... it. I had been driving a long time without stopping for a rest because I had to get to the port to A23..... the last ferry to the island. I hadn't wanted to sleep in the car in such bad weather, so I had kept driving. And there it was, running A24..... the car with long, easy strides.

It didn't look at me at all; its eyes were fixed firmly on the road A25..... as it ran. I don't know how long it had been there, but it didn't seem at all tired. I wanted to stop the car to see what would happen, but I was afraid of A26..... the ferry, so I kept going and tried to ignore it. Surely it would get tired soon and lose me.

I was wrong. When I A27..... at the port twenty minutes later it was still there. It was sitting and A28..... at me hopefully with bright black eyes. I still have that dog. I call him Sprinter.

A22	1 remark	2 look	3 notice	4 catch
A23	1 carry	2 catch	3 hold	4 travel
A24	1 beside	2 along	3 next	4 across
A25	1 forward	2 before	3 ahead	4 towards
A26	1 losing	2 avoiding	3 escaping	4 missing
A27	1 arrived	2 came	3 reached	4 entered
A28	1 glancing	2 watching	3 staring	4 seeing

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

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

... I can't believe we are finishing school this year! What are your plans after you have finished school? What career interests you? What do most students in Russia do after finishing school? Here in Britain some students take a gap year before continuing their studies or starting a job. I have decided to spend a year volunteering at an orphanage in Nepal ...

Write a letter to Steve. In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his gap year

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

C Comment on the following statement.

"Many young people decide to become vegetarians. However, some people are unsure whether being a vegetarian is a healthy way to live."

What can you say for and against becoming a vegetarian?

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- list the advantages and give reasons/examples
- list the disadvantages and give reasons/examples
- draw a conclusion (give your opinion or a balanced consideration of the topic)

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о профессиях. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I was born to do this job.
- B I'm always learning more so that I can achieve my goals.
- C I'm thinking of doing a different job that I think would be very rewarding.
- D I really like my job but it can be very challenging at times.
- E I am disappointed with my career choice.
- F I think I am lucky to get paid for doing what I love.
- G I'm finding it difficult to advance my career.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о летних учебных курсах. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1** Bobby isn't going on holiday this summer.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2** Bobby thinks a lot is covered in a short time on summer courses.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3** Jenna thinks that teachers can't pay enough attention to their students on summer courses.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4** Jenna did really well in her history exam last summer.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5** Bobby is looking forward to doing his summer course.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6** Bobby is planning to study for the whole summer.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7** Many students choose to do a course early in the summer.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите рассказ мужчины о парке диких животных. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** Ryan is on the radio to talk about Paradise Park in order to
- 1 advertise the park's tenth anniversary.
 - 2 encourage people to think about conservation.
 - 3 ask the public for money.
- A9** Ryan advises visitors to Paradise Park to
- 1 ask about the 'adopt an animal' scheme.
 - 2 check the daily schedule of events.
 - 3 not miss the rides and swimming areas.
- A10** The main reason Paradise Park keeps endangered cat species is that
- 1 they are trying to save them from extinction.
 - 2 they attract large numbers of visitors.
 - 3 they rescued them from danger.
- A11** When Ryan says 'Paradise Park is extremely well set up', he means that
- 1 there is a good variety of animals.
 - 2 it is very good value for money.
 - 3 everything visitors could want is provided.
- A12** Ryan says the park's new safari truck
- 1 gives you a better view of some of the animals.
 - 2 takes you to parts of the park where you can't walk.
 - 3 is not very good value for money.
- A13** Paradise Park helps the local community because
- 1 it provides jobs for people.
 - 2 it promotes conservation issues.
 - 3 it raises money for charity.
- A14** Ryan recommends that people visit Paradise Park more than once because
- 1 it's impossible to do everything in one visit.
 - 2 it helps the park to pay for everything.
 - 3 people need to get out in nature more.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A Beliefs at sea

E Masters of the ocean

B A growing problem

F Not just a building

C Designing a new building

G Land and sea

D A helpful idea

H A valuable trade

- 1 The Phoenicians were some of the greatest sailors of the ancient world – they dominated sea trade in the Mediterranean for over 3,000 years. It is the Phoenicians that we have to thank for the invention of the alphabet – an idea which Phoenician traders spread to other civilisations in the Mediterranean.
- 2 The Guggenheim Museum in New York was designed by the architect Frank Wright. When it was first completed in 1959, some artists complained that the building was so incredible that it was better than the art inside it. Wright thought that these people were wrong. He said that he had wanted to make both the building and the art inside it one beautiful work of art.
- 3 Over the centuries, sailors and fishermen developed many superstitions about what brought luck – or disaster – at sea. Sailors thought it was bad luck, for example, to meet someone with red hair on their way to the harbour, to rename a ship, or to set sail on a Friday. On the other hand, they considered it lucky to have a black cat on board, and no ship would set sail without one.
- 4 In the ancient world, purple clothing was a sign of power and wealth. Purple dye was obtained from the bodies of sea snails and it was so precious that a gram of it cost

more than a gram of gold. The Phoenicians were the only people who knew how to make purple dye in ancient times. In fact, this was how the Phoenicians initially became rich.

- 5 Video games are as popular as ever. No longer are they just games for children, as adults of all ages are playing high-tech games and joining online gaming worlds. One of the downsides of all this game playing is that it can be very addictive. In some countries, video game addiction clinics have opened to try to help the increasing number of addicts.
- 6 Crime is a major problem for many communities today. Studies have shown that communities with organised 'Neighbourhood Watch' programmes have lower crime rates. These programmes involve community members working together with police to stop crime. Many police forces around the world are now encouraging communities to start these kinds of programmes.
- 7 In 1991, three great architects – from Japan, Austria and the USA – were given \$10,000 and just three weeks to submit a design proposal for a new Guggenheim museum in Bilbao, Northern Spain. US architect Frank Gehry came up with the winning proposal.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу ВЗ.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was born on January 27, 1756 in Salzburg, the capital of what is now Austria.

Mozart's father, Leopold Mozart, was one of Europe's leading musical teachers 1)

However, Leopold gave up composing when he realised that his son had outstanding musical talents. Leopold was proud of his son, and began to give him musical training, teaching the young Mozart to play the piano, violin and organ. Mozart's first two musical compositions were written in 1761, 2)

During his youth, Mozart travelled a great deal with his father. They visited Munich, Bavaria, Vienna and Prague in 1762. This trip was followed by a three-and-a-half-year concert tour, enabling Mozart to play before audiences in Paris, London, The Hague and Zurich. Mozart met many great musicians during this trip, and became familiar with the works of other great composers, including Johann Christian Bach, 3)

In late 1767, Mozart and his father returned to Vienna, where they remained until December 1768. After a year at home

in Salzburg, Mozart made three trips to Italy, where he was asked to write three operas.

In 1781, Idomeneo, which is regarded as Mozart's first great opera, was performed for the first time in Munich. The following year, he visited Vienna with his employer, Prince-Archbishop Colloredo. When they returned to Salzburg, Mozart began to behave rebelliously. He did not want to follow his employer's wishes and disagreed with his opinions, 4)

He then began a career as a freelance composer.

On August 4, 1782, Mozart married Constanze Weber. Although Mozart and Constanze had six children, only two survived, and neither of them had children of their own 5)

The Mozart line, it seemed, had ended with Wolfgang.

Mozart enjoyed great popularity during his short life and most of his concerts were well-attended, 6)

However, he was not able to manage his wealth, and spent it foolishly.

Mozart borrowed money from friends, and at the time of his death on December 5th, 1791, he had several unpaid debts.

- A whose music was an inspiration for Mozart's own compositions
- B which soon lost him his job
- C which brought him a considerable amount of money
- D which became one of his most famous pieces of music

- E when he was just five years old
- F who lived to adulthood
- G who also composed his own music

1	2	3	4	5	6

B3

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

“Tom Sawyer”, by Mark Twain

“Hello, have you got to work?” Tom turned around suddenly and said: “Oh, Ben, it’s you! I didn’t notice you.” “I’m going swimming,” Ben said. “Don’t you wish you could come too? But of course you’d rather work, wouldn’t you? Course you would!” Tom contemplated the boy a bit, and said: “What do you call work?” “Well, isn’t THAT work?” Ben answered. Tom continued with his whitewashing, and answered carelessly: “Well, maybe it is, and maybe it isn’t. All I know, is, it suits Tom Sawyer.” “Oh come, now,” Ben said. “You don’t mean that you LIKE it?” The brush continued to move. “Like it? Well, I don’t see why I shouldn’t like it. Does a boy get a chance to whitewash a fence every day?”

That put the thing in a new light. Ben stopped nibbling his apple. Tom swept his brush back and forth, stepped back to admire the effect, added a touch here and there, criticised the effect again, Ben watching every move and getting more and more interested, more and more absorbed. Eventually, he said: “Hey, Tom, let ME whitewash a little.” Tom considered and was about to agree, but then he changed his mind: “No, no, I don’t think so, Ben. You see, Aunt Polly’s extremely particular about this fence, right here on the street, you know, but if it was the back fence I wouldn’t mind and SHE wouldn’t. Yes, she’s very particular about this fence. I don’t think there’s one boy in a thousand, maybe two thousand, that can do it the way it’s got to be done.” “No ... is that so?” Ben replied. “Oh come now, let me just try. Only just a little. I’d let YOU, if you were me, Tom.” “Ben, I’d like to, really, but Aunt Polly, well, Jim wanted to do it, but she wouldn’t let him; Sid wanted to do it, and she wouldn’t let Sid. Now don’t you see my problem? If you tackled this fence and anything

happened to it ...” “Oh, I’ll be just as careful,” Ben said. “Now let me try. I’ll give you the core of my apple ...” “Well, no, Ben, now don’t. I’m afraid ...” “I’ll give you ALL of it!” Ben insisted.

Tom gave up the brush with reluctance in his face, but eagerness in his heart. And while the late steam boat Big Missouri worked and sweated in the sun, Tom sat on a barrel in the shade close by, munched his apple, and planned the slaughter of more innocents. There was no lack of material; boys came along every once in a while; they came to make fun of Tom, but remained to whitewash. By the time Ben was tired, Tom had traded the next chance to Billy Fisher for a kite – in good condition – and when he got tired, Johnny Miller bought in for a dead rat and a string to swing it with – and so on, and so on, hour after hour.

When the middle of the afternoon came, from being a poor poverty-stricken boy in the morning, Tom was rolling in wealth. Besides the things already mentioned, he had twelve marbles, a piece of blue bottle-glass to look through, a key that wouldn’t unlock anything, a piece of chalk, a tin soldier, six fire-crackers, a kitten with only one eye, a brass doorknob, a dog-collar but no dog, the handle of a knife and four pieces of orange peel.

He had had a nice, lazy time all the while – plenty of company and the fence had three coats of whitewash on it! If he hadn’t run out of whitewash he would have bankrupted every boy in the village.

Tom said to himself that it was not such a hollow world, after all. He had discovered a great law of human action, without knowing it; namely, that in order to make a man or a boy want a thing, it is only necessary to make the thing difficult to obtain.

- 15** Tom told Ben he didn't mind painting the fence because
- 1 he liked helping with chores.
 - 2 he didn't want to go swimming.
 - 3 it was a chore that he didn't do often.
 - 4 he always enjoyed painting.
- 16** In paragraph two, the writer uses the phrase 'That put the thing in a new light' to help show that
- 1 Ben began to admire Tom's work.
 - 2 Tom felt more eager to do a good job.
 - 3 Ben now wanted to paint the fence.
 - 4 Tom no longer wanted to paint the fence.
- 17** Aunt Polly wanted the fence
- 1 to match the back fence.
 - 2 to be painted quickly.
 - 3 to be painted extremely well.
 - 4 to be mended as well as painted.
- 18** When Tom allowed Ben to paint the fence, he
- 1 made fun of him while he painted.
 - 2 was afraid that he wouldn't do a good job.
 - 3 demanded that he give him his apple.
 - 4 tried to make him believe he didn't want him to.
- 19** In paragraph three, 'There was no lack of material' means that there were plenty of
- 1 boys to paint the fence.
 - 2 gifts for Tom.
 - 3 paint and brushes for everyone.
 - 4 chances for Tom to relax.
- 20** Tom's friends finally stopped painting the fence because
- 1 they had put on enough coats.
 - 2 there were no more boys left to help.
 - 3 there was no more paint left.
 - 4 they had no more gifts to give to Tom.
- 21** At the end of the day, Tom felt
- 1 ashamed.
 - 2 satisfied.
 - 3 hopeful.
 - 4 disappointed.

1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

A Car for the Future

The idea of a car powered by electricity is not new. Several early cars **B4** to run on batteries, but they had a limited range and the discovery of oil fields in Texas which could provide cheap fuel meant that these cars **B5** popular for long. Now, with people **B6** more concerned about the environment, interest in electric-powered cars **B7** once again. The designers of the new cars use the latest technology to make them as efficient as possible and the batteries used to power the cars are very different to those **B8** in the early cars.

For more than a year now, one company **B9** an electric sports car which can travel over 300km before the battery needs to be recharged. Until now, the car has only been sold in North America, but the company hopes that the car **B10** available in Europe in the near future. There is only one problem; it costs more than \$100,000 to buy.

- BUILD**
- NOT REMAIN**
- BECOME**
- INCREASE**
- FIND**
- SELL**
- BE**

2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

Owl Sanctuary

The Suffolk Owl Sanctuary in East Anglia, England, is a wonderful place to watch, study or **B11** enjoy the company of owls.

There are over sixty owls at the sanctuary and they are all housed in spacious cages.

The sanctuary organises many fun events throughout the year, and there are also flying **B12** each day. There is also an information centre about owls at the sanctuary, an owl hospital, picnic areas, and plenty of **B13** for children, including a play area and mini-maze.

Many sick and injured owls are brought to the sanctuary every year for **B14** Some require an overnight 'pick-me-up' and can be released back into the wild very quickly, but owls that are more seriously hurt are treated at the sanctuary's owl hospital.

In **B15** to caring for hurt owls, the sanctuary also runs a nest box scheme. This is the placing of man-made nest boxes in trees in suitable **B16** for owls to use.

The sanctuary is supported entirely by entrance fees and voluntary donations from members of the public.

- SIMPLE**
- DEMONSTRATE**
- ACTIVE**
- TREAT**
- ADD**
- LOCATE**

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Siberian Tiger

Last year I had decided to visit Russia; it would be the holiday of a lifetime and the A22..... to see some of Russia's wildlife. I particularly wanted to see the beautiful Siberian tiger, which is the largest of all the tiger species. I spent my first week in St Petersburg and then flew to Eastern Russia for my five-day wilderness A23.....

My guide was very experienced and knew the area well; he worked for the Wildlife Conservation Society on the Siberian Tiger project. He told me that tigers always live A24..... in uninhabited forests and tend to avoid humans, so finding a tiger would be difficult. However, I was not going to be put off by this information; I was determined to find this beautiful animal before my holiday ended.

One afternoon while we were walking in the forest, my guide suddenly stopped and bent down to A25..... something. He pointed out some fresh claw marks on a tree and said that there was A26..... a tiger somewhere in the area. We A27..... walking and then after a few minutes my guide suddenly stopped; hidden among the bushes and trees we caught a A28..... of a Siberian tiger. I took my camera out of my bag, aimed and took the picture of a lifetime!

A22	1 occasion	2 time	3 chance	4 possibility
A23	1 voyage	2 trip	3 travel	4 outing
A24	1 single	2 lonely	3 solo	4 alone
A25	1 research	2 spot	3 test	4 examine
A26	1 probably	2 reasonably	3 normally	4 particularly
A27	1 fell back	2 took off	3 carried on	4 went forward
A28	1 sight	2 glimpse	3 glance	4 look

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1 You want to attend a summer English language course at a college in Britain. Write a letter to the course director asking about the cost of the course, when it is and if accommodation is provided.

Write 100-140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2 Comment on the following statement.

"Nowadays, a lot of children play video games. Many parents think that they are violent and affect their children in negative ways whereas others disagree and feel that they can even be beneficial."

What is your opinion? Should children be allowed to play video games or not?

Write 200-250 words.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the topic)
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for it
- give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it
- draw a conclusion

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей об окружающей среде. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I am involved in environmental issues on a global scale.
- B I'm aware of environmental problems, but I take no action.
- C I take action at a local level.
- D I encourage others to take an interest in the environment.
- E I feel annoyed by people who don't take environmental issues seriously.
- F I've recently changed my attitude and I am getting more involved.
- G Despite good intentions, I'm not doing a lot to help protect the environment.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о талантах. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Paul gives guitar lessons to others in the afternoons.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2 Paul thinks it will take more than talent to reach his goal.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3 Julie would like to learn how to play the guitar.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4 Paul thinks that Julie should try and discover what she is good at.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5 Paul discovered that he liked playing the guitar by accident.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6 Julie quite enjoys doing household chores.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7 Julie wouldn't like to be famous.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите рассказ женщины о работе дрессировщицей собак. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8 Adrienne says that dog training

- 1 is best done by a professional.
- 2 is not particularly difficult.
- 3 requires a lot of time and effort.

A9 It's a good idea to start dog training with the 'sit' command because

- 1 dogs learn it easily.
- 2 it teaches your dog that you are in control.
- 3 dogs do this naturally.

A10 Adrienne says the 'stay' command

- 1 is the most difficult command to teach.
- 2 should be taught at the same time as 'sit'.
- 3 isn't a command that a dog naturally follows.

A11 When teaching the 'stay' command, Adrienne recommends

- 1 taking your time.
- 2 a lot of repetition.
- 3 teaching it when your dog is hungry.

A12 Dog owners should remember that puppies

- 1 can only learn simple commands.
- 2 need to be trained very differently to adult dogs.
- 3 shouldn't be punished for mistakes.

A13 To stop dogs barking too much, Adrienne recommends

- 1 ignoring your dog whenever it barks.
- 2 holding up your hand and saying 'stop!' firmly.
- 3 putting your dog outside until it calms down.

A14 Adrienne set up a website in order to

- 1 advertise her business.
- 2 help more people.
- 3 have time for her dog.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- A Protection from the weather
- B Indoor & outdoor shoes
- C Different shoes for different people
- D Talented people
- E Powerful colours
- F Predicting the weather
- G A stormy planet
- H A colourful mystery

- 1 You won't see any elephants or tigers at this circus; 'Cirque du Soleil' is comprised of people only. Acrobats, clowns, dancers and singers are all part of the action. Each incredible show has its own theme and storyline and is performed to live music. Instead of there being a curtain to separate the acts, artists remain on stage and in character during the entire show. These gifted performers even move their own props on and off the stage.
- 2 Neptune is the fourth largest planet in our solar system. It has a hazy atmosphere, thick clouds and strong winds. Neptune's colour, blue, is caused by a gas that absorbs red light. 'Spots' can sometimes be seen on Neptune, which are storms in its atmosphere. However, unlike Jupiter's 'Great Red Spot', which has lasted for hundreds of years, Neptune's spots appear and disappear very quickly.
- 3 In ancient Egypt, the type of sandal someone wore showed their position in society. Common citizens wore sandals made from a type of grass, for example. These consisted of a flat sole tied to the foot by a thin strap between the toes. Sandals with pointed toes were only worn by important people in society.
- 4 Before we had technology to help us forecast the weather, we listened to nature's warnings. Dry grass told us that rain was

coming, for example, and red skies at night indicated that dry air and dust was on its way. To pass on these useful techniques, people made up proverbs and rhymes to tell their children. Some of the more popular ones include 'flowers smell best just before the rain' and 'red sky at night, shepherd's delight'.

- 5 Archaeological evidence suggests that humans have been living in underground dwellings for millennia. In the province of Shaanxi, in Northwest China, people still prefer to live in caves rather than in ordinary houses because they remain warm during the long, severe winters and stay cool during the scorching hot summers.
- 6 The largest planet in our solar system is Jupiter. When looked at through a telescope, Jupiter appears colourful with bands of blue, brown and pink. Its most distinguishing feature is "the Great Red Spot" which is a gigantic windstorm. Recently, astronomers have discovered a new red spot growing on Jupiter, but no one knows why this new spot has appeared.
- 7 The ancient Romans had two styles of footwear – sandals and shoes. Shoes were always worn in the street, whereas sandals were worn at home. When people sat down to eat, however, slaves would remove their sandals and keep them until after the meal.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

Machu Picchu is an ancient city located on a mountain ridge, 2,430 metres above the Urubamba Valley in Peru.

Historians believe that the city was built by the ruler of the time, Sapa Inca Pachacuti. The building of Machu Picchu began in about 1440, 1)

About 750 people lived in Machu Picchu at any one time. Historians believe that the city was a country retreat 2) Probably only a few people lived there during the rainy season or when there weren't any nobles visiting.

The site is comprised of a large palace and temples for worshipping Inca gods, as well as military constructions, plazas and agricultural terraces. The site may have been chosen for its unique location and geological features. Some say that the silhouette of the mountain range behind Machu Picchu symbolises the face of a person looking up towards the heavens, 3)

Although local people continued to visit Machu Picchu after the Spanish invasion, the city was forgotten by the outside world for hundreds of years. Then, on July 24, 1911, Hiram Bingham III, an American historian and lecturer at Yale University, was shown the site by some of the local people. He had been looking for the city of Vitcos, 4)

Bingham wrote a number of books and articles about the discovery of Machu Picchu, including a book entitled "The Lost City of the Incas", 5)

Today, Machu Picchu is a popular tourist destination, 6) Unfortunately, the number of people visiting the site is endangering its very existence and every year the damage to this unique historical wonder grows worse.

UNESCO is now considering putting Machu Picchu on its list of endangered world heritage sites.

A with the largest mountain peak representing the nose

B which is more than 3,000 metres above sea level

C and the city was inhabited until the Spanish conquered Peru in 1532

D with thousands of visitors walking the ancient Inca roads each year

E where noble people went to get away from city life

F which became another name for the city

G which was the last Inca refuge during the Spanish conquest of Peru

B3

1	2	3	4	5	6

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

The Waiting Room

Dr. Brown's dental practice was on the ground floor of a large suburban house which had been built towards the end of the 19th century. The front room, which served both as the waiting room and an office for the secretary, was furnished with dusty armchairs and a couple of sofas that looked as though they must have been bought secondhand when the house was first occupied. The usual selection of magazines, all hopelessly out of date and falling to pieces, were scattered on a scratched coffee table that stood on a worn-out carpet in the centre of the room.

John wondered where all the magazines came from. Somehow, he could not imagine Dr. Brown reading magazines with titles like "Woman's Fashion Weekly" and "Home and Family" in his spare time. Perhaps the secretary brought them in, he thought, as he sat fidgeting on the uncomfortable sofa next to his serious-looking father. He wanted to ask her, but it somehow seemed wrong to speak; just about the only sounds that could be heard in the room were the steady tick of the clock which stood on the mantelpiece over the fireplace and the tap-tap of the secretary's typewriter.

Some of the people sitting in the waiting room were idly flipping through the old magazines while others, probably regular visitors, were reading the morning newspapers they had wisely brought with them. One lady sat next to the fire quietly knitting what looked like a long scarf, exactly as if she were sitting in her own living room at home. Another woman kept looking at the clock and moaning softly, but there was no

conversation amongst the waiting patients.

Bored, John started to play a game. "What was wrong with all these people?" he asked himself. Were they all here for the same routine checkup as he was? Surely not; that lady was clearly in pain, so he decided the others must all have terrible problems as well. For a start, the knitting lady had absent-mindedly put one of her knitting needles in her mouth and bitten it, breaking a tooth. He was sure this was the case because his mother was always warning him that this would happen to him if he didn't stop chewing his pen when he was doing his homework. And that man with the grey hair; wasn't his right cheek just a little bit swollen? Obviously he had eaten something with a maggot in it and now the maggot was still there in his mouth, eating through his gums ...

Suddenly, John was brought back to earth by the sound of footsteps in the hall outside and then a bell rang somewhere in the room. Everybody looked up at the secretary as she looked at a list of names in the diary on her desk. "Mrs Barker," she called out, and the lady by the fire carefully put her knitting away in the plastic bag she carried and rose to her feet, heading towards the door and the dentist's chair. The other patients seemed to relax a little as they returned to their reading; even the moaning from the clock-watching lady stopped for a few seconds. John sighed and picked up one of the more colourful-looking magazines in front of him. He had had enough of his game, but he had a horrible feeling that it was going to be a long time before it was his turn to see the dentist.

- A15** In the first paragraph, the writer gives the impression that Dr Brown's dental practice
- 1 had been operating for many years.
 - 2 was in a poor area of town.
 - 3 needed to be modernised.
 - 4 was not very spacious.
- A16** John didn't ask the secretary about the magazines because
- 1 he didn't want to break the silence in the room.
 - 2 he knew that his father wouldn't want him to.
 - 3 he could see that she was busy.
 - 4 he didn't want to appear rude.
- A17** The writer suggests that some patients had brought something to read with them because
- 1 it took their minds off their pain.
 - 2 they expected to wait a long time to see the dentist.
 - 3 they didn't want to speak to one another.
 - 4 they knew the magazines in the waiting room were old.
- A18** As John watched the different people in the waiting room, he
- 1 felt happy that he had only come for a checkup.
 - 2 tried to imagine why each of them had come to see the dentist.
 - 3 was shocked by the serious problems that some of them had.
 - 4 felt sorry for those who seemed to be in a lot of pain.
- A19** The writer uses the phrase 'was brought back to earth' in paragraph five to mean that John
- 1 stopped feeling bored.
 - 2 was surprised by something.
 - 3 became aware of reality again.
 - 4 suddenly realised something.
- A20** The writer suggests that when the secretary called out the name of the next patient, the other people in the waiting room
- 1 didn't react at all.
 - 2 reacted very nervously.
 - 3 felt relieved that it wasn't their turn yet.
 - 4 seemed annoyed they were having to wait so long.
- A21** John stopped playing his game because
- 1 he had become bored with it.
 - 2 it was starting to make him feel nervous.
 - 3 he wanted to read a magazine that looked interesting.
 - 4 Mrs Barker left the room and he couldn't play it without her.

1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

The Channel Tunnel

For nearly two hundred years before it became a reality, people **B4**..... about building a tunnel under the sea to link England and France. Digging did actually start at the end of the 19th century, but the work was soon stopped because politicians were afraid that such a tunnel could **B5**..... by armies to attack England. Despite all the difficulties and fears, a railway tunnel **B6**..... the two countries was finally completed in 1994. Since then, thousands of people **B7**..... the journey under the English Channel seabed from the centre of Paris to the centre of London. The trains travelling between England and France not only **B8**..... people, but vehicles, too. Special trains are used to carry cars and lorries between stations, which **B9**..... near the coast at both ends of the tunnel. So you can now take your car from one country to the other a lot faster than by ferry. Recently, second and third phases of the Channel tunnel **B10**..... with intermediate stations and faster trains.

- TALK
- USE
- CONNECT
- MAKE
- CARRY
- PUT
- BUILD

2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

Jumping Spiders

The jumping spider family is the largest family of spiders and includes more than 5,000 species. Jumping spiders are small, usually less than 2cm in length, with plump bodies, short legs and large eyes. Many species are brightly-coloured and all can jump between 20 to 80 times the **B11**..... of their body. Jumping spiders are known for their **B12**..... . If a human hand approaches it, a jumping spider will jump towards the hand instead of running away as most spiders do. In fact, jumping spiders seem to be **B13**..... in everything they come across and when something attracts their attention they usually follow it closely with their big eyes. Jumping spiders do not catch their prey in webs; they use their excellent eyesight to track it and then they jump on it. Before each jump, they spin a silk **B14**..... line just in case they miss their target. At the end of each leg, jumping spiders have hundreds of tiny hairs. These hairs are split into hundreds more tiny hairs, each one ending with a 'foot'. These 'feet' **B15**..... them to climb across almost any type of surface. In fact, jumping spiders can even climb up glass, a trick which most other spiders find **B16**..... to do.

- LONG
- CURIOUS
- INTEREST
- SAFE
- ABLE
- POSSIBLE

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Teenage Crisis

Mary was a good student. She had always liked school and her teachers were very A22 of her. They were sure that she would have no problem A23 the university entrance examination at the end of the year and that she would go on to become an excellent doctor. But then she changed. She started going to school late and giving all kinds of A24 for not doing her homework. When she was asked why she was always late, she A25 to say anything at all, so Mary's worried teachers called her parents to try to find out what was A26 Her parents were shocked when they heard what their daughter's teachers had to say. Apparently, Mary had been leaving home to go to school at the same time as she always had done, and she had been A27 all her time in the evenings in her room studying, or so they thought. They had to A28 what was going on – quickly.

A22	1 pleased	2 happy	3 proud	4 satisfied
A23	1 writing	2 making	3 passing	4 achieving
A24	1 remarks	2 apologies	3 excuses	4 suggestions
A25	1 denied	2 refused	3 disagreed	4 rejected
A26	1 problem	2 wrong	3 incorrect	4 bad
A27	1 using	2 sitting	3 taking	4 spending
A28	1 find out	2 see to	3 look over	4 check up

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

C1 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Julia who writes:

... I'm a gymnast so I train almost every day and I travel a lot to competitions, so I don't have much free time. Are you involved in any clubs or sports? How much free time do you have and what kinds of things do you like to do? Do you get together very often with your friends? In two weeks, I'm going to Ireland for a gymnastics competition ...

Write a letter to Julia. In your letter ● answer his questions
● ask **3 questions** about his gap year

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 Comment on the following statement.

"Package holidays which include all flights, accommodation and tours are very popular with some holidaymakers. Other travellers say that making your own holiday plans is better."

What is your opinion? Is it better to go on a package holiday or to make your own plans? Write 200-250 words.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for it
- give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it
- draw a conclusion

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о работе волонтеров. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A It's very important to me to see the difference I'm making.
- B I like the fact that the volunteer work I do helps others feel better.
- C I think it's easy to get involved in charity work.
- D I've started my own community project and it's going well.
- E Volunteering helps me see how lucky I am.
- F It's satisfying to support a successful community project.
- G I want to help people have better opportunities in life.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о проводимой акции «День чистоты». Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Jane believes the event will discourage people from dropping litter in the future.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2 Most of the participants in the event last year were about Tom's age.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3 Jane's dad is going to help collect litter on the clean-up day.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4 Tom wants to help clean up the park.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5 Participants don't have to bring their own lunch.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6 Jane is really looking forward to taking part in the event.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7 Tom made some good friends at the event last year.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите женщину, рассказывающую о ресторанах Лондона. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** The narrator is
- 1 a restaurant critic.
 - 2 a head chef.
 - 3 a restaurant owner.
- A9** The narrator says that London restaurants nowadays
- 1 have improved in several ways.
 - 2 are getting more and more expensive.
 - 3 are the very best in the world.
- A10** According to the narrator, restaurants
- 1 often do better if they serve simple food.
 - 2 are quite easy businesses to run.
 - 3 don't do well if they are not in the right area.
- A11** The narrator believes that it's possible to eat better in London now because
- 1 there is more competition.
 - 2 the quality of the staff in restaurants is high.
 - 3 there is more variety of food.
- A12** According to the narrator, restaurants are often open for longer these days
- 1 because the owners want to make more money.
 - 2 because more people want to eat out.
 - 3 to suit people's changing lifestyles.
- A13** The narrator's friend Nathan was surprised by
- 1 how quickly his restaurant became popular.
 - 2 how difficult the first year of running his restaurant was.
 - 3 how much he has enjoyed running a restaurant.
- A14** The narrator recommends that visitors eat at *Pike* restaurant especially because of
- 1 the excellent service.
 - 2 the original menu.
 - 3 the location.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками **A–H** и текстами **1–7**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу **B2**. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A Problems at school | E A game with a meaning |
| B Students getting involved | F Time-saving ideas |
| C Well known danger | G How the game has changed |
| D Not at school | H A possible reason |

- 1** The game of snakes and ladders was originally played in ancient India and was called Moksha Patamu. The ladders represented good deeds and characteristics such as kindness and the snakes bad ones such as anger. As in the modern game, there were always fewer ladders than snakes. This was to remind children how difficult it is to live a moral and correct life.
- 2** For many decades, no one had any idea that smoking was unhealthy. Nowadays everyone knows this. Cigarette companies are even required by law to put a warning in large letters on all their cigarette cartons that smoking causes serious diseases.
- 3** Basketball was invented by Dr. James Naismith, a Canadian sports coach, in 1891. He wrote some basic rules and used a peach basket with its bottom still in as a net. In 1906, these peach baskets were replaced by metal hoops. Players also originally used a football to play with. The modern orange basketball was invented in the late 1950s.
- 4** Many parents and teachers believe that it isn't appropriate for teenage girls to wear makeup at school. Interestingly,
- many students agree. Anna Davies, 12, says: "I think makeup should be banned because school is for learning, not showing off."
- 5** A new generation of environmentalists are being created. Environmental issues have become a major focus in today's schools. Whether it's in class or on their own, students are taking action to protect the environment and solve threatening problems. There may be hope for the planet after all!
- 6** A new website with over 3,000 recipes is perfect for busy people with little time on their hands. Each recipe is for a quick, simple and healthy meal. No recipe should require more than 30 minutes total preparation and cooking time and there are plenty of vegetarian recipes, too.
- 7** Ireland does not have any snakes. One theory as to why is that snakes are cold-blooded animals that cannot survive in areas where the ground is frozen all year round. Until as recently as 15,000 years ago, Ireland was covered in ice. Since this time, the 12 miles of sea that separate Ireland from snake-inhabited Scotland have ensured that Ireland has remained snake free.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Запишите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу ВЗ.

When mobile phones were first introduced in the 1980s, they were only used by the very wealthy or by business executives. Also, most were so large that they were permanently installed in vehicles as car phones.

In fewer than twenty years, however, mobile phones have become small, inexpensive items 1)

In fact, apparently there are now more mobile phones in the UK than there are people. It is not surprising, therefore, that a 'mobile culture' has developed, with mobiles being used to start and maintain relationships, show identity and belonging 2)

However, mobiles have become an important item for a more basic reason – because they are a fantastic 'all-in-one' device. After all, mobiles can be used as personal organisers, alarm clocks, cameras, address books and even music players, 3)

The mobile phone has also become a fashion item and a way to express yourself, 4) And let's not forget the huge business which has sprung up around mobile phone screensavers, wallpapers and ringtones.

Nevertheless, mobile phones do have their disadvantages. Users frequently speak loudly on their mobile phones in public places and forget to switch them off when in theatres, classrooms and restaurants. There are also safety concerns about mobile phone use, 5)

Recently, some companies have even installed equipment to block mobile phone signals. For example, some train companies now provide "quiet carriages" where radio signals are jammed 6)

All in all, however, the mobile phone is generally considered to be a fantastic invention that has changed the way people live.

A so that people are not able to use their phones

B which makes them incredibly useful

C as a result of disruption from mobile phones ringing

D with users decorating and accessorising their phones to reflect their personality

E which nobody seems to be able to live without

F such as accidents being caused by drivers using mobile phones

G and even show social status

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3						

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

The Mechanic

Martin was lying on his back trying to loosen a bolt under the engine of a motorbike. A large pair of boots appeared by his head and he looked up. "Could you take a look at my bike? I know what's wrong. It's the fuel injection," said the owner of the boots. Martin stood up slowly, wiping his hands on a dirty cloth. The last thing he needed was another know-it-all motorbike enthusiast telling him how to do his job. He had often wondered how so many bike owners managed to convince themselves they understood engines better than he did, simply because they had read the owner's manual.

The bike was on the road just outside the workshop and Martin went out to take a look. He hoped the biker wouldn't notice his slight limp. He hated to think that people felt sorry for him and looked down on him as not quite a whole man. Five years ago he'd had a very bad accident that put him in hospital for three months. He'd been riding his bike down a main road late one night when someone pulled out of a side street straight into his path. He was lucky not to have been killed on that lonely road. Fortunately, now the only sign of his terrible injuries was his odd way of walking.

Martin began to wheel the bike into the workshop while the owner fired questions at him. He wanted to know if he could fix it, how long it would take and how much it would cost. Martin looked at the man blankly. "I won't know until I've had a look at it," he replied, trying not to sound annoyed. "Come back tomorrow and I'll let you know." It was always the same with owners. They asked questions that you couldn't possibly answer until you had opened up the engine. He tried to be patient with his customers but, as his girlfriend, Michelle, often pointed out, he wasn't very good at it.

The one thing he was brilliant at was repairing motorbikes. No matter what condition they were in, he'd get them back on the road again. He thought of himself as a special kind of doctor who investigated all the symptoms in order to get the

patient well again. Martin examined Big-Foot's bike. It was an old BMW and it had seen better days. The engine was covered in oil and dirt and the brake pads looked dangerously worn. Martin doubted it had been serviced for a very long time. He smiled to himself. The owner probably wouldn't even recognise his own bike by the time he'd finished with it.

He pulled his tool box over to the bike and started work. He wanted to get a good look inside the engine before Michelle turned up. She seemed to think that if she didn't bring him his lunch every day that he would be in danger of starving to death. Whenever he tried to tell her that he was more than happy to get himself a pizza from across the road she would pull a face and mutter something about his health. He still wasn't sure if he liked her coming to the workshop or not. Her food was excellent but she had a nasty habit of moving his carefully arranged tools to make room for the food on his workbench.

He was concentrating so much on what he was doing that he didn't hear her come into the workshop. "Come on, time to get your vitamins," she said, pulling on his ear playfully. He gave her a stern look and pretended to be annoyed, but he couldn't keep it up for long. Her good humour was infectious. It was true that her visit had a good effect on him. She always managed to lighten his mood.

Michelle leaned against his workbench and looked at him with a thoughtful expression on her face. He couldn't tell what she was thinking because he'd never been able to work out anything about how women's minds worked. All he knew was that they were nothing like motorbike engines, which he understood perfectly. "You're looking very tired and stressed," she said. "I think we need a bike ride down to the sea." Martin had to agree that it sounded like a very good idea. He grabbed his keys.

- 15** In paragraph one, we learn that Martin was tired of customers
- 1 not reading their owner's manuals properly.
 - 2 entering his workshop without knocking.
 - 3 thinking they knew more than him.
 - 4 interrupting him when he was busy.
- 16** Martin worried that the physical problem he had from his accident
- 1 would never get better.
 - 2 was negatively affecting his business.
 - 3 would stop him living a full and active life.
 - 4 affected the way people saw him.
- 17** Martin didn't answer the bike owner's questions because
- 1 he didn't know the answers to them.
 - 2 he found them rude.
 - 3 he was too busy at that moment.
 - 4 he was bored of answering the same questions.
- 18** When the writer uses the phrase 'it had seen better days' in paragraph four, he means that the motorbike
- 1 was a model that Martin admired.
 - 2 wasn't in very good condition.
 - 3 would be difficult to repair.
 - 4 looked worse than expected for its age.
- 19** The writer tells us that Martin disliked Michelle
- 1 asking what he had eaten.
 - 2 buying him takeaway food.
 - 3 distracting him from his work.
 - 4 disturbing his equipment.
- 20** Martin appreciated that Michelle
- 1 stopped him from being too serious.
 - 2 got on well with his customers.
 - 3 put up with his bad moods.
 - 4 was concerned about his health.
- 21** In the final paragraph, the writer suggests that
- 1 Michelle and Martin were very close.
 - 2 Michelle was more caring and thoughtful than Martin.
 - 3 Martin didn't always understand Michelle very well.
 - 4 Michelle and Martin both had a lot on their minds.

1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

Late Delivery

These days, letters posted in one country can be sent to somebody **B4**..... on the other side of the world in less than a week, thanks to air mail.

LIVE

But this is not what happened to a letter **B5**..... by a Mr Gray in 1937. He suddenly had to leave the country to go to France and so he quickly wrote a letter to his wife to say goodbye and tell her what a wonderful wife she was. He must have posted the letter just before he boarded the ship that would take him to France, but sadly the ship **B6**..... and Mr Gray was never seen again.

SEND

SINK

Mrs Gray finally received the letter last week – more than sixty years after her husband **B7**..... it. An official explained that the letter had fallen behind a desk and it **B8**..... undiscovered if the Post Office hadn't decided to replace the old furniture.

WRITE

REMAIN

Today, Mr Gray could have sent his wife an email or a text message instead of a letter. In fact, the use of postal services for business correspondence, as well as for personal letters, **B9**..... all the time. In all probability, the number of daily postal deliveries **B10**..... to drop in the future.

DECLINE

CONTINUE

2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

Siberian Huskies

Three thousand years ago, the Chukchi people of northeastern Siberia depended on Siberian Huskies for their **B11**..... . These cheerful dogs pulled sleds and herded reindeer in a very **B12**..... environment.

SURVIVE

CHALLENGE

In the 1900s, fur traders took huskies to North America. They gained **B13**..... recognition when they rushed urgent medicine to sick Alaskans in 1925. Consequently, they became well known for their speed and endurance.

GLOBE

However, it is the huskies' gentle and sociable character that makes them **B14**..... family pets. If you are looking for a guard dog, however, then this breed is not for you, as huskies tend to like everyone. Also, if huskies are left alone, they can become bored and **B15**..... . They show their boredom by howling like a wolf!

EXCEL

BEHAVE

It is better to get a husky when it is a puppy so that you can train it and show it who is boss. This will **B16**..... that your husky becomes a wonderful pet.

SURE

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

An Amazing Story

It was a strange feeling. People kept coming up to Helen and A22 her as if they knew her. Then they would look at her strangely and say, "I'm terribly sorry, for a moment I thought you were somebody else," and walk A23

It had started happening shortly after she had become a student at the university and it made Helen feel very uncomfortable. Then a friend told her that she had met somebody who looked just like her at a party the A24 evening, a girl called Susan Jackson. Helen did not know anybody by that name, but she decided she had to A25 out who this person was.

It did not take Helen very A26 to discover that there was indeed a student at the university called Susan Jackson. Helen quickly A27 to meet her.

Well, what an amazing meeting! The two girls were in fact twins who had been adopted by different families almost A28 after they had been born. Both girls knew they had been adopted, but neither of them had known they had a twin sister.

A22	1 greeting	2 contacting	3 meeting	4 speaking
A23	1 away	2 over	3 by	4 up
A24	1 earlier	2 past	3 previous	4 last
A25	1 bring	2 find	3 look	4 search
A26	1 long	2 much	3 far	4 soon
A27	1 made	2 designed	3 fixed	4 arranged
A28	1 this minute	2 briefly	3 shortly	4 immediately

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Harry who writes:

... I have to catch two buses to get to school. I don't mind though, because the buses usually run on time and they aren't too crowded. How do you get to school? Do you find the journey tiring? What's public transport like in your area?

Our school just had its first ever 'Environment Day'...

- Write a letter to Harry. In your letter
- answer his questions
 - ask 3 questions about his gap year

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2 Comment on the following statement.

"Many people feel private education gives young people a better chance of having a successful life. Others think it is better to send children to normal, free state schools."

What can you say for and against sending children to private schools?

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- list the advantages and give reasons/examples
- list the disadvantages and give reasons/examples
- draw a conclusion (give your opinion or a balanced consideration of the topic)

Вы услышите высказывания шести людей об их соседях. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A My neighbourhood has been improved recently.
- B Life in my neighbourhood has more advantages than you might think.
- C I like the convenience of my neighbourhood.
- D There is a lot of variety in my neighbourhood.
- E I like my neighbourhood, but it has a big disadvantage.
- F I have a problem with my neighbours.
- G My community works together to make it a good place to live.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей об образовании. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Both Tom and Kate often stay up all night studying.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2 Tom feels he is not doing as well at university as he did at school.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3 Kate doesn't study at all the night before an exam.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4 Tom writes a lot of notes when he studies.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5 Kate did really well in her History exam last year.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6 Tom must do better in his Geography exam than he did in his last one.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7 Kate offers to help Tom study for his Geography exam.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите женщину, рассказывающую о своём детстве. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** The narrator says that the village where she grew up was
- 1 a safe place.
 - 2 not a very friendly place.
 - 3 a dull, quiet place.
- A9** The narrator says that one thing she really appreciated about life in the village was
- 1 the opportunities she got to learn about farming.
 - 2 the good friends she made.
 - 3 the calm, unhurried pace.
- A10** The narrator says that she and her family ate
- 1 simple and fresh food.
 - 2 food from local shops.
 - 3 a lot of sweets and chocolates.
- A11** When the narrator was a teenager, it was a problem that
- 1 she lived far away from the town.
 - 2 her parents wouldn't let her go to parties.
 - 3 there was no public transport from the village.
- A12** According to the narrator, the atmosphere in the village changed because
- 1 new people moved there.
 - 2 a lot of people moved away.
 - 3 people's lives became busier.
- A13** The narrator states that life has become more difficult for the villagers because of
- 1 the unfriendly attitudes of some residents.
 - 2 a lack of money.
 - 3 the disappearance of traditional jobs.
- A14** When the narrator says, 'it's a bit of an eyesore' she means she doesn't like the appearance of
- 1 the new buildings in the village.
 - 2 the changing countryside around the village.
 - 3 her father's farm.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A Clothing for all occasions

E Choosing wisely

B A national symbol

F A common problem

C Smart clothes

G A seasonal sight

D Common mistakes

H Creating fashions

1 Many people apply sunscreen only once they get to the beach. However, you should apply sunscreen at least half an hour before you go out in the sun, so that it can sink into your skin. Also, when it is cloudy, many people go out without sunscreen on because they think that they cannot get burnt. But clouds do not stop harmful UV rays from damaging skin.

2 The water near beaches in different places all around the world continues to be seriously polluted, which puts swimmers' health at risk. Unfortunately, many coastal cities simply dump waste in the sea. As a result, many beaches have to be closed for several weeks each year because pollution levels are too high.

3 Jeans were originally designed as work clothes for labourers. Today, however, jeans are an essential fashion item for both men and women. They can be worn almost anywhere – to the park to walk the dog, on a casual shopping trip with friends or even on a nice night out to a restaurant or a dance club.

4 Whether it's a beach holiday or an adventure tour, before booking a holiday you should consider a few things first. Firstly, always ask about any extra costs, such as costs for tours to different attractions. Also, ask exactly what is included in the price of accommodation and if transport to and from the airport is

provided. A good travel agent should be able to provide all this information and more so that you can find the perfect holiday for you.

5 In the 17th century, French king Louis XIV wanted to promote French fashion throughout Europe so he sent life-sized fashion dolls wearing the latest Parisian designs to every European court. This allowed dressmakers to remove the clothes from the doll and copy the designs for their clients. Soon similar fashion dolls were being sent from country to country all over Europe to spread the latest fashion trends.

6 According to legend, the Welsh adopted the leek as an emblem of their country following a battle against the English in the 7th century which took place in a field full of leeks. William Shakespeare refers to the custom of wearing a leek as an 'ancient tradition' in one of his plays, Henry V. The Welsh often wear a leek when celebrating their national day, St. David's Day, on March 1st.

7 Beautiful sakura, or cherry blossom, can be seen all over Japan every spring. Sakura viewing has been a Japanese custom since the 7th century when the rich enjoyed viewing the beautiful trees while writing poems. The blossom represents a bright future.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–Г. Одна из частей в списке А–Г лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу ВЗ.

George Bernard Shaw was a famous playwright who was born in Dublin, Ireland, on the 26th July, 1856.

George attended several different schools as a child, 1) He believed that schools were like prisons where children were kept so that they wouldn't disturb their parents.

After leaving school at the age of sixteen, Shaw worked in an office in Dublin before moving to London to live with his mother, who was a singer. While in London, he spent a lot of time in libraries and in the British Museum, 2) Shaw eventually decided that he would like to become a writer and soon began writing articles for newspapers.

In 1879, Shaw started writing novels. However, he was unable to find a publisher who was willing to publish his work and so he gave up novel writing in 1883. It was only in 1885, when Shaw got a job as an art and literature critic, 3)

In 1885, Shaw started working on his first play, *Widower's Houses*. However, he gave up when a critic told him that he didn't have a talent for writing plays. Years later, however, he returned to the work 4)

Widower's Houses was first performed on 9th December, 1892, at London's Royalty Theatre. Shaw was not happy with the play, 5)

By the 1910s, Shaw was known as a great playwright. During his lifetime, Shaw wrote 63 plays, including the famous *Pygmalion*. Shaw is best remembered for his comedy, but his work also helped change the face of the British theatre, 6)

During his later years, Shaw enjoyed working in the garden of his home in Hertfordshire. By the time he died, he was a household name in Britain. Today, Shaw's work is popular all over the world.

A which became a place where writers could comment on society

B where plays written by Shaw and other writers are performed

C that he finally started earning decent money for his writing

D but he had discovered that he enjoyed writing plays far more than novels

E where he read and studied a lot

F but he did not enjoy his time at any of them

G and he eventually completed it in 1892

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3						

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

“Agnes Grey”, by Anne Brontë

My father was a clergyman in the north of England, who was respected by all who knew him. My mother, who married him against the wishes of her friends, was a rich man's daughter. Her father clearly told her that if she became the poor parson's wife, she must give up all of her father's wealth. Anyone would be happy with an elegant house and spacious grounds, of course, but she would rather live in a cottage with Richard Grey than in a palace with any other man in the world. Her father believed that making his daughter give up her fortune would work in splitting them up, but he was mistaken. The two married and as a result my mother's fortune all went to her 'wiser' sister, who had married a very wealthy man.

Of six children, my sister Mary and myself were the only two who survived early childhood. Being the youngest daughter, I was always seen as the baby, and the pet of the family, and my father, mother and sister all spoiled me.

Mary and I were brought up in the strictest seclusion. We never went to school. My mother took the whole responsibility for our education on herself, with the exception of Latin, which my father taught us. Since there was no society in our neighbourhood, our only contact with the world consisted of a tea party, now and then, with the farmers and trades people in the area.

My father had endless ideas as to how increase his little fortune, always for the family. Saving, however, was not my father's strong point. He would not get into debt (at least, my mother made sure he did not), but whenever he had money he had to spend it right away. He liked to see his house comfortable, and his wife

and daughters well clothed, and well looked after. Also he was very charitable and liked to give to the poor.

One day, a kind friend suggested to him a way of doubling his private property and later increasing it even more. This friend was a merchant who generously offered to give my father a fair share of his profits, if he would only entrust him with what he could spare. So my father gave the friendly merchant all the money he could and the merchant immediately loaded up his cargo and prepared for his voyage.

My father was delighted, as we all were, with our brightening prospects. What happy hours Mary and I passed while sitting at our work by the fire, or under the weeping birch tree in the garden, talking of future happiness to ourselves and our parents, of what we would do, and see, and have with our coming fortune.

Unfortunately, disaster struck when news came that the ship which contained our fortune had been ship-wrecked, and gone to the bottom of the sea, together with several of the crew and the unfortunate merchant himself. I grieved for him; I grieved for the overthrow of all our air-built castles — our romantic dreams of better times that we should have known would never come; but with the hopefulness of youth I soon recovered from the shock. Mary did not grieve, but she thought about the misfortune continually, and was very depressed. My mother thought only of comforting my father and paying our debts and reducing our expenses in as many ways as she could. My father however was completely overwhelmed by the disaster. His health, strength and spirits sank and he never fully recovered them.

- A15** The narrator of the story is Richard Grey's
- 1 wife.
 - 2 daughter.
 - 3 mother.
 - 4 granddaughter.
- A16** The narrator refers to her mother's sister as 'wiser' because she
- 1 had managed her money well.
 - 2 had married a more respected man.
 - 3 had followed her heart.
 - 4 had followed her father's wishes.
- A17** When the narrator says in paragraph three that her sister and herself 'were brought up in the strictest seclusion', she means that they
- 1 didn't receive a good education.
 - 2 had to follow lots of rules in the home when they were children.
 - 3 saw few people outside of their family while growing up.
 - 4 lived in a very small, quiet place.
- A18** Richard Grey found it difficult to save money because
- 1 he preferred to use it to make others happy.
 - 2 his wife and daughters were big spenders.
 - 3 he had too many debts to pay off.
 - 4 he didn't want others to think he wasn't generous.
- A19** The merchant persuaded Richard Grey to
- 1 buy some property.
 - 2 lend him some money for a voyage.
 - 3 start a shipping business.
 - 4 invest some money in his business.
- A20** The phrase 'all our air-built castles' in the final paragraph refers to
- 1 things the family had bought because they thought they would soon be rich.
 - 2 the family's shock after losing their money.
 - 3 the unrealistic hopes the family had for the future.
 - 4 things the family had lost because of the tragedy at sea.
- A21** After the loss of the family's fortune,
- 1 the family's debts and troubles kept increasing.
 - 2 each member of the family was affected differently.
 - 3 the narrator's mother couldn't forgive the narrator's father.
 - 4 the narrator was depressed for a long time.

1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

Feeling Afraid

It was almost the end of term and Anna and Katie **B4** on Katie's bed talking about what they were going to do during the summer break. **SIT**

"I'm so jealous you **B5** to France, Katie!" Anna said. **GO**

"Well, why don't you ask your parents if you can come too?" replied Katie.

"I can't. Last night, my parents told me that we **B6** the summer in Brazil," said Anna. **SPEND**

"Brazil?" exclaimed Katie. "Anna, are you crazy? Why would you want to come to France with me when you have the opportunity to go to Brazil?"

"Because you can catch a boat to France, but you have to fly to Brazil," said Anna quietly. "You **B7** that I'm scared of flying, have you?" **NOT FORGET TELL**

"Are you? Really? I don't remember you **B8** me that," said Katie.

"Yes, really scared. I get terrified even thinking about it," Anna replied.

"Oh Anna, don't be afraid. Flying is really safe. And it's a lot of fun, too."

"I wish I really **B9** that," sighed Anna. **BELIEVE**

"Look," said Katie, squeezing her friend's hand reassuringly. "I think that you **B10** so busy watching films, listening to music and enjoying all the other on-board entertainment that you'll soon forget that you're even in the air. Just try to enjoy yourself!" **BE**

"Ok, I will try, Katie. Thanks for the encouragement!"

2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

Portuguese Water Dogs

The Portuguese Water Dog, or 'Portie', is a muscular, medium-sized dog that is very sociable and loyal. It is an extremely intelligent dog that is quick to learn and understand **B11** **INSTRUCT CHARACTER**

As the name suggests, another **B12** of these dogs is that they love to swim. In fact, Porties were used by Portuguese fishermen for many centuries to catch fish, carry messages between fishing boats, guard the boats when they were in port and get back anything that fell overboard.

Porties were so **B13** on board the fishing ships that the fishermen considered them to be part of the crew and always gave them a share of the fish that had been caught. **USE**

But technology **B14** replaced Porties. The fishermen began to use radios to send messages between ships and machines to pull up nets. By the 1930s, Porties were almost extinct. **EVENTUAL**

Luckily, however, a rich man called Vasco Bensaude took an interest in the Portie. He began a breeding programme to try to save the breed. The programme was very **B15** **SUCCESS COMMON**

Today, although the Portie is still quite a(n) **B16** breed, it is no longer in danger of disappearing.

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Chasing a Dream

Cameron just knew that this was going to be a day that he would always remember. He had been riding horses since he was about six years old and had A22..... many competitions over the years. Today was different, though, because it was the day he and his favourite horse, Rock, were taking A23..... in the Grand Championships at Kettling Stables.

Cameron quickly ate the huge breakfast that his mother had prepared for him and A24..... out of the house and down to the stable where Rock was waiting for him. After loading him into the horse trailer, Cameron and his dad A25..... off on the ten mile drive to Kettling's.

A26..... the way, his dad offered Cameron words of encouragement and quietly reminded him of all the important things that they had discussed as they had practised together in the busy days, weeks and months leading up to these championships.

Cameron's dad, too, had A27..... of becoming a professional rider, but a terrible fall from a horse years ago, when he had badly broken his left leg in three places, had put an end to his hopes. A part of Cameron wanted to win the trophy just to see the proud A28..... on his dad's face. Of course, another part of him wanted to be victorious for more selfish reasons; he had worked incredibly hard and he deserved to succeed.

A22	1 passed	2 admitted	3 entered	4 joined
A23	1 part	2 role	3 place	4 position
A24	1 wandered	2 hiked	3 crawled	4 rushed
A25	1 made	2 set	3 went	4 left
A26	1 On	2 By	3 Over	4 In
A27	1 considered	2 wished	3 dreamt	4 imagined
A28	1 sight	2 look	3 appearance	4 glance

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Tom who writes:

... Sometimes I feel lonely because I am an only child. I often wonder what it would be like to have a big family. How big is your family? What kinds of activities do you like to do together? Do you have a favourite relative who you like to visit? I've just come back from a fantastic trip to Scotland ...

Write a letter to Tom. In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask 3 questions about his trip to Scotland

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

"Animals should never be kept in zoos. They belong in their natural environments."

What is your opinion? Is it ever a good idea to keep animals in zoos?

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for it
- give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it
- draw a conclusion

Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о домашних заданиях. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I feel that too much interest is shown in my homework at home.
- B I find it easier to concentrate at home than at school.
- C I think it's important to have an organised homework routine.
- D I feel that homework is a waste of my time.
- E I find it difficult to find somewhere to do my homework in peace.
- F I find it difficult to do my homework without help.
- G I get a lot of satisfaction from doing my homework.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о вечеринке. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

-  **A1** Mary's dad is a pilot.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
-  **A2** Mary's grandparents don't have a lot of money.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
-  **A3** Pete thinks Mary and her brother should hold the party at a restaurant.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
-  **A4** Pete offers to make a cake for the party.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
-  **A5** Mary doesn't want to have a DJ at the party.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
-  **A6** Mary believes that her brother will accept the idea of organising a party.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
-  **A7** Mary will send invitations for the party by email.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите девушку, рассказывающую о своём путешествии в Южную Америку. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** The narrator wanted to go to South America because
- 1 she had enjoyed working on a project about it.
 - 2 she wanted to see the nature there.
 - 3 her father had told her a lot about it.
- A9** The narrator's parents were worried that she
- 1 would get homesick while she was away.
 - 2 wouldn't come back from South America.
 - 3 wanted to travel by herself.
- A10** The narrator says that she was surprised by
- 1 how well she did in her exams.
 - 2 how long her trip took to plan.
 - 3 how relaxed her parents were about the trip.
- A11** The narrator decided to do volunteer work because
- 1 some friends recommended it to her.
 - 2 she thought it would be the most enjoyable way to spend her time.
 - 3 she thought it would impress future employers.
- A12** Regarding her time in the mountain village, the narrator suggests that
- 1 it passed very quickly.
 - 2 she would have liked to stay longer.
 - 3 it had made her want to become a teacher.
- A13** The narrator says that she is glad that, while on her trip, she
- 1 spent time getting to know the locals.
 - 2 knew how to speak some Spanish.
 - 3 visited every country in South America.
- A14** Now that she is back from her trip, the narrator
- 1 is keen to travel again.
 - 2 is recovering from an illness she caught in South America.
 - 3 is considering going to university in South America.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A A better method

B Responsible shopping

C Lucky winners

D Help from nature

E A great shopping experience

F Working to protect animals

G Everything you need

H Waiting in comfort

- 1 Two families – one from London, and one from Liverpool – have won last night's national lottery. Speaking from outside their home in London's East End, Mr and Mrs Miller said that they will 'not let the money change their lives' and that they will both be at work as usual on Monday morning. The Liverpool family, who do not wish to be named, plan to move abroad.
- 2 For many years now, Changi Airport in Singapore has been voted the world's best airport by airline travellers. Changi Airport does not simply provide travellers with wonderful restaurants and shops in a calm and pleasant atmosphere. You can also swim in its rooftop swimming pool, have a massage in one of its spas, sit quietly in the 'garden' area of its main hall, or watch TV in comfortable chairs while waiting for your flight.
- 3 Before the invention of the compass, sailors looked to the sun in the daytime and to the stars at night to help them find their way across the oceans. For example, by locating Polaris (or 'the North Star') in the night sky, sailors could identify the direction of North. This is because Polaris never moves from its position in the night sky directly above the North Pole.
- 4 Long ago, zoos obtained their animals by going out into the wild and capturing them. Today, this happens very rarely. For one thing, it is extremely stressful for the animals involved and there is a high risk of injury.

Also, wild animals often carry diseases that would harm the other animals in the zoo. Today, therefore, most zoos get their animals from the captive breeding programmes of other zoos.

- 5 Gyms these days are full of all kinds of fancy exercise equipment; treadmills, rowing machines, exercise bikes, resistance machines and much more. But the biggest gyms also have swimming pools, steam rooms and cafeterias. They offer classes in yoga, dance, aerobics and many other forms of exercise. And they have expert trainers on hand to answer all your fitness questions.
- 6 Here is one thing that we can all do to help species that are close to extinction. When travelling overseas, be very careful not to buy any souvenirs that have been made from species nearing extinction. This means avoiding purchasing items made from ivory, coral and fur and also 'medicinal' products as they often contain rhino, tiger and bear parts.
- 7 Wildlife parks and zoos are very educational places but perhaps their greatest purpose is the conservation of endangered species. Animal centres all around the world work together in order to breed rare and endangered species. For example, today there are only a few hundred giant pandas left in the wild. If breeding programmes and conservation efforts are successful, future generations may still be able to see these beautiful animals in the flesh, not just in books.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу ВЗ.

In 2004, a grave containing the skeletons of a human and a cat, lying close together, was excavated in Cyprus.

The grave was around 9,500 years old, 1)

The ancient Egyptians kept cats as pets, 2)

People often placed statues of cats outside their homes, 3) When a cat died, their former owners and the other occupants of the house would go into deep mourning and would often even shave their eyebrows as a sign of grief.

Moreover, cats were frequently mummified and bowls of milk and dead rats and mice were placed in their tombs, 4)

Cats were so respected in ancient Egypt that they were even protected by law. People could be sentenced to death if they killed a cat, 5) One record documents the execution of an unfortunate Roman soldier whose chariot had run over a cat.

There are many tomb scenes that show cats as part of everyday life in ancient Egypt. They often showed them wearing jewellery including earrings, necklaces and fancy collars. The Egyptians even took their cats on hunting expeditions, 6)

Today, it is estimated that there are over 600 million domestic cats around the world, which makes the cat the most popular of all pets. However, the cat no longer has any religious significance in any culture.

A which seems very strange to modern cultures

B and showed that cats had been kept by humans for far longer than we had previously thought

C so that they would have food for their journey into the afterlife

D as they kept rats and mice away from homes

E and they also worshipped the cat like one of their gods

F because they believed that this would protect the inhabitants

G even by accident

	1	2	3	4	5	6
ВЗ						

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

A New Life

“Are you looking for a room?” the man had asked. We’d only just got off the bus. Ian was still pulling the bags out of the luggage compartment. “Good prices,” the man continued, “and nice rooms, very clean.” “Okay, okay,” I said, “just give us a minute.”

We’d been all around the country that summer, finding temporary work to pay for our travels. Ian had grown up in a village, so the local farmers had been happy to hire him to help them out for a week or two. I’m a city boy myself, but because I’m pretty well-built I didn’t have a problem either. Of course, that meant that I got all the heavy work!

Once we had collected our bags, we followed the man up a nearby side-street. He didn’t stop talking the whole way. After a few twists and turns, we arrived at an impressive entrance. I was beginning to wonder whether these rooms would be too expensive for us. The man must have read my thoughts. “Now, normally I’d be asking twice as much for these rooms,” he began, “but you’re in luck because the tourist season is practically over.”

The rooms were perfect. The décor was slightly shabby but, as if to make up for it, the balcony had a stunning view over the town. We decided to stay for a month initially, and depending on what happened, we would come to an arrangement after that. It was a relief to be settled somewhere, if only for a few weeks. I could now pack my suitcase in record time and we’d met so many people that I’d lost count. Sometimes when I was introduced to yet another stranger I would change my name, just to make it more interesting.

That first night we strolled around the town to see what opportunities there might be for work. Our last job had given us enough to live off for a few weeks so we weren’t desperate, but we had learnt from experience that it always pays to put out feelers as soon as possible. Everyone we met was very friendly and we went back to our rooms feeling quite optimistic.

Within a couple of days, I had started work at a fish restaurant in the town washing up the pots and dishes. Maybe it wasn’t the best job in the world, but after weeks of manual labour in the fields it was a welcome change. I could watch the chef preparing the food and sometimes, when the restaurant was particularly busy, I would help him. He knew everything there was to know about cooking fish, or so it seemed to me. Some of his dishes tasted amazing. I’d go home at night and write down the recipes and tips that I’d learnt.

Our first month in the town came to an end and we decided to stay for another three. Ian had found some painting and decorating work and I was quite happy. Those three months turned into six, and before I knew it I had been at the restaurant for a whole year. The chef asked me if I would like to become his assistant — he said I had a natural gift for cooking. So that’s how I ended up here, ten years later, as Head Chef at Alberto’s Fish Restaurant. Ian is still here as well, running his own decorating business. One day I hope to achieve something similar for myself, too.

A15 The man waiting at the bus stop was very

- 1 rude.
- 2 impatient.
- 3 unhelpful.
- 4 persistent.

A16 The farmers gave the narrator and his friend Ian work because

- 1 they thought they would be suitable for it.
- 2 they needed seasonal workers.
- 3 they had known Ian since he was young.
- 4 they found both boys cheerful and friendly.

A17 The narrator thought the rooms could be too expensive after he realised

- 1 how popular they were.
- 2 what time of year it was.
- 3 how nice the exterior was.
- 4 where they were.

A18 In paragraph four, the narrator suggests that he had become tired of

- 1 staying in hotels.
- 2 packing his suitcase.
- 3 moving from place to place.
- 4 meeting new people.

A19 In paragraph five, the narrator uses the phrase 'put out feelers' to mean

- 1 meet as many people as possible.
- 2 speak to people to get information about work.
- 3 find a suitable job to earn some money.
- 4 get to know a new place.

A20 The narrator enjoyed his new job because

- 1 all his food was cooked for him.
- 2 it was different from his previous jobs.
- 3 his boss took an interest in teaching him to cook.
- 4 the time passed quickly.

A21 In the final paragraph, we learn that the narrator

- 1 would like to start a business with Ian.
- 2 regrets staying so long at Alberto's restaurant.
- 3 hopes that his career as a chef will continue to advance.
- 4 wishes that he had achieved as much as Ian.

1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

The Parking Ticket

Mary enjoyed driving around town, even during rush-hour. The only thing she disliked **B4** parking her car.
 The other drivers were always so impatient, beeping their horns while she **B5** to reverse into a space. On one occasion, she'd simply given up and driven away.
 There were several multi-storey car parks in the town but they were very expensive. "Maybe I **B6** a space quickly today," she thought as she drove slowly around the side-streets.
 Suddenly, Mary spotted a gap between two cars. She waited until the car behind her **B7** and then quickly drove into the space.
 After a pleasant afternoon wandering around the shops, Mary made her way back to her car. But then, just before she reached it, she saw something flapping under the windscreen wiper. "Oh no!" she said to herself, "I **B8** a parking ticket!"
 But as Mary got closer, she realised that it wasn't a ticket after all. A local restaurant was promoting its new menu and someone **B9** one under the windscreen wipers of all the cars parked in the area. She sighed with relief.
 It was only after Mary had finished loading her shopping into the boot that she noticed the big yellow clamp **B10** on the wheel of her car.
 "Oh no!" she said to herself. She would have to pay eighty pounds to get it removed!

- BE
- TRY
- FIND
- PASS
- GIVE
- LEAVE
- FIX

2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

The Trans-Siberian Railway

Travelling on the Trans-Siberian Express is an extraordinary journey. It is the longest **B11** railway in the world – 10,000 kilometres long, or one third of the distance around the globe. Travellers on the Trans-Siberian railway describe the journey as a(n) **B12** adventure; seven days or more of exotic travel from Moscow to Vladivostok. However, many travellers say that it is the **B13** with other passengers that makes the journey special. You can spend many hours making new friends and discussing the landscape of the Ural Mountains and Siberia.
 You can either stay on the train for the whole journey or, if you are feeling more **B14**, you can arrange stops along the way. A stopover at Irkutsk is recommended for a few days. Here you can explore the city and visit the **B15** Lake Baikal; the deepest lake in the world.
 The journey ends on the east coast of Russia in Vladivostok, whose name means "Lord of the East". However you decide to spend your time on the Trans-Siberian Express, it will be an extremely **B16** experience.

- CONTINUE
- AMAZE
- CONVERSE
- ADVENTURE
- BEAUTY
- MEMORY

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Report Card

John had never been very good **A22**..... sports. He simply wasn't an athletic kind of person. He knew it, his friends knew it, and his gym teachers at school had known it, too. On his school report for the year 1992, his Physical Education teacher had written: 'John tries very **A23**..... in class, but achieves below average results.' The teacher had obviously thought that it would be a good idea to mention John's effort, but he only **A24**..... in emphasising his failure.

As an adult in his **A25**..... thirties, John did everything he could to avoid playing any sort of sport. Whenever his friends were trying to organise a friendly game of football, or his boss needed to find a tennis partner, John would always **A26**..... an excuse. Once, he even faked an injury so that he didn't have to take **A27**..... in a basketball game. But it was only when John had to explain to his new girlfriend why he couldn't play squash with her that he decided that his problem with sports had gone on for long enough. It was **A28**..... to change.

A22	1 for	2 at	3 to	4 on
A23	1 strongly	2 well	3 heavily	4 hard
A24	1 achieved	2 succeeded	3 managed	4 ended
A25	1 beginning	2 young	3 early	4 opening
A26	1 make up	2 find out	3 put up	4 think over
A27	1 position	2 role	3 place	4 part
A28	1 time	2 moment	3 season	4 point

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Jack who writes:

*... Well, my exams start next week and I'm feeling a little stressed even though I've studied hard. How often do you have exams at your school? Do you like taking exams? How do you cope with the pressure?
It's my best friend John's birthday this weekend ...*

Write a letter to Jack. In your letter ● answer his questions
● ask **3 questions** about his best friend's birthday

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

"Extreme sports have become more and more popular. However, some say that they are too risky."

What is your opinion? Does the thrill of the sport outweigh the risk?

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for it
- give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it
- draw a conclusion

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о путешествиях. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **1–6** и утверждениями, данными в списке **A–G**. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.**

- A I appreciate travelling for my job.
- B I have found a way to travel quite cheaply.
- C I don't have to travel far to find what I want.
- D I prefer to travel by myself.
- E Thinking about my holiday helps me to cope with my busy schedule.
- F I think people should think about the negative effects of travelling.
- G I want to travel more but I have a problem that stops me.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о мобильных телефонах и Интернете. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A1–A7** 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**). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1** Laura is looking at mobile phones in a shop window.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2** Dave doesn't own a mobile phone.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3** Dave believes that using technology has made people more anti-social.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4** Both Laura and Dave would like to use the Internet when they are not at home.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5** Dave is worried about the Internet having harmful effects on young people.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6** Laura's parents monitor her use of the Internet.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7** In the end, Laura decides not to buy an Internet phone.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите рассказ молодого человека о вегетарианстве. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** While growing up, the narrator ate food that was
- 1 unhealthy.
 - 2 badly cooked.
 - 3 not very varied.
- A9** The narrator says his university served food that was
- 1 liked only by the foreign students.
 - 2 good value but not very healthy.
 - 3 worse than what he was used to.
- A10** The narrator tried a vegetarian dish because
- 1 his vegetarian friends encouraged him to.
 - 2 he thought the quality might be better.
 - 3 the meat dishes had started to make him ill.
- A11** After he started eating vegetarian meals, the narrator
- 1 realised his attitude towards vegetarians had been wrong.
 - 2 began to really dislike the smell of meat.
 - 3 began to lose weight.
- A12** While deciding whether to become a vegetarian or not, the narrator
- 1 did some research into vegetarianism.
 - 2 continued to eat some meat.
 - 3 realised how healthy he felt.
- A13** The narrator finally made his decision based on
- 1 what he found out about the benefits of vegetarianism.
 - 2 how much healthier he was feeling.
 - 3 the opinions of others.
- A14** The narrator's parents
- 1 are slowly accepting his decision to be a vegetarian.
 - 2 are now thinking about becoming vegetarians too.
 - 3 are unhappy that he is a vegetarian.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A Travel with a purpose

E Greatest invention

B Make a discovery

F An unusual competition

C Getting a good view

G Keeping traditions alive

D A difficult task

H Still popular today

- 1 For hundreds of years, people have been competing in bizarre 'gurning' contests around England. What is gurning? Well, it is simply the act of making the ugliest face possible. Some elderly people can make some spectacular gurns. If they have false teeth, they can take them out and bring their lower lip so far up that it can cover their nose! But even younger people can make amazing gurns – just look at celebrity Jim Carrey!
- 2 Thousands of spectators line the route of the Tour de France bike race each year, trying to see over other people's heads. Then when the competitors pass, they flash by so quickly that it is hard to get even a glimpse of them. Therefore, it's worth buying a tour guide with route information so that you can plan well in advance the best place to stand to see your favourite cyclists speed by.
- 3 The goal of responsible tourism is to help people in need as well as the holidaymakers themselves. Some tour operators, for example, organise charity bike rides. Visitors cycle around places of interest following a pre-arranged route. They enjoy a valuable new experience and at the same time part of the cost of the holiday is donated to local community projects.
- 4 The Sibit-sibit Festival is held each year to give tourists a rich and colourful picture of the history of Olongapo in the Philippines. Sibit-sibits are ancient paddle boats that

were used by fishing villages. During past celebrations, fishermen held races and won with their great physical strength alone. Today, the traditional Sibit-sibit Festival is a lively and enchanting event that brings together Olongapo's rich past, successful present and promising future.

- 5 Bicycles were first introduced in the 19th century and there are now over one billion of them worldwide. Many people still prefer this eco-friendly mode of transport. Postmen, delivery personnel and even police officers can often be seen riding bicycles.
- 6 The Archaeological Seminars Foundation offers visitors of all ages the opportunity to 'Dig for a Day'. This programme allows the unskilled enthusiast to get their hands dirty while getting the chance to make a fabulous discovery. Activities include digging, pottery examination and touring the latest excavation site. Thousands of people have already participated in this memorable experience!
- 7 What is the most important mechanical invention of all time? The wheel no doubt! The earliest known use of the wheel was probably the potter's wheel in 3500 BC in Mesopotamia. Interestingly enough, the wheel was used for manufacturing before it was used for transporting. Today, nearly every machine includes the wheel; from the smallest of pocket watches to the largest of aeroplanes.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

On 24th August, 79AD, Mount Vesuvius, a volcano near Naples in Southern Italy, erupted.

The eruption was so powerful that it completely buried the towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum with ash. Centuries passed 1)

The towns lay buried for more than 1,500 years. Then, in 1599, an architect called Domenico Fontana rediscovered the towns 2)

However, a couple more centuries passed before any serious effort was made to unearth the towns, 3)

Archaeologists discovered that Pompeii and Herculaneum had been wealthy, sophisticated and lively towns.

Both towns had had restaurants, food markets, shops, theatres and swimming pools. People had lived in large houses 4)

In Pompeii, an aqueduct had even provided water for more than

twenty-five street fountains, four public baths and many private houses and businesses.

While excavating Pompeii, one archaeologist — Guiseppe Fiorelli — noticed something fascinating. Spaces could sometimes be seen in the hardened ash. Fiorelli quickly realised that these spaces were places 5)

He decided to fill them with plaster in order to create casts.

Fiorelli’s technique created casts that were so detailed that it was even possible to see the terrified expressions on the faces of some of the people who had been killed when Mount Vesuvius erupted 2,000 years ago. Today, each year over 2.5 million visitors go to see the casts 6)

About three million people still live close to Mount Vesuvius. This is worrying as it is still an active volcano that scientists expect to erupt again.

A where human bodies had once been

B and the rest of the treasures at Pompeii and Herculaneum

C while digging in the area

D and eventually people forgot that they had ever existed

E which was also a popular holiday resort for wealthy Romans

F which had beautiful frescoes painted on the walls

G but when it was, astonishing and wonderful findings were made

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3						

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Caribbean Dream

The snow was piling up around the door and there was no sign yet of a change in the weather. As he cleared the pathway, Carl thought of blue skies and warm sunshine. It was how he got through the winters. He had decided that it must be his Caribbean background that made him suffer so miserably every winter. Everyone had warned him about the British weather but he had thought that he would soon get used to it. Twenty years on, he still wasn't used to it and he doubted that he ever would be.

He hadn't meant to stay for so long. His intention had been to work as hard as he could for ten years, save every penny he could and then return home to start up his own business. Somehow, along the way, he had ended up getting married and having three children. Carl loved his family dearly, although this didn't stop him from occasionally wondering where he would be now if he'd stuck to his plans.

Carl worked at a local factory where they manufactured appliances such as washing machines and fridges. He'd been there for eighteen years and had been promoted several times. He was now a foreman on the day shift. Lately, there had been talk of redundancies around the factory. He knew that the company had recently lost a big order but he was sure that they had a good enough reputation in the field to survive.

Alarm bells started to ring in Carl's mind when his wife came home in tears one day and announced that the shop she had been working in was about to close for good. Carl realised that soon he would need to start dipping into his

precious savings. He still dreamt of returning to the Caribbean one day and although Carl was rarely able to add to his savings, so far he hadn't had to use them.

Over the next few months, he worked as many hours overtime as he could. One afternoon, his line manager sent for him. He nervously entered the office and when he saw the expression on his manager's face, he knew what was coming. "I'm offering you voluntary redundancy after the summer if you would like to take it. I'm very sorry," he said. At least he had a few months left at work, which would give him time to make plans.

Because Carl had been with the company for so long, he was entitled to a considerable redundancy package. By law, the company had to calculate his compensation based on his current salary. He would leave with enough money to pay off the loan for his house completely. This was a good thing, of course, even though he had lost his job. Carl began to think more and more eagerly about his Caribbean dream. He decided that he would talk to his family. Perhaps it was true that every cloud has a silver lining, he thought.

Within the space of six months, Carl's life changed completely. He sold his house and the family moved to the island of his birth. He is pleased at how quickly his children have settled into the Caribbean way of life and he has found some premises where he is planning to open up an electrical appliances repair business. His Caribbean dream is becoming a reality. He chuckles quietly and shakes his head when people ask him if he will miss the snow!

A15 Regarding the British weather, Carl

- 1 thought that he would always find it difficult.
- 2 believed that he would get used to it one day.
- 3 hadn't expected the winters to be so bad.
- 4 didn't understand why people talked about it so much.

A16 When he thought about his life, Carl would sometimes

- 1 worry about the future.
- 2 regret coming to Britain.
- 3 wish he had never married.
- 4 imagine how his life might have been different.

A17 In the third paragraph, we learn that Carl

- 1 was happy about his promotion.
- 2 felt confident that his job was safe.
- 3 worried about being made redundant.
- 4 realised he needed to look for another job.

A18 When Carl's wife lost her job, Carl felt concerned that

- 1 he would lose his job, too.
- 2 they wouldn't be able to visit their relatives any more.
- 3 their plans for the future would be affected.
- 4 he wouldn't be able to save any more.

A19 When Carl's line manager called him into his office, the manager seemed very

- 1 angry.
- 2 nervous.
- 3 apologetic.
- 4 afraid.

A20 In the sixth paragraph, the phrase 'every cloud has a silver lining' means

- 1 it is impossible to predict the future.
- 2 bad situations can bring about good.
- 3 there is often an opportunity to make money through a bad situation.
- 4 dreams can help you get through bad times.

A21 In the final paragraph, the narrator gives the impression that Carl

- 1 is slowly getting used to a very different way of life.
- 2 is unexpectedly missing the British weather.
- 3 has less money now but feels happier.
- 4 is more satisfied with his new life than his old.

1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

Counting Sheep

For several weeks now, I **B4**..... unable to sleep. There is nothing worrying me in particular – my job is going fine and I think of myself as a generally happy, relaxed type of person. **BE**

Recently, a friend of mine told me about an article he **B5**..... in a magazine. According to the article, insomnia is a very common problem which **B6**..... nearly everyone at some time in their life. **READ**

So far, medical research hasn't managed to find an effective cure for this condition although hopes are high that one **B7**..... soon. **AFFECT**

Because of the lack of progress in research, sometimes experts recommend the traditional remedy of counting sheep. Like most people, I'd always considered that to be a joke. But, apparently, **B8**..... something to take your mind off sleep (or the lack of it!) is the best thing you can do. **FIND**

Tonight, then, I **B9**..... to try counting sheep. So hopefully, I **B10**..... my first good night's sleep in weeks! **HAVE**
GO
GET

2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

Fyodor Dostoevsky

Fyodor Dostoevsky was born in Moscow in 1821. He was the son of a doctor who worked in a hospital for the poor.

The young Dostoevsky went to military school and held **B11**..... posts until he resigned to become an author. He became one of the most important and influential writers that has ever lived. Dostoevsky admired the works of the English writer Charles Dickens who wrote about difficult times during the **B12**..... Revolution in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Dostoevsky also wrote novels about social issues. **GOVERN**

One of Dostoevsky's most significant works is *Crime and Punishment*. The main character in the novel is Raskolnikov, a poor, **B13**..... university drop-out. The novel tells the story of how Raskolnikov plans to murder a(n) **B14**..... moneylender to solve his financial problems. Another major work is *The Brothers Karamazov*, which was Dostoevsky's final novel and **B15**..... even his best. The novel focuses on a murder again but this time Dostoevsky examines other characters' **B16**..... to the crime. **INDUSTRY**
EMPLOY
GREED
POSSIBLE
REACT

Fyodor Dostoevsky died in 1881 and is buried in the Alexander Nevsky Monastery in St. Petersburg.

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Harrods

Harrods is a world-famous department store in Knightsbridge, London. Known for its quality merchandise and excellent customer service, Harrods is one of London's biggest tourist **A22**.....

Harrods, which was **A23**..... by Charles Henry Harrod in 1835, started out as a tiny grocery and tea shop in London's East End. The shop was moved in 1849 to its current **A24**..... on the Brompton Road, where it gradually grew into what it is today. Currently, Harrods comprises over 330 departments on seven floors and has a staff of about 5,000 people.

Harrods' motto is 'All things for all people, everywhere'. And it is true that you can buy almost anything you need at Harrods.

A25..... you want to get a haircut, buy a pet dog, find a wedding dress, buy some property in London, or simply choose a new coat, Harrods can help. What's more, if you want to **A26**..... a break from your shopping, don't worry because the shop has twenty-nine restaurants!

So when in London, don't forget to take a **A27**..... at this famous department store. You can't **A28**..... it – at night, Harrods is illuminated by about 11,500 lightbulbs, 300 of which are changed every day by the shop's electrical engineers.

A22	1 features	2 attractions	3 stops	4 places
A23	1 composed	2 produced	3 established	4 manufactured
A24	1 situation	2 post	3 area	4 location
A25	1 Whether	2 Including	3 Depending	4 While
A26	1 give	2 take	3 do	4 make
A27	1 view	2 sight	3 look	4 glance
A28	1 lose	2 miss	3 leave	4 pass

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

C1 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend David who writes:

... I only get a little pocket money from my parents because they can't afford to give me a lot. Do you get pocket money? Do you think parents should give their children pocket money? I don't have a part-time job, but my best friend does. Is it common for teenagers in Russia to have a part-time job?

So, I have a new hobby – I'm learning to play a musical instrument ...

Write a letter to David. In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his new hobby

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 Comment on the following statement.

"Travelling by air is usually considered to be much quicker and more comfortable than travelling by other means. However, sometimes this may not be the case."

What are the advantages and disadvantages of travelling by air?

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- list the advantages and give reasons/examples
- list the disadvantages and give reasons/examples
- draw a conclusion (give your opinion or a balanced consideration of the topic)

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о карьерных планах на будущее. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I'm really determined to achieve my ambition.
- B I would like to have my own successful business.
- C I haven't made my mind up about what I want to do yet.
- D I believe there's more to life than work.
- E Being successful is all I care about.
- F I would like to make a difference to people's lives.
- G I want to make my own decisions about my future.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о работе в летнем лагере. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1** Mary wants a summer job for more than one reason.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2** Pete worked with children of different ages last summer.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3** Pete had problems with the children he worked with.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4** Pete found it difficult to get up so early in the morning.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5** At first, Mary wonders whether she would be suitable for the job.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6** All of the activities organised took place at the camp.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7** Pete is considering working as a camp counsellor again this year.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите женщину, рассказывающую о своей поездке в Бангкок. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8 Regarding the weather in Bangkok, the narrator says

- 1 it was a nice change for her.
- 2 she couldn't get used to it.
- 3 it made her feel ill at first.

A9 The narrator visited Bangkok because

- 1 she had heard it was a great place.
- 2 she found a cheap flight there.
- 3 she was considering moving there.

A10 The narrator says the Grand Palace

- 1 is where the royal family lives.
- 2 has had different uses.
- 3 isn't open to the public.

A11 According to the narrator, Bangkok Zoo is

- 1 mainly popular with tourists.
- 2 inexpensive to visit.
- 3 best visited at a certain time.

A12 When talking about Chatuchak Market, the narrator gives advice about

- 1 how to get there.
- 2 when to visit.
- 3 how to get the best bargains.

A13 The narrator suggests that street food

- 1 isn't any cheaper than restaurant food.
- 2 should be avoided in non-tourist areas.
- 3 is much better than many people think.

A14 When taking a 'tuk-tuk' taxi, the narrator says it's important to

- 1 agree on the price before you get in.
- 2 make sure you are not the only passenger.
- 3 remember to tip the driver.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A Relationship advice

B For a good cause

C Important visitors

D Problems with a new trend

E Designer shops

F Solving a travel problem

G Back in fashion

H So realistic

- 1 In America, shopping malls are much more than just places to shop. For teenage girls, who make up a large proportion of the shoppers, they're places to look around, relax and socialise with friends. But that is not to say that they don't make any purchases. If teen girls aren't impressed by one of the many articles of clothing they've tried on, they're sure to spend some money on food or drink.
- 2 IMAX has made the movie experience more exciting by bringing films to life! How does IMAX work? Simple. Large film moves through a special high-tech projector and is shone onto a gigantic screen the size of an eight-storey building lying sideways. But viewers beware! The effects seem so real, you might get motion sickness.
- 3 There is a simple way to stop your ears from popping when on a plane. Just chew gum! It's not necessary, however, to chew throughout the entire journey; just when the plane is taking off and landing. This is the time when the plane's cabin pressure changes the most. Trying to yawn or swallow air is also quite helpful.
- 4 Keeping friendships alive can be challenging. Not only does it require honesty, understanding and loyalty but breathing space, too. 'Clingy' friends who never leave you alone can become tiresome. So, avoid putting strain on a friendship by being too needy. Give

friends time to hang out with others or just to be on their own. They'll certainly appreciate it and it will actually help strengthen the friendship.

- 5 Another trend in casual clothing has arrived! It's not comprised of tight jeans, layered T-shirts or scarves but of glasses, ties, hats and suits. Yes, the 'geek look' is in again. Fortunately, this wardrobe doesn't cost much and isn't difficult to put together. All teen boys have to do is to look to old movies for inspiration and borrow some articles of clothing from their dad's wardrobe.
- 6 The student committee of Sussex College is planning a two-day movie marathon. The students have chosen films from all genres including comedy, drama and science fiction. The event will be held this May Day weekend at the college. Proceeds will go towards purchasing laptops for the college computer room. Everyone is welcome and tickets are available at the door.
- 7 The latest cyber craze is blogging. A blog is basically a personal online journal. Blogging is different from posting in chat rooms because once you log out of a blog, your text remains. One disadvantage of this is that anyone could read your blog. University admissions departments or employers could access it, for example. Blogging can also be very addictive!

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу ВЗ.

We've all heard the term 'ice age' used in everyday language.

Usually, when ordinary people use this term, they mean a period of the Earth's history 1) In this sense, the Earth's last ice age was about 10,000 years ago.

When scientists use the term 'ice age', however, they mean that the Earth's polar regions only are covered in ice, 2)

Scientists believe that ice ages are quite rare events, which means that the Earth is almost always ice-free at the North and South Poles. In fact, there have only been about five ice ages in the Earth's 4.5 billion year history.

When an ice age does happen, however, it usually lasts for a very long time - anywhere from 30 to 300 million years. The ice age we

are in at the moment began about 40 million years ago 3)

In every ice age, the amount of ice on Earth is different. When the temperature is cold ('glacial' periods), the amount of ice increases and the continents become covered in ice. When the temperature is warm ('interglacial' periods), the ice melts 4)

At present, the Earth is in an 'interglacial' period of an ice age, 5)

Scientists think that the Earth won't go into a glacial period for another 50,000 years, 6)

Some scientists even think that global warming will keep temperatures so high that the next glacial period won't happen for much longer.

A and scientists think it will continue for a few million years more

B which makes it impossible to grow crops

C which is good news for mankind because agriculture depends on the continents being ice-free

D which is why there is ice only at the poles

E until there is ice only at the poles

F when temperatures are low and large parts of the earth's continents are covered in ice

G so according to them we are in the middle of an ice age today

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3						

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

The Slate Quarry

Bethesda used to be at the heart of the Welsh slate industry. The famous dark blue-green stone, used for roof and floor tiles, had been exported all over the world during the 19th century. The nearby quarry, now deserted, had been the world's biggest at nearly a mile long and 1,200 feet deep. It was a spectacular sight, a man-made Grand Canyon. The area still provided a source of income for the residents of Bethesda, as numerous outdoor activity centres had been set up around the town.

David's speciality was rock-climbing. Climbing had become more popular recently, along with other so-called 'extreme sports'. David believed this was because of television. The advanced cameras used by the television companies could show spectacular images of hang-gliders taking off from the tops of mountains or climbers hanging from a cliff by their fingertips. David worried that these sports, which actually required years of dedicated practice, were shown as being deceptively easy. Annoyingly, because of this, he had to spend the first morning of each course lecturing the participants on the dangers involved.

North Wales is one of the most beautiful regions of Britain. However, it rains regularly, even throughout the summer. Slate becomes dangerously slippery in the rain, and David made sure that his climbers used safety ropes and harnesses at all times. That day he was leading a group of seven teenagers from a town near London. As he tried to demonstrate the equipment, they continually mocked his accent and whispered to one another. At times, David muttered angrily to himself in his native Welsh language, knowing that they wouldn't understand a word.

The three girls in the group had soon understood the technical procedures and David was pleasantly surprised at how well they worked as a team. The boys were a different kettle of fish entirely. They argued over who would go first and then over who had done the best. By the time David and the boys returned to the quarry floor, they were running almost an hour late. David announced that they were going back to the hostel immediately, despite loud complaints from the girls. The original plan had been to stop off in the town for a bit of shopping on the way back.

David was too irritated to argue, and stormed off towards the hostel. He phoned a couple of friends, in an attempt to drown out the teenagers' complaining. Suddenly, one of the boys was pulling at his arm. "Sir, Sir! The girls, Sir, they've run off!" The girls, it seemed, had decided to arrange their own shopping trip. David was immediately gripped by a sense of panic. It was easy to get lost in these hills, and now it was beginning to get dark.

As the group marched on, the weather steadily worsened. Within minutes a light drizzle had turned into driving rain, which didn't surprise David at all. He knew that one minute the sun could be shining in these hills and the next the sky could be covered with big, black clouds. He had no choice but to alert the Mountain Rescue Team.

David tried to prepare himself for the inevitable questioning, and of course the deserved criticism. He spoke to the operator in Welsh as the boys looked on. Suddenly, David sighed with relief. The operator had informed him that the girls were safe and well. They had already reached the town centre safely and had stopped a policeman to ask where to catch the bus back to the hostel.

130 The writer tells us that the residents of the town of Bethesda

- 1 couldn't survive without the slate industry.
- 2 were starting to move away from the area.
- 3 now arranged sight-seeing trips around the slate quarry.
- 4 were continuing to benefit from the slate quarry.

131 David suggests that his job had been made more challenging because of

- 1 the higher numbers of people in his classes now.
- 2 the way the media presented extreme sports.
- 3 the new, stricter safety rules he had to follow.
- 4 the very difficult climbs around Bethesda.

132 David got annoyed while teaching the teens because

- 1 they were making fun of him.
- 2 they didn't seem to understand him.
- 3 the weather was so wet and miserable.
- 4 they didn't follow his safety instructions.

133 David cancelled the shopping trip because

- 1 the boys' bad behaviour had wasted too much time.
- 2 he was fed up of the girls' complaining.
- 3 the boys didn't want to go shopping.
- 4 he hadn't finished the teens' lesson.

134 David didn't notice the girls leave because

- 1 they had told him they were going back to the hostel.
- 2 he had decided not to pay attention to them for a while.
- 3 the sun was setting and it was difficult to see anything.
- 4 he was busy helping some of the boys.

135 The weather in the area was generally

- 1 very wet.
- 2 mild.
- 3 severe.
- 4 unpredictable.

A21 In the final paragraph, the writer suggests that David

- 1 was more angry about the incident than worried.
- 2 was surprised the girls were found so quickly.
- 3 thought people would say the incident was his fault.
- 4 wished he hadn't phoned the Mountain Rescue Team.

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.*

Night Train to Panama

It was a beautiful tropical evening and the ocean breeze **B4** gently as I passed the town clock on my way to the train station. **BLOW**

I could see the train **B5** down the track. As the engine slowly passed, I heard someone yell, "Hey, you! **B6** (you) to come and ride up here with me?" **COME LIKE**

I looked up at the engine, and the driver gestured me to climb up beside him. I was very excited as I **B7** inside the cab of a train before. After we had pulled out of the station, the driver even taught me how to control the speed of the train. It **NOT GO**

B8 as difficult as I had thought. **NOT BE**

We shared the driving as we drove through the darkness with the jungle on our left and the Panama Canal on our right. I had to pinch myself to make sure that I **B9** **NOT DREAM WORK**

I just wish that my camera **B10** because I know that none of my friends will believe me when I tell them about my incredible experience – that I actually drove the night train to Panama!

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.*

Easter Food

In many countries, different **B11** foods are associated with Easter. **TRADITION**

In England, for example, many bakers make a type of small cake with a white cross on the top called a 'hot cross bun' on Good Friday.

These buns taste like sweet bread and are **B12** delicious! **ABSOLUTE**

Pancakes are also eaten in England the day before the Easter fast begins. This provides a good **B13** to use up all uneaten eggs, fat and flour, which some people don't eat again until after Easter. **OPPORTUNE**

Eggs are also associated with Easter in many countries because they symbolise new life. The **B14** of eggs dates back to 1290, when the English king, Edward I, ordered 450 eggs to be covered in gold and given as presents. **DECORATE**

Chocolate Easter eggs first appeared in Germany in the 1800s. Nowadays, chocolate eggs are often wrapped in **B15** foil paper and given to children as gifts at Easter. **COLOUR**

The most **B16** Easter eggs were made by Fabergé, a jeweller for the Czar of Russia, in the 19th century. The eggs were covered in gold and precious stones. Nowadays, just one of these small eggs is worth millions of pounds. **FAME**

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Zorbing

Zorbing is an extreme sport and like several other extreme sports, such as bungee-jumping and jet boating, it was **A22**..... in New Zealand. A 'zorb' is a giant plastic ball with another smaller ball inside; the space between the two balls is **A23**..... with air. The participant climbs inside the smaller ball and is then pushed down a hill!

The inflated ball is 3.2 metres in diameter and it rotates once every 10 metres, so as it goes down a hill that is 100 metres long, the zorb fully rotates only 10 times. Depending **A24**..... how steep the slope is, a zorb can reach speeds of up to 50 kilometres an hour.

You would probably expect the participants of zorbing to get out of the zorb **A25**..... in bruises. Fortunately, however, the cushion of air between the two balls protects them. Many say they have the **A26**..... of being weightless like astronauts in space while zorbing.

The zorb was originally designed for water but it was soon decided that it worked better on **A27**..... . However, for those who would like to try 'walking on water', there is also hydro-zorbing. Zorbs have been adapted for snow, too, and NASA is considering developing a vehicle similar to a zorb to **A28**..... the surface of Mars.

A22	1 manufactured	2 discovered	3 invented	4 made
A23	1 filled	2 poured	3 put	4 crowded
A24	1 on	2 in	3 to	4 from
A25	1 wrapped	2 washed	3 filled	4 covered
A26	1 reaction	2 feeling	3 idea	4 opinion
A27	1 soil	2 earth	3 ground	4 land
A28	1 explore	2 discover	3 find	4 inquire

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

C1 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Sally who writes:

... The 'environment group' that I'm part of have organised some different events this year like a tree-planting day and a litter-collecting afternoon. What environmental problems are there where you live? How do you help the environment? Do you think we can save the planet or is it too late?

At the moment I'm planning a surprise birthday party for my friend, Anna ...

Write a letter to Sally. In your letter ● answer his questions

● ask 3 questions about the surprise birthday party

Write 100-140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 Comment on the following statement.

"Many people want to start their own businesses. However, others feel that this is too risky and brings too much responsibility."

What is your opinion? Is it better to start your own business or work for someone else?

Write 200-250 words.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for it
- give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it
- draw a conclusion

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о дружбе. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу **B1**.

- A I realised that I didn't want to be friends with a particular group.
- B I made a friend because of a problem I had.
- C I make sure that I am not influenced by my friends.
- D I have found out what is important to me in a friend.
- E I disapprove of something my friend did.
- F This friend made a new situation much easier for me.
- G I don't know what to do about a problem I have with a friend.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о международной программе обмена учащимися. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A1–A7** 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**). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1** Pete usually spends the summer with his grandparents.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2** Amy thinks that the student exchange programme was expensive.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3** Amy stayed in one place on her trip.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4** Amy wishes the other students on the trip had been from her country.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5** At first, Amy's parents didn't want her to go on the trip.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6** Both Pete and Amy enjoy Indian food.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7** Pete isn't interested in visiting India.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

Вы услышите женщину, рассказывающую о своём увлечении бабочками. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** The narrator says that his interest in butterflies began
- 1 after a visit to the countryside.
 - 2 after he was given a butterfly net.
 - 3 after he saw a rare one.
- A9** The narrator says that his friends
- 1 didn't know about his hobby.
 - 2 teased him about his hobby.
 - 3 weren't interested in his hobby.
- A10** The narrator tells us that he prefers to take photos that
- 1 are unusual.
 - 2 are very creative.
 - 3 show how butterflies live.
- A11** There are fewer butterflies now because
- 1 the weather has changed.
 - 2 there are fewer flowers.
 - 3 areas of countryside have disappeared.
- A12** The narrator says that the Stratford-upon-Avon butterfly farm
- 1 is trying to save butterfly species.
 - 2 sells butterflies to other farms.
 - 3 gets its butterflies from abroad.
- A13** When the narrator says 'it wouldn't be my cup of tea' he means
- 1 he wouldn't release butterflies at his wedding.
 - 2 he doesn't like the idea of making business out of butterflies.
 - 3 he has no plans to get married any time soon.
- A14** The narrator is
- 1 the owner of a garden centre.
 - 2 a professional gardener.
 - 3 a writer for gardening magazines.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками **A–H** и текстами **1–7**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу **B2**. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A Be careful</p> <p>B Taking time off</p> <p>C A new preference</p> <p>D A good holiday choice</p> | <p>E A challenging sport</p> <p>F Protecting and preserving</p> <p>G Team sports</p> <p>H A unique holiday</p> |
|---|--|

- 1** Many young people are no longer choosing to take up traditional team sports such as football, basketball and cricket. A growing number of teenagers and young adults are choosing action or extreme sports such as canoeing and bungee-jumping. They are often attracted to the risk and the lack of rules and structure in these sports. Apparently, it's all about expressing yourself and escaping from reality!
- 2** Bored with your job? Fed up with your crazy lifestyle? Why not consider a career break and pack your bags for a year of travel? It's a great way to recharge your batteries and get a fresh new perspective on life. Employers are starting to see the benefits of a break from routine and some are even offering these kinds of breaks to their employees.
- 3** Skeleton racing is becoming a popular winter sport. It is similar to bobsledding and luge racing in that races take place in sleds on ice, but there is an important difference – there are no brakes or steering wheels on the sleds! Racers are tested on their ability to drive the sled by slightly shifting their weight while travelling at speeds of 130 kilometres per hour. Needless to say, this is no easy task!
- 4** The National Trust cares for some of Britain's most beautiful buildings and countryside. The Trust owns thousands of properties including

over two hundred mansion houses and gardens. It also owns many other historic places and protects parts of Britain's wonderful long coastline.

- 5** Shopping, banking, socialising and researching: it seems everyone is online for one reason or another. But all this online activity has meant many cases of Internet fraud. So, when online, users should only use secure sites and they should never give out personal information. Online interactions can be very useful and convenient, but users must make sure that they protect themselves.
- 6** Every year, many students from Pennsylvania, USA, spend part of their summer at an unusual summer camp. Spy Camp is like no other summer camp. Campers receive training in martial arts, rescue missions skills and spy techniques. Basically, it's an adventure camp that teaches sports, teamwork and critical thinking; all useful skills either for becoming a secret agent or just for normal life.
- 7** Camping is an affordable and fun holiday. Campers choose where they want to camp and can move to a new campsite whenever they like. They experience 'the great outdoors' and often practise new skills, like cooking over an open fire. Besides having the necessary equipment, campers should know some basic survival skills to ensure a fun and safe trip.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

Everyone has heard of Hollywood — it's the film capital of the world! But in 1853, a small mud hut was all that existed there. By 1870, however, a farming community had established itself in the area and was successfully growing crops.

In the 1880s, a wealthy man named Harvey Henderson Wilcox moved to Los Angeles, **1)**

So how did Hollywood get its name? Well, some say that in 1883, Mr. Wilcox's wife met a wealthy lady on a train who had named her country house 'Hollywood'. Mrs Wilcox liked the name, **2)**

By 1900, the community had a population of around 500. There was a post office, a hotel, two markets and even a newspaper. In 1903, Hollywood became a municipality and in 1904

travel between Hollywood and Los Angeles became faster and easier when a new transport system called 'the Hollywood Boulevard' was established. New trolley cars replaced the old streetcars, **3)**

Los Angeles continued to grow in size and in 1910 the people of Hollywood voted to join the city, **4)**

In the same year, the director D W Griffith arrived in Hollywood. He and his actors filmed *In Old California* **5)**

When other film-makers heard about this wonderful place called Hollywood, they started heading out there too, **6)**

These days, around 600 films are made in the studios in Hollywood each year.

A and then stayed on to make several more films before returning to New York

B which is how the Hollywood film industry was born

C where he bought a large area of land to the west of the city

D because it was too impractical to supply water to the areas separately

E and decided to give it to her home, too

F because no one dreamed it would become so famous

G which used to take two hours to do the ten-mile journey

B3

1	2	3	4	5	6

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Settling Down

'I've become quite an expert at this,' Helen thought as she sorted through yet another overflowing drawer. She had relocated constantly over the last few years as her company had assigned her to different projects around the country. She normally worked on six-month contracts, going into organisations to reorganise their personnel departments. To begin with, she had stayed in hotels, but the novelty had soon worn off. She enjoyed having her room cleaned and tidied and her bed made for her at first, for example, but then she found herself longing for independence and a place of her own. And so she now insisted on being given her own accommodation. After all, this benefited the company as she was no longer claiming expenses for food and laundry.

Helen remembered her worst experience of staying in a hotel. It had been in Aberdeen, Scotland, where she had ended up staying for nine months. Her room had been changed constantly, so she had never known which room she would be sleeping in from one week to the next. On top of that, she didn't like the hotel restaurant. Aberdeen cattle produce fine steak and the Scots are rightly proud of it, but as Helen never ate meat, she had practically survived on toasted cheese sandwiches for the whole of her stay.

Now she was off to Bristol, yet another new city. The contract this time was for a full year. The local water company was planning to reduce their workforce by at least thirty per cent over this period. Helen was beginning to get tired of always being the bearer of bad news. When she had chosen her profession at college, she had imagined it would be rewarding, but it was becoming rare to find a business planning to

expand. Still, the company had found her a studio flat in a quiet residential area and from the photographs she had seen Helen thought it looked quite promising.

Bristol was a beautiful city with some stunning architecture. The City Museum and Art Gallery was one of Helen's favourite buildings and as admission was free she began to pop in whenever she was passing. Before long she was on first name terms with the museum staff and they would let her know in advance about upcoming lectures and other events.

Meanwhile, Helen realised that she was no longer so eager to get to work. At first, she put this down to the depressing nature of the task, then to the dull, cold office she was working in. However, she finally had to admit that she had been spending whole days just getting through the day, impatient for it to end so that she could visit the museum. Helen knew that her feelings would not change. She eventually decided that this contract would be her last.

Once Helen had made her decision to leave her job she found that the days passed much more quickly. She wanted to leave her job with good references and so she carried on working really hard. She also began job hunting. As she looked through the vacancies in the local newspaper, one in particular caught her eye. It was for an exhibition coordinator at the City Museum and Art Gallery. The salary was much less than Helen was currently earning, but it would be enough for her to live on. Her administration and management skills would both be useful and she felt hopeful of obtaining an interview. 'What a nice place to call home,' she thought as her bus crawled through the city centre.

- A15** Helen considered herself to be very good at
- 1 managing projects.
 - 2 organising her schedule.
 - 3 moving house.
 - 4 saving money.
- A16** The writer uses the phrase 'the novelty had soon worn off' (paragraph 1) to mean that
- 1 Helen had started to miss the comforts of home.
 - 2 Helen's company had stopped allowing her to stay in hotels.
 - 3 Helen had quickly become tired of staying in hotels.
 - 4 Helen had chosen to do things differently to other people.
- A17** The writer suggests that the hotel in Scotland
- 1 wasn't a very popular hotel.
 - 2 didn't listen to any of Helen's complaints.
 - 3 was near the countryside.
 - 4 didn't have a very varied restaurant menu.
- A18** Helen was finding it more and more difficult to
- 1 act professionally at work.
 - 2 adapt to new environments.
 - 3 tell people they had lost their job.
 - 4 find suitable accommodation.
- A19** Helen was 'on first name terms' (paragraph 4) with the staff at the museum because she
- 1 sometimes gave talks at the museum.
 - 2 enjoyed chatting to them about architecture.
 - 3 visited the museum frequently.
 - 4 donated money to the museum.
- A20** In paragraph five, we learn that Helen spent her working day
- 1 doing as little as she could.
 - 2 wishing she were somewhere else.
 - 3 feeling sorry for herself.
 - 4 doing dull, boring tasks.
- A21** In the final paragraph, we learn that Helen felt
- 1 satisfied with the decision she had made.
 - 2 anxious that she wouldn't get the job at the museum.
 - 3 nervous that she was making the wrong decision.
 - 4 convinced that she would get the job at the museum.

1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

No More Tears

I **B4** very sensitive to the smell of raw onions since I was a child. In fact, whenever my mother chopped onions, I had to run out of the kitchen. As I **B5** on my own for quite a few years now, this is quite a problem because I enjoy cooking and love the taste of onions in my food. Unfortunately, until recently, I **B6** a way of chopping or slicing the raw ingredient without my eyes **B7** with tears.

B8 many strange remedies, such as holding a spoon in your mouth or chewing gum while chopping onions, but none of them work, of course.

I **B9** to a friend about the problem last night, and he told me about his own, very effective, method. It was so obvious, really. So the next time I have to chop some onions, I **B10** his advice and wear my swimming goggles!

BE
LIVE
NOT FIND
FILL
TELL
TALK
FOLLOW

2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

The Fairy Chimneys

One of the strangest landscapes in the world can be found in Cappadocia, Turkey, where there are thousands of **B11** cone-shaped formations known as the Fairy Chimneys. These chimneys were created over time by volcanic eruptions, wind and rain and they give a **B12** appearance to the region!

Local tradition says that the Fairy Chimneys are inhabited by *peris*, which are good fairies from the Middle East. They are beautiful winged females with golden hair, bright eyes and pale skin.

The area has an extremely **B13** history. When the Romans invaded in the 2nd century, monks sought isolation in the chimneys. Then, centuries later, they used them to hide from Arab **B14** Many civilisations, over thousands of years, have carved houses, as well as churches and shops, into the Fairy Chimneys. There are also underground cities in the rock formations and many ancient wall **B15** The Fairy Chimneys are part of a large **B16** park and the area is on the UNESCO World Heritage list because it is so unique.

USUAL
MAGIC
INTEREST
INVADE
DRAW
NATION

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Watchman

It was William's first evening on the job, in October of 1862, and it was just getting **A22**..... The lamplighter was busy lighting the street lamps with the wick at the end of his long pole. William's task was clear; patrol the small cobbled streets of Whitechapel and make **A23**..... the area was safe. Due to a shortage of watchmen, he was alone. However, he felt satisfied that he had received enough **A24**..... to do his job well. He wore a blue tailcoat and a top hat and **A25**..... a lamp in one hand. "What was there to worry **A26**.....?" he asked himself. "A drunkard sleeping at the side of the road?" Or if he witnessed a fight between two men, he could quickly separate them with his wooden baton. Indeed, it seemed that his first night was going to be a very quiet one. Suddenly, however, when he had only one hour **A27**..... before the end of his shift, he saw a man running down a small street. He thought it was probably nothing, but he quickly blew out his lamp and ran after the man. Before long, he heard a second set of footsteps running in front of the man; those of a woman. Then, it all happened so quickly; the moment he turned the corner, the lady's scream, the swing of his baton and **A28**..... a wanted criminal lying on the road.

A22	1 dusk	2 late	3 dark	4 night
A23	1 positive	2 sure	3 clear	4 settled
A24	1 training	2 exercise	3 lessons	4 learning
A25	1 brought	2 carried	3 took	4 moved
A26	1 for	2 from	3 about	4 at
A27	1 extra	2 over	3 still	4 left
A28	1 finally	2 at last	3 after all	4 latest

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

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

... So, what type of music do you and your friends like to listen to? I love rock music, but I usually have to listen to it on my headphones if I want the music loud. The television is on most of the time in our house. Does your family spend a lot of time watching television? What kind of programmes do you like best?

Last weekend there was a music festival in our town and some of the local bands played ...

Write a letter to Alex. In your letter ● answer his questions

● ask 3 questions about the music festival

Write 100-140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

E2 Comment on the following statement.

"Many people dream of becoming a famous celebrity, but fame can bring many pressures and problems."

What are the advantages and disadvantages of being famous?

Write 200-250 words.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- list the advantages and give reasons/examples
- list the disadvantages and give reasons/examples
- draw a conclusion (give your opinion or a balanced consideration of the topic)

Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о школьных каникулах. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В1.

- A I like to be really active in the school holidays.
- B I'm fed up of doing the same thing in the school holidays.
- C I don't know if I'll be able to have the holiday I want this year.
- D It's important to me to relax in the school holidays.
- E I don't really enjoy the school holidays.
- F I have responsibilities in the school holidays, but I don't mind.
- G I always try to learn something new in the school holidays.

1	2	3	4	5	6

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о личной безопасности. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1** Jack will join the girls when they go out tomorrow night.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2** A few people from the school have been attacked by the muggers.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3** Jack and Katie both think that Mike reacted well when the muggers attacked him.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4** Katie's parents think that girls are more likely to be attacked than boys.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5** Jack goes out in the town centre quite often.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6** Katie is interested in joining Jack's judo class.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7** Lots of students have already signed up for the school's self-defence course.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите интервью с писателем. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** Roger feels that reviews of his latest novel have been
- 1 positive.
 - 2 mixed.
 - 3 unfair.
- A9** Roger suggests that the reason he became a writer is because he
- 1 dislikes routine.
 - 2 enjoys working by himself.
 - 3 didn't want to work every day.
- A10** When Roger says he can't answer a question 'in black and white', he means
- 1 he wishes he had an answer.
 - 2 he hasn't thought about it.
 - 3 there isn't one, simple answer.
- A11** Roger remarks that he sometimes still has difficulty
- 1 dealing with rejection.
 - 2 finding publishers.
 - 3 accepting criticism.
- A12** Roger emphasises the importance of
- 1 taking regular breaks.
 - 2 having a daily writing routine.
 - 3 writing when in the right mood.
- A13** According to Roger, the best thing about having one of his books made into a film was
- 1 the publicity he got.
 - 2 the money he made.
 - 3 the celebrities he met.
- A14** Roger says he likes to read
- 1 the same books again and again.
 - 2 books by new authors.
 - 3 non-fiction more than fiction.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A Reading trends

B Unusual clothing

C A scenic journey

D Understanding nature

E An important connection

F Hardworking insects

G A continuing tradition

H Interactive reading

- 1 An American company has developed a way to attach insect repellent to material. They are therefore selling hats, shirts and trousers made of treated fabric. They have even developed a scarf for dogs to protect them from nasty bites, too! The repellent stays on fabric for up to twenty-five washes.
- 2 People are reading more magazines these days as they have such busy lifestyles. It's easy to pick up a magazine, read a few short articles, then put it down again and get on with your day. Online magazines are particularly popular, especially with teenagers. After all, they are a fast and cheap way for them to keep up with the latest fashions and celebrity news. Unfortunately, though, people are now reading fewer books.
- 3 The Japanese kimono is a dress that originated as far back as the 5th century and it is still worn in Japan today. Both men and women wear the same long silk robes with wide sleeves and an obi. An obi is a kind of belt which is wrapped around the robe and tied at the back. Today, the Japanese traditionally wear kimonos on special occasions.
- 4 The most popular way to travel in America is by car. One famous route that tourists often take is Highway 1 in California. This takes travellers past some of the most picturesque places in the world. In particular, between San Francisco and Los Angeles, there are breathtaking views of the magnificent Pacific Ocean.
- 5 The caterpillar of the silkworm moth has been used in silk production for thousands of years. The silkworm is native to China but has been domesticated all over the world. The moth lives for only two or three days and during this time it does not eat and hardly ever flies. The females lay between 300 and 500 eggs, then the larvae spin a cocoon of one continuous strand of silk. This is, on average, 900 metres long.
- 6 The ancient trade route linking China with the West is often called 'the Silk Route'. This route carried goods and ideas between the two great civilisations of Rome and China from 100 BC. Silk was taken towards the west, while wool, gold and silver were taken east. At one time, the Silk Route was the longest road on Earth, but not many people travelled along its whole length.
- 7 Have you ever read a book which allows *you*, the reader, to decide parts of the plot or change the ending? Well, computer technology now allows readers to interact with these kinds of stories in more ways than ever. Hopefully, they will capture the interest of today's high-tech generation and encourage them to read more.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу ВЗ.

For thousands of years, man has gazed up at the stars and dreamed of reaching them.

On 4th October 1957, the very first steps towards making this dream a reality took place when the Soviet Union launched Sputnik I, **1)**

The USA began to increase its own efforts to 'conquer' space, **2)**

On 31st January 1958, the Americans launched their first satellite, Explorer I.

However, by this time, the Soviets had already gone one step further. A couple of months previously, on 3rd November 1957, they had successfully sent a dog, Laika, into space. In the great 'space race', the Soviets were making very fast progress, **3)**

But then, on 21st December 1968, the USA launched the Apollo 8 mission, which was

mankind's first attempt to take human beings to the Moon and back. The Apollo 8 team took three days to reach the moon, **4)**

Today, the race to explore space continues. To date, the most memorable event has been man's landing on the moon. On 20th July 1969, American Neil Armstrong became the first human being to ever set foot on the surface of the moon. Worldwide, an estimated half a billion people watched him do this, **5)**

When Armstrong stepped on the moon's surface, he said "That's one small step for (a) man, one giant leap for mankind" **6)**

Mankind's exploration of space has only just begun. Who knows what other incredible wonders are waiting for us among the stars?

- A** while the Americans were being left behind
- B** which had amazed the public
- C** and this has since become one of the most famous quotes in the English language
- D** the first man-made satellite to successfully orbit the Earth
- E** as a result of the Soviets' success
- F** which was the largest television audience for a live broadcast at that time
- G** which they then circled for twenty hours

	1	2	3	4	5	6
ВЗ						

- Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

A Busy Saturday

Traffic wasn't allowed in the town centre any more, apart from buses and taxis and even they couldn't use the high street. Barry wondered whether this was a good thing or not. Custom at his shoe repair business hadn't been affected one way or the other, but he was trying to remember how it had been before.

He was sure that somehow the town centre had seemed more alive than now. OK, he thought, now there were flowerbeds and little gazebos where shoppers could rest their feet or examine their purchases. But he missed the hustle and bustle, especially around five o'clock when everyone was rushing home from work. It was strangely quiet now without vehicles hooting their horns and his regular customers didn't stop to chat while they were looking out for their bus any more. They simply picked up their shoes and dashed off to the bus station.

In the summer, Barry would sometimes stand in the shop doorway enjoying the sunshine as he watched the world go by. A young man came in on Saturdays to give him a hand, but for the rest of the week he was on his own. He liked it that way. If he wanted to pop into the café for a bite to eat, he would just leave a note on the door, "Back in five minutes." Everyone knew that really meant half an hour.

One day, returning from the café after a particularly tasty lunch, Barry found a woman waiting for him. "Where have you been?" she asked crossly. "Five minutes! More like fifty!" Barry was lost for words. As he fumbled with

the lock, she explained why she was there. It was about her son, Phillip, who helped out on Saturdays. She had come to tell Barry that he was away on a school trip, so she would be taking his place at the shop that Saturday.

"No, honestly, there's no need," Barry protested. The last thing he wanted was his Saturday ruined by this bossy woman. "No, I insist and that's the end of it." Barry knew when he was beaten. After she had left, Barry thought of plenty of things that he could have said, but it was too late. He began to dread Saturday. Perhaps he could take the day off, pretend he was ill or something.

But Saturday was Barry's busiest day and he couldn't afford to lose a day's takings. Sure enough, as the town hall clock struck nine, the woman burst through the door of Barry's shop. She immediately started on the jumble of shoes and boots awaiting collection, sorting them into piles according to the date they had been left for repair. Even some of the customers stared open-mouthed. Then, just before lunchtime, she decided to start on the pile of paperwork in Barry's office at the back of the shop.

By now, Barry was totally exhausted just from watching her. "Please slow down for a minute," he pleaded. "Can't we pop next door for a quick cup of tea?" "Only for five minutes, I promise." The woman laughed and closed the filing cabinet she had just started looking through. "Okay, but only five minutes and then I've got some great ideas for improving your business."

- A15** The word 'it' (line 7, paragraph one) refers to
- 1 Barry's shop.
 - 2 life in the town.
 - 3 traffic in the town.
 - 4 the high street.
- A16** In paragraph two, the phrase 'hustle and bustle' means
- 1 noisy and busy activity.
 - 2 traffic congestion.
 - 3 large groups of people.
 - 4 friendliness in the community.
- A17** Barry preferred working alone because he
- 1 didn't trust anyone else to help him.
 - 2 wasn't a very sociable person.
 - 3 was free to do as he pleased.
 - 4 often worked unusual hours.
- A18** The woman had come to see Barry in order to
- 1 express her anger about something.
 - 2 inform him of a decision she had made.
 - 3 apologise for her son.
 - 4 pick up a pair of shoes.
- A19** Barry didn't argue with the woman because
- 1 he felt a little afraid of her.
 - 2 she left before he could speak.
 - 3 he knew she was right.
 - 4 he thought it was a waste of time.
- A20** The woman spent Saturday morning
- 1 re-organising the shop.
 - 2 energetically helping customers.
 - 3 cleaning and tidying the shop.
 - 4 doing all of Barry's work for him.
- A21** In the final paragraph, the writer suggests that the woman
- 1 thought that Barry was lazy and disorganised.
 - 2 was interested in working at the shop every Saturday.
 - 3 was enthusiastic about making changes to the shop.
 - 4 had been trying to make Barry work harder than usual.

1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

Trip to London

It was Saturday afternoon and Anna **B4** in her bedroom talking on her mobile phone to her best friend Kelly. **SIT**

"Look, we **B5** about going to London for a weekend break for months now," said Anna. **TALK**

"I know!" laughed Kelly. "So when **B6** (we)?" **GO**

"Well, what about the weekend after next?" asked Anna. "Are you free? I **B7** on the radio this morning that there's a big jazz festival in London then." **HEAR**

"Oh, I can't that weekend," Kelly replied. I've promised my grandmother that I'll spend that Saturday with her and I really don't want to cancel because we **B8** each other for ages." **NOT SEE**

"Never mind. What about the weekend after that?" said Anna. "My older brother and one of his friends **B9** down to London that weekend. We could get a lift with them." **DRIVE**

"Sounds great," said Kelly excitedly, "but are you sure your brother and his friend **B10** us going with them?" **NOT MIND**

"Well, even if they do, my mum will make sure they don't have any say in the matter!" laughed Anna.

"So, it's settled then. Now all we need to do is book a hotel."

2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

Cockney Rhyming Slang

Cockney rhyming slang is a **B11** of phrases used by people from East London, England, based on words that rhyme with the words someone wants to say. Some people believe that Londoners began to use cockney rhyming slang during the 16th century, but nobody knows for certain. **COLLECT**

This **B12** way of speaking is often heard among the market traders of East London. Many say that they used to use this secret language among themselves so that their **B13** were unable to understand what they were saying. Others say that it was a way of keeping people together as the Cockneys had a strong sense of **B14** and wanted to exclude strangers. **USUAL**

Today, many of the most common **B15** in cockney rhyming slang are now used in normal everyday English. The saying 'use your loaf', which means 'think', comes from the rhyming slang 'loaf of bread', which rhymes with 'head'. **CUSTOM**

Some experts claim that cockney rhyming slang isn't used as **B16** any more, but one thing is certain; just like any language, it is always changing and evolving. **COMMUNE EXPRESS**

FREQUENT

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Phone Home

We packed up our camp in Marrakech and drove towards the coast. We soon reached As-Sawirah, which is a lovely old town. It was exactly what I expected a true Moroccan town to look **A22**....., with its whitewashed houses and winding streets. There was none of the noise and crowds of the city and there was a nice cool **A23**..... from the ocean. Anyway, it was my dad's birthday so I **A24**..... through the streets to try to find a phone booth to call him from.

I thought this would be easy, but after about fifteen minutes, I still hadn't had any **A25**..... . So I asked a lady in a small shop where I could make a call and she directed me to the post office. I soon found the post office, but was shocked to see that all of the phone booths outside were out of **A26**..... . I went inside and was told to try next door. I did this, but I was informed that it was not possible to make a reverse charge call from Morocco to England; I had to buy a phone card. Apparently, phone cards were **A27**..... from the post office, so I went back there, only to be told that they had **A28**..... out of phone cards! On the way back to the town square, I found another kiosk where I finally bought a card. This gave me three whole minutes to wish my dad a happy birthday!

A22	1 for	2 about	3 as	4 like
A23	1 breeze	2 blow	3 air	4 gust
A24	1 moved	2 crawled	3 wandered	4 slipped
A25	1 fortune	2 opportunity	3 chance	4 luck
A26	1 working	2 order	3 performance	4 running
A27	1 available	2 suitable	3 provided	4 found
A28	1 gone	2 run	3 finished	4 bought

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have just spent the weekend in London with your family, but unfortunately you left your diary in your room at the bed and breakfast you stayed in. Write a letter to the owner of the bed and breakfast explaining what has happened. Tell him where you left your diary and what it looks like and ask him if he can send it to you if he finds it.

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** You have seen the following announcement in an international magazine.

Write us an article about your favourite place. In your article:

- describe the place (where it is, what it looks like, what you can do there, etc)
- say why you like it so much

Write your article for the magazine.

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the topic, explain what you will do in the essay)
- describe the place
- say why you like it so much (include examples)
- write a conclusion (mention final comments/feelings)

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о том, как они справляются с проблемами. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I help everyone else with their problems.
- B I prefer a family member to help me with my problems.
- C My friends support me in what I want to do.
- D I prefer to try to solve my problems myself.
- E I appreciate the advice I get from skilled people who don't know me.
- F I don't have a problem that many of my friends have.
- G I ask people's advice, but I often don't follow it.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о манерах поведения. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 It took Marion longer than usual to get to school this morning.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2 Ben hates being late.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3 Marion believes that most parents think manners are very important.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4 Ben feels that his life is getting busier and busier.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5 Ben thinks TV is partly responsible for impolite behaviour.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6 Ben tries to calm Marion down.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7 Marion might not catch the bus tomorrow.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите женщину, рассказывающую о работе домработницей. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8 Barbara suggests that house-sitting benefits

- 1 the home-owner more.
- 2 the house-sitter more.
- 3 both parties equally.

A9 Barbara says that house-sitting has grown in popularity because

- 1 home-owners' attitudes have changed.
- 2 there are more burglaries nowadays.
- 3 more people are going away for long holidays.

A10 Barbara has got many of her house-sitting jobs through

- 1 newspaper adverts.
- 2 friends' contacts.
- 3 advertising on a website.

A11 Barbara implies that house-sitting

- 1 is hard work compared to being at home.
- 2 can sometimes be boring or stressful.
- 3 suits organised people.

A12 Barbara suggests that some home-owners

- 1 leave too many complicated instructions.
- 2 don't communicate enough with the house-sitter.
- 3 don't have enough confidence in their house-sitter.

A13 When Barbara says it is important that home-owners and house-sitters 'see eye-to-eye', she means they should

- 1 come to an agreement on certain things.
- 2 be honest with each other.
- 3 accept that they will disagree sometimes.

A14 Barbara says a wise home-owner

- 1 finds out as much as they can about the house-sitter.
- 2 does not choose a stranger for the job.
- 3 interviews many house-sitters before choosing one.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- A An international pastime
- B A new form of expression
- C The evolution of an art
- D Rising crime
- E Two in one
- F Playing with numbers
- G Two-wheeled crime fighters
- H Help from technology

- 1 In the city of Fairfax, USA, police have discovered a new way to fight crime — on bicycles! Car break-ins, vandalism, muggings and other types of street crime were rising until police officers took to the streets on bikes. The 'bike patrol' team has been successful because they are able to move around quickly and quietly, so they often catch criminals in the act.
- 2 There are many teashops and cafés in London, but one in particular stands out from the rest. In this unusual café, customers can paint on ceramic, glass and wood or make pottery while sipping their cup of tea or coffee. They have a chance to refresh themselves and explore their creativity at the same time. The café also hosts creative parties for both adults and children.
- 3 Scrabble is a game for two to four players and it is played in over one hundred countries in almost thirty different languages. The aim of the game is to form words using lettered tiles on the game board, which is marked out in a fifteen by fifteen grid design. Like a crossword puzzle, words can be formed either vertically or horizontally.
- 4 Video diaries have become very popular among teenagers. Armed with a video camera or mobile phone, teenagers record their experiences or the world around them as a way of presenting their views. They then post their video diaries on social networking sites on the Internet or sometimes they even get shown on reality shows or teen TV programmes.
- 5 The modern game of Sudoku was the brain child of an American architect called Howard Garns. First published in a well-known magazine in 1979, the game reached the height of its popularity in 2005. Each puzzle has only one solution and it is reached by entering digits into blank spaces in a three by three square. Every row and every column must contain one of each digit one to nine.
- 6 Police officers in Edinburgh, Scotland, think they might have come up with a simple way to decrease vandalism and theft in their city. They are asking people to text the names of criminals or details of crimes they have witnessed to them. Not only will the witnesses remain anonymous, but they can claim a reward if any criminals are charged and convicted.
- 7 Graffiti is not new. Examples of this art form date back to ancient Greece and Rome where graffiti was often simple images and messages declaring love or simple ideas. In modern times, the preferred tools used to create graffiti are colourful markers or spray paints. The messages are now different and often express political and social ideas.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

The ancient Olympic Games took place between the 8th century BC and the 4th century AD in different parts of Greece. However, in 393 AD, the Roman emperor Theodosius I banned the games.

One thousand five hundred years later, in 1896, the first modern Olympic Games took place in Athens. The ancient games lasted only one day until 684 BC, 1) They are now held in a different country once every four years and last a maximum of sixteen days.

Women were neither allowed to compete in nor watch the ancient games because Olympia was dedicated to Zeus 2) If a woman was caught watching the games, she was punished.

Women had their own games, however, 3) Still, the women were only allowed to take part in foot races. Women first participated in the Olympic Games in 1900, but only in tennis and golf. This changed slowly with every Olympiad until

women were able to compete in almost every sport.

The Olympic flame was lit at the start of the ancient games and was kept burning until the end. This symbolised the death and rebirth of Greek heroes. Nowadays, an Olympic flame or torch is still a symbol of the Olympic Games, 4)

The first 'torch relay' took place in 1936 for the Berlin games. Now, before every Olympics the torch is carried around the world, usually by runners, 5)

The ancient games rewarded winning athletes with an olive branch or a crown of olive leaves. In 1896, the winning athletes were given a crown of olive leaves and a medal 6)

The Olympic Games have undergone many changes over the years, but they will always be about athletes taking part to do the best they can.

- A and the first games only included one event, a short race
- B which were held in honour of Hera, the wife of Zeus
- C when they were extended to three days and then later to five
- D and then used to light the fire in the stadium at the start of the games

- E and was therefore considered a sacred area that women weren't allowed in
- F but a new one is always designed each time
- G but it wasn't until 1904 that the modern medal system began to be used

7

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3						

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

The Wedding Present

The wedding was only a week away and Alice still hadn't bought a wedding gift. Like most young couples did nowadays, her niece and her partner had sent out a wedding list. A local department store would keep a list of items that the couple had requested and family and friends would choose which one they wanted to pay for. You could buy an entire dinner service or just one plate depending on how generous you were feeling. Alice didn't really approve. She didn't want to have to choose between a coffee maker and a set of mixing bowls because that's all that was left. It wasn't that Alice was mean. She just didn't want to buy the same kind of gift as everyone else.

When Joanna had been younger, she had often come to stay with Alice during the summer holidays when both her parents had been working. Alice didn't have any children of her own so she had enjoyed having Joanna around. They used to go swimming or take a picnic to the park. Alice had five nieces and four nephews in total but she found herself looking forward to seeing Joanna a little more. Yes, she definitely had a soft spot for Joanna.

Alice spent the day tidying up the house and garden. She was sweeping the autumn leaves off the porch when she remembered how Joanna used to collect leaves and flowers and press them into the pages of a book. Even now she would often scold Alice for not recycling more of her household rubbish or for leaving the tap running.

That evening, Alice didn't study the wedding list as she had planned. Instead, she switched on her computer and clicked on her Internet

browser. After a couple of hours, she had found the information she needed and was able to relax in front of the television. The following morning she got up early, made herself a cup of tea and looked through the notes she had taken. By ten o'clock, she'd sorted everything out, had confirmed the arrangements by telephone and was feeling pretty pleased with herself.

Well, the wedding ceremony went smoothly, the sun shone and the bride looked beautiful. Alice was eager for Joanna and her new husband to see the wedding present she had bought for them. Well, of course, they wouldn't be able to actually see it, but they would know what she had bought for them and she was confident that they wouldn't be disappointed. She couldn't wait to see the look on their faces. The wedding reception was being held in the local hotel and all the gifts were on display in the foyer. Once they had greeted all their guests, the happy couple would look at the presents and cards.

"Oh, thank you so much, Aunt Alice! What a lovely present!" Joanna said passionately, her eyes moistening as she bent to kiss Alice. "How on earth did you think of that?" "Well, I remembered how you used to love trees when you were small, so I thought it would be the perfect present." The other guests at the table smiled and one of them asked Alice what her gift was. "I've bought them a tree," she said proudly. "It's being planted today in a wood nearby with a plaque with their names on it next to it. But the best thing is that they will be able to visit the wood and watch it grow over the years."

A15 We learn from the first paragraph that Alice

- 1 was finding it difficult to choose between two possible gifts.
- 2 found everything on the wedding list too expensive.
- 3 wanted to buy an original wedding gift for her niece.
- 4 thought that wedding gifts were generally very important.

A16 When the writer says Alice 'had a soft spot for Joanna' in the second paragraph, he means that she

- 1 never got annoyed with her.
- 2 worried about her a lot.
- 3 felt a lot of affection for her.
- 4 always made time for her.

A17 In the third paragraph, we learn

- 1 how Joanna and Alice usually spent time together.
- 2 how close Joanna felt to Alice.
- 3 what Joanna's personality was like.
- 4 what Joanna cared about.

A18 In the fourth paragraph, the writer suggests that Alice

- 1 suddenly knew what she wanted to buy Joanna.
- 2 researched an item on the wedding list on the Internet.
- 3 surfed the Internet to take her mind off the gift.
- 4 phoned friends and family to ask advice about the gift.

A19 After the wedding ceremony, Alice felt

- 1 a bit worried that the couple wouldn't like her gift.
- 2 excited about the couple's reaction to her gift.
- 3 sure that the couple would be surprised by her gift.
- 4 confident that her gift would stand out from the rest.

A20 When the couple opened Alice's gift, Joanna was

- 1 speechless.
- 2 emotional.
- 3 confused.
- 4 thoughtful.

A21 Alice told the guests she particularly liked that the gift

- 1 was long-lasting.
- 2 would remind Joanna of her childhood.
- 3 would help the environment.
- 4 suited Joanna's character.

1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

More Haste Less Speed

It was a warm August Sunday and Katy and her brother Johnny **B4** their parents in the garden all afternoon.
 By six o'clock everyone was feeling hot and tired. "How about an ice cream?" asked Mr Green. "Yes, please!" replied the children. Mr Green **B5** Katy some money and she ran off happily to the corner shop.
 Now, the most wonderful Italian ice cream **B6** at this shop by a Mr Cafolla. Mr Cafolla also knew everything that was going on in the neighbourhood.
 "**B7** (you) the gardening?" he asked Katy. "Oh yes," she replied. "Now we need ice cream. Can I have four strawberry cones, please?"
 She was afraid the ice creams **B8**, so she started to run. But as she hurried back along the pavement with the cones in her hands, a dog suddenly appeared out of nowhere.
 Katy **B9** him until the last moment and almost fell over him. The ice cream scoops landed on the street like four strawberry snowballs.
 Her parents couldn't stop laughing when Katy arrived still **B10** four empty cones. "Don't worry," said Mr Green, "I will go and buy some more!"

- HELP**
- GIVE**
- MAKE**
- FINISH**
- MELT**
- NOT SEE**
- HOLD**

2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

Destruction and Beauty

The largest volcanic eruption of the 20th century occurred in June 1912 in the state of Alaska, USA. During the three days of the eruption, there was total **B11** in the area and there was so much ash and gas in the atmosphere that breathing outdoors was **B12** The cloud of ash and gas was thousands of miles across and covered southern Alaska and western Canada. Water became undrinkable, radio **B13** were interrupted and many houses collapsed under the weight of ash. There was also significant **B14** damage; many plants and wildlife were destroyed and the area took years to recover.
 Believe it or not, despite their **B15** nature, it is also possible to find diamonds on or around some volcanoes. These diamonds are usually brought to the top of the volcano by an eruption. There is an active volcano called Dotsero, in Yellowstone National Park, USA, for example, where diamonds can be found. The volcano last erupted about 4,000 years ago and it is not **B16** to climb. As they are not of good quality, anyone who finds any diamonds is allowed to keep them!

- DARK**
- POSSIBLE**
- COMMUNICATE ENVIRONMENT**
- DESTRUCT**
- DANGER**

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Creature

It was evening, and I had been fishing all afternoon. I hadn't had much A22....., however, so I decided to go home and try again the next day.

My truck was parked close by so it didn't take me long to load up my A23....., but I had to make two trips. I made it to my truck with the first load. Then, as I turned to get the A24..... of my things, I saw it.

I could not believe my eyes. There was a large, hairy creature sitting A25..... the pond I had just been fishing in. It appeared to be drinking from the pond. It also seemed to be unaware that it was being watched or perhaps it knew, but didn't A26..... . When the creature had finished drinking, it made a strange noise, stood up and walked away from the pond and out of A27..... .

I stood there for what seemed like hours. I could not make sense of what I had just seen. After all, I didn't believe A28..... such things! I suppose it might have been some kind of bear, but all the same, I am never going to fish in that pond again.

A22	1 chance	2 luck	3 opportunity	4 possibility
A23	1 equipment	2 luggage	3 appliances	4 instruments
A24	1 addition	2 rest	3 second	4 others
A25	1 down	2 to	3 by	4 over
A26	1 interest	2 trouble	3 concern	4 care
A27	1 appearance	2 sight	3 look	4 scene
A28	1 to	2 about	3 in	4 of

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Becky who writes:

... In towns and cities in Great Britain, houses and flats are often quite small with only 2 or 3 bedrooms. I have to share my bedroom with my younger sister. What about you — do you have to share too or do you have your own room? Would you rather live in the town or in the country? What are homes like in Russian towns and cities?

I have just come back from staying with my uncle in Wales. He's a dairy farmer with a herd of about two hundred cows ...

Write a letter to Becky. In your letter

- answer her questions

- ask 3 questions about her holiday with her uncle in Wales

Write 100-140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2 Comment on the following statement.

"Many people believe that taking part in sports is very beneficial to young people, so all teenagers should take part in at least one."

What is your opinion? Should all teenagers take part in at least one sport?

Write 200-250 words.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for it
- give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it
- draw a conclusion

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о телевидении. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I think television can sometimes be misleading.
- B Watching TV helps me to cope with my busy lifestyle.
- C I mainly watch TV to be entertained.
- D I find TV a great way to learn.
- E I find one aspect of watching TV really annoying.
- F I feel that watching TV can be a waste of my time.
- G I think TV can have a bad influence on people.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о работе по дому. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Frank complains about the level of noise at home.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2 Stacey's mum has a full-time job.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3 Stacey has to do all the washing-up at home.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4 Stacey helps out more at home than Frank does.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5 Frank is finding it difficult to finish all his homework on time.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6 Frank agrees with Stacey's dad's attitude towards kids helping out.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7 Stacey thinks Robert is disadvantaged.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите мужчину, рассказывающего о старом друге. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8 When the narrator first saw Joe's photograph in the newspaper, he

- 1 thought he was someone else.
- 2 couldn't remember who he was.
- 3 recognised him immediately.

A9 The narrator comments that the sports centre

- 1 was the best building in town.
- 2 had received some bad publicity.
- 3 was being talked about too much.

A10 When talking about his failed job application, the narrator suggests

- 1 he is glad now that he didn't get the job.
- 2 he never really expected to get the job.
- 3 he would have been good at the job.

A11 The way Joe looked in the photo made the narrator feel

- 1 jealous.
- 2 motivated.
- 3 discouraged.

A12 The narrator got a job straight after leaving school because he

- 1 couldn't afford to go to university.
- 2 wanted to stay in his home town.
- 3 didn't want to continue studying.

A13 The narrator thought that his friend Tom

- 1 probably hadn't seen the photo of Joe.
- 2 was still in contact with Joe.
- 3 had been the best basketball player at school.

A14 After the three friends met again for the first time, they

- 1 remained good friends.
- 2 met occasionally at the sports centre.
- 3 went into business together.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A Most traditional meal

E A very special night

B Learning about nature

F Young ones in the past

C Discovering new places

G Unusual events

D An unusual interest

H A healthy custom

1 In American high schools, a ‘prom’ or formal ball is always held for students celebrating the end of their final year. Graduating students often spend a long time choosing formal clothes, renting a fancy car or limousine and having professional pictures taken to prepare for the ‘big event’. The highlight of the evening is the crowning of a prom king and queen.

2 Laverbread is a traditional Welsh delicacy. Laver is a kind of smooth seaweed found on the beaches of Wales. The seaweed is boiled for several hours until it turns to a paste, which is then rolled in oatmeal and fried with seafood for breakfast. Laver is highly nutritious as it is rich in protein, iron and vitamins.

3 In Bethnal Green, East London, there is an unusual museum that celebrates childhood. The Museum of Childhood houses a national collection of images and objects related to childhood. Exhibits include toys, games, clothes and childcare equipment. There are many interactive displays for children, but the museum is popular with people of all ages.

4 Fringe festivals take place all over the world. These festivals provide the opportunity for alternative theatre and arts groups to show their talents. The first ‘fringe festival’ took place in Edinburgh, Scotland in 1947, when a

group of performing artists decided to put on their unusual productions outside of normal theatres. Today, the Edinburgh Fringe Festival is the world’s largest fringe festival.

5 Students at a university in Tennessee, USA can join a rather strange club. The Student Ghost Hunter’s Club is a group of students who investigate and research ghosts and other paranormal activity. They spend many nights at various locations in the hope of seeing or hearing something odd and recording it or capturing it on film.

6 The Natural History Museum in South Kensington, London has a collection of almost seventy million plant and animal specimens. Visitors are taken back to the prehistoric era of the dinosaurs and then travel through the history of the natural environment to the present day. Everyone should leave the museum with a new understanding of the environment.

7 Haggis, Scotland’s most famous dish, is usually eaten with potatoes and turnips. Haggis is basically a large sausage made from the liver, heart and lungs of a sheep and oatmeal. Onions, pepper and other seasonings are also added for extra flavour. The mixture is then put in the stomach of a sheep and boiled.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу ВЗ.

Many of us have read Robert Louis Stevenson’s novel *Treasure Island* or have seen films such as *Hook* and *Pirates of the Caribbean*. In these stories, pirates are portrayed as dishonest men with wooden legs and eye-patches and their own wicked plans.

However, in reality, many pirates weren’t working for themselves 1)

After Columbus’ voyage to the New World in 1492, Spain became a powerful force in the Caribbean. During the 16th and 17th centuries, England, France and the Netherlands paid private pirate ships to interfere with Spanish trade in the area, 2)

The most famous pirate of all time was the Englishman Edward Teach, also known as Blackbeard. Blackbeard would board merchant ships by force 3)

It is said that he captured about forty ships during his time at sea. Despite this, there is no evidence that he ever harmed anyone. If sailors didn’t hand over their possessions, Blackbeard would simply take them to a deserted island and leave them there.

Sir Henry Morgan was another legendary pirate. He was born in Wales but spent most of his life in Jamaica. Since he was also an admiral in the British Navy, his job there was to protect the English colony. However, Morgan used the conflict between England and its enemies to get rich 4)

Morgan was one of the few pirates 5)

However, he didn’t have much time to enjoy his riches since he died a few years later due to poor health.

The ‘golden age’ of piracy ended soon after this, in the 1720s 6)

Basically, it became almost impossible for any pirate to continue invading merchant ships without being caught. Also, the penalties for piracy were so severe that they discouraged men from choosing to be pirates.

Today, there are still some pirates in the world, but like the pirates of the past, they don’t hunt for buried treasure with a parrot on their shoulder. Still, audiences continue to be both thrilled by and fearful of the many pirates that they see on the big screen.

A and force all the crew members to jump into the sea

B which became known as the Spanish Main

C when the European military defeated the pirates in the Caribbean

D without fearing punishment by the law

E and take all their cargo, food and weapons

F who was able to retire after having had great success

G but were hired sailors

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3						

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

The Fence

Have you ever noticed how some people are so arrogant that they simply refuse to listen to advice, even when it is freely offered? Take our new neighbours, for instance. I honestly think that they would rather drive their car straight over the edge of a cliff than take any notice of well-intentioned warnings about anything. They are the sort who simply think they know everything.

We live in one of the most exposed areas in the whole of England, five hundred feet above sea level and with nothing between us and the American continent but the Atlantic Ocean. It's a beautiful place to be on a calm summer's evening; wonderful sunsets, that kind of thing. Unfortunately, we enjoy such days about as frequently as we enjoy visits from my brother in Australia; most of the year there is a howling gale blowing in from the Atlantic. Which is why people round our way have never dreamt of putting up huge wooden fences to enclose their gardens. The privacy they offer might be nice, but we know that a fence like that wouldn't last five minutes, so we just have a couple of strands of cheap wire between the gardens to mark our boundaries. All very open and friendly - but evidently our new neighbours next door didn't see it that way.

Of course, they never told us what they were planning to do, so we couldn't have told them that they were making a big mistake, even if we had thought they would listen! The only warning we had was the arrival of a big lorry on one of our calmer days loaded with timber; three-metre-long wooden posts and two-metre-high sheets of solid wooden fence. We couldn't believe our eyes. And then things started to turn nasty — *very* nasty.

Before the lorry driver and his colleague had finished unloading the materials to build the fence, another group of workmen turned up in an old van. There were four of them, big men armed with crowbars, pickaxes, spades and goodness knows what else. They looked as though they were about to rob a bank! To our astonishment, they marched into our garden without so much as a nod or a wink. Then they started digging holes for the fence posts, making a terrible mess as they did so. By this time, I had had enough. The neighbours had conveniently decided to take a short holiday while all this was going on, so I called the police, who responded quickly. Politely, they explained to the four gentlemen that, yes, of course they could put up their nice fence, but not from our garden. The absent neighbour should have asked us in writing first.

The next evening, the neighbours were back, looking very pleased with themselves and their beautiful new fence. In fact, they were so busy congratulating one another that they failed to notice that the wind was starting to pick up. Not that they would have attached any significance to this, anyway.

That night, at about two in the morning and with the wind blowing strongly from the west, there was a huge crash outside. I didn't bother to get out of bed to investigate. I could guess what it was.

There is some new woodwork in the neighbours' garden now: a 'For Sale' sign. Nobody around here will be sorry to see them go. And they can take the ruins of their fence with them.

A15 In the first paragraph, the writer is complaining about the new neighbours'

- 1 plans.
- 2 attitude.
- 3 driving.
- 4 lifestyle.

A16 The area where the writer lives

- 1 is popular with Australian tourists.
- 2 has beautiful sunsets most days.
- 3 has a very small population.
- 4 is extremely close to the sea.

A17 People in the area don't put up fences because

- 1 they don't want to block out the beautiful views.
- 2 they are very friendly and sociable.
- 3 they know they are impractical.
- 4 they can't afford to.

A18 The writer didn't advise the new neighbours not to put up a fence because

- 1 he didn't have the chance until it was too late.
- 2 he and his wife were on holiday at the time.
- 3 he wasn't on speaking terms with them.
- 4 he wanted them to learn a lesson from their mistake.

A19 The writer called the police because the workmen

- 1 looked like they could be criminals.
- 2 didn't have permission for what they were doing.
- 3 were damaging the new neighbours' property.
- 4 were making noise and causing disruption.

A20 'this' (line 7, paragraph five) refers to

- 1 how the fence looked.
- 2 the neighbours' happiness.
- 3 the change in the weather.
- 4 the writer's opinion.

A21 The writer didn't go to find out what made the noise in the night because

- 1 he already knew.
- 2 it was too windy.
- 3 he didn't care.
- 4 such noises were common.

1 *Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B10, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B4–B10.*

Generation Gap

Last Saturday was my birthday and my teenage grandson Josh wanted to take me out to do something special. "How about going to a rock concert?" he asked. I was a bit surprised, but I **B4** to a rock concert before, so I said, "Why not?" Josh knew the theatre manager, so we **B5** good seats near the front of the stage. Soon some of Josh's school friends joined us. They had come to see their classmate, Andy, who **B6** in the band. Andy was the drummer and his solo was so amazing that I couldn't help jumping to my feet and dancing around. I **B7** my arms about and getting quite carried away. "What **B8** (you)?" Josh demanded. I realised I was embarrassing him in front of his friends and sat down again quickly. "I am not taking you to a concert ever again!" I imagined Josh saying to me later. But I needn't have worried. The other boys told Josh afterwards what a cool granny he had! "**B9** (you) a good time?" he asked me when we got home. "Yes," I replied. "I **B10** to go again sometime."

- NOT GO**
- GIVE**
- PLAY**
- WAVE**
- DO**
- HAVE**
- LOVE**

2 *Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11–B16, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11–B16.*

St. Basil's Cathedral

St Basil's Cathedral in Moscow is located at the southeast end of Red Square, next to the Kremlin, and is one of Moscow's most famous **B11** It was built between 1555 and 1561 by Ivan the Terrible to commemorate his **B12** military campaign against the Tartar Mongols in 1552. St Basil's consists of nine **B13** redbrick chapels, each of which has a unique onion-shaped dome. **B14** there were eight chapels, each representing a victorious attack on the city of Kazan. But in 1588, Tsar Fedor Ivanovich added a ninth chapel on the eastern side above the grave of St Basil. In contrast to the stunning exterior, the inside of St Basil's is quite plain. The walls are painted with floral and geometric patterns and a maze of narrow, dimly-lit corridors connects the **B15** chapels. Over the centuries, St Basil's has survived fires, **B16** disasters and invading armies. Today, this beautiful and remarkable building is one of Moscow's most recognisable symbols and it continues to delight and amaze all who see it.

- BUILD**
- SUCCESS**
- COLOUR**
- ORIGIN**
- DIFFER**
- NATURE**

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

First Day

It was Helen's first day at her new job and things were **A22** even better than she had imagined. In the morning, she had been taken to meet the managing director of the company and their conversation had been very **A23** With a friendly smile on his face, he had told Helen how pleased he was that she had joined the company.

A24 the afternoon, her new manager had taken her out to lunch and told her that he was there to make sure she reached her full potential. He would always try to help her with any problem she had, he added.

Her new workmates had been just as welcoming as her boss. People seemed to work well as a team, which made Helen particularly happy. At her old workplace, jealousy and competitiveness had created an awful **A25** in the office. This was one of the main reasons why Helen had decided that the time had come to move on.

As she sat at her new desk, Helen thought about how far she had come. She had always wanted to work for a company as important and respected as this and now here she was. She was only twenty-six, but her dream had already come **A26** She turned in her chair and **A27** out of the office window at the city's amazing skyline. I'll **A28** this day forever, she thought.

A22	1 passing	2 running	3 going	4 happening
A23	1 convincing	2 sympathetic	3 persuasive	4 encouraging
A24	1 At	2 Until	3 In	4 From
A25	1 condition	2 atmosphere	3 air	4 surrounding
A26	1 true	2 real	3 right	4 good
A27	1 glared	2 watched	3 gazed	4 viewed
A28	1 memorise	2 remind	3 consider	4 remember

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Monica who writes:

... I'm going to a wedding this weekend. It should be a lot of fun. Any ideas about what gift I could give? What are weddings like in Russia? What is your favourite Russian celebration? Oh, I almost forgot, I've just started taking a creative writing course ...

Write a letter to Monica. In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask 3 questions about the course

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

"At many schools, it is compulsory for pupils to wear a uniform. This is much better than letting students wear their own clothes to school."

What is your opinion? Should school pupils have to wear school uniforms?

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for it
- give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it
- draw a conclusion

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о компьютерах. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I think computers are great for communication.
- B I'm beginning to use my computer for a lot more.
- C I need to improve my knowledge of computers.
- D I spend too much time on my computer.
- E I couldn't survive without my computer.
- F Computers have changed the way I work.
- G I try to avoid using computers.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о походе по магазинам. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Katie goes to the supermarket with her parents every week.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2 Katie thinks that it's safe to buy goods on the Internet.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3 Goods that Katie orders online sometimes get lost in the post.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4 Ron is happy to buy something that he's only seen in a photograph.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5 Ron and Katie agree that returning items is a disadvantage of online shopping.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6 Ron goes shopping very often.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7 Katie is going to help Ron choose a present for his brother.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите интервью с мужчиной-художником. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8 Rex thinks a person becomes an artist when

- 1 the public recognises them.
- 2 they decide that they are.
- 3 they begin selling their work.

A9 Rex particularly enjoys painting scenes from

- 1 his memory.
- 2 his imagination.
- 3 his home town.

A10 Rex says that the style in his paintings is very

- 1 common.
- 2 original.
- 3 varied.

A11 Rex's remark that his exhibition made 'a huge splash' means

- 1 it was on for many weeks.
- 2 it was very well advertised.
- 3 it received a lot of public attention.

A12 Rex suggests that he prefers people to buy his art because they

- 1 believe it is of high quality.
- 2 want to keep it for themselves.
- 3 want to re-sell it.

A13 Rex hopes that people who see his paintings

- 1 are inspired to begin painting, too.
- 2 interpret them in their own way.
- 3 understand what he was trying to express.

A14 Rex suggests that artists sometimes

- 1 can't think of ideas for their paintings.
- 2 feel very lonely.
- 3 have to put art above everything else.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками **A–H** и текстами **1–7**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу **B2**. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A Communication through touch | E Devoted fans |
| B Pioneer of air travel | F High-speed travel |
| C Expensive reading | G Modern-day hero |
| D Making reading more popular | H Improving communication |

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean and the first woman to fly solo across the North American continent and back. In 1937, Earhart attempted to fly around the world. Sadly, she disappeared mysteriously somewhere over the Pacific Ocean, never to be seen again.</p> <p>2 Braille is a system which enables blind or partially blind people to read and write. It was developed by a blind French teenager Louis Braille in 1821. Each Braille character consists of six raised dots that are felt and interpreted by the reader. It has been adapted to many different languages, including Chinese.</p> <p>3 Cult films are films that are not usually successful when they are first released, but then later attract an enthusiastic group of followers. These people often watch the films many times. They say that they like them because there is something different about them. The films can be of any genre from comedy to horror.</p> <p>4 Concorde was a supersonic aeroplane that regularly flew across the Atlantic Ocean. Concorde began flying passengers in 1976. It made it possible to fly from London or Paris to New York or Washington in about half the</p> | <p>time of any other passenger plane. Concorde eventually 'retired' on 26th November, 2003.</p> <p>5 The courage and achievements of Canadian Rick Hansen is an inspiration to us all. When Rick was fifteen years old, he was paralysed from the waist down in a car accident. But Rick was determined to show the world that anything is possible, even in a wheelchair. Rick wheeled around the world in just over two years, raising twenty-six million dollars for spinal cord research.</p> <p>6 Comic books have been popular since the 1930s, at the time of the creation of Superman and Batman. In the 1960s, serious comic fans began collecting and studying comic books as a form of art. Today, collecting comic books has become a profitable hobby for some. Recently, one of the original Superman comic books sold for \$317,200!</p> <p>7 These days, many teachers are beginning to learn more about using body language, facial expressions and eye contact as a way of improving interaction between teachers and students. By correctly reading non-verbal behaviour and sending out positive non-verbal signals, teachers can be in control more easily and therefore improve learning in the classroom.</p> |
|---|---|

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

The moon is the Earth's natural satellite, which means that it is the only natural object which moves around the Earth.

The moon makes a complete orbit around the Earth every 27.3 days. The movements of the moon and the Earth create forces 1)

Every year, the distance between the moon and the Earth increases by 3.8 cm. Over time, the moon will continue to move slowly away from the Earth 2)

The moon is the only natural object in space that humans have travelled to and landed on. The first spacecraft to land on the surface of the moon was the Soviet Union's Luna 2, in 1959. The US Apollo programme achieved the first manned missions to the moon, 3)

However, several countries have announced plans to send either people or robots to the moon. NASA plans to build a permanent base there 4)

The moon has been the subject of many works of art and literature and has inspired countless others. In prehistoric and ancient cultures, it was believed to be a god 5)

One of the first people in the western world to give a scientific explanation for the moon was the Greek philosopher, Anaxagoras, who claimed that the Sun and the moon were not gods 6)

It wasn't until 1609 when Galileo Galilei built a telescope that could examine the moon's surface in detail that people truly began to understand the Moon.

A but huge, ball-shaped rocks

B with six landings between 1969 and 1972

C until it no longer has an effect on the Earth's tides

D and even today some people believe it has supernatural powers

E which are responsible for the tides in the Earth's seas and oceans

F although no life has been found there

G as part of the preparations for a voyage to Mars

1	2	3	4	5	6
B3					

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

The Secret Poet

Jack packed his sandwiches and flask of tea into his rucksack. The weather forecast had been quite promising, but he took his umbrella just in case. He'd been caught out once before and there was nothing worse than trudging home soaked to the skin.

Jack looked forward to his Sundays spent fishing by the river. Anyone who knew anything about fishing would have known immediately that Jack was not an accomplished angler. In fact, he rarely made a catch. But Jack didn't mind because fishing gave him the perfect reason to sit by the water every weekend.

You see, Jack worked as an entertainer in a nightclub, which meant that he was surrounded by loud music and lively people most evenings. This couldn't be more different to his peaceful trips to the river. In fact, he often felt that he couldn't get through his busy week without them.

Jack's two flatmates would tease him mercilessly each time he walked through the door empty-handed on Sunday evening. Both were football fanatics and could not understand why Jack would rather sit beside a river than watch the weekend's footy on TV. At first, he'd been put out by their giggles and remarks, but he'd soon learned to take them in the good-natured manner in which they were intended.

What neither of Jack's flatmates realised was that his fishing trips served another purpose. Jack had been writing poems for a couple of years now and sitting by the river was where he found his inspiration. Jack didn't let anyone read his

poems. Only once had he thought of submitting a couple of his best ones to a literary magazine, but as the submission deadline had approached, he had lost his confidence, certain they were not up to standard.

The sun was shining brightly as Jack cycled towards the river. He had high hopes for the afternoon ahead. Surely today would be the day that he would at last be able to finish the poem that he had been trying to write for weeks, he thought. He even wondered whether he would catch a fish or two.

After arriving at the riverbank, Jack found himself a sheltered spot on the riverbank where the river ran deep and the current was strong. He attached a worm to the hook on his rod and cast his line into the river. Finally, seated on his little fishing stool, he reached into his bag and pulled out a well-thumbed notebook and blue writing pen.

Yet despite the perfect conditions, Jack struggled to write anything. He ate his sandwiches and went for a short stroll, but that didn't help at all. Then he sat in the sunshine and looked through his earlier work, hoping for a burst of creativity. Suddenly, he felt a tug on his line. 'A fish!' Jack thought, as he leapt to his feet to reel his line in. But just as he did so, his precious notebook, containing all of the poetry he had ever written, was thrown from his lap into the muddy waters of the river. It began to sink and, within a few seconds, it had totally disappeared from sight...

A15 In the first paragraph, the author implies that Jack is someone who

- 1 is careless with his possessions.
- 2 always expects the worst.
- 3 learns from experience.
- 4 is quite forgetful.

A16 In the second paragraph, we learn that Jack

- 1 didn't go fishing very often.
- 2 didn't take fishing very seriously.
- 3 had taught himself how to fish.
- 4 had only recently taken up fishing.

A17 'them' (line 6, paragraph three) refers to Jack's

- 1 week-day evenings.
- 2 work colleagues.
- 3 flatmates.
- 4 fishing trips.

A18 When the writer says in paragraph four that Jack was 'put out' by his flatmates' jokes, it means he was

- 1 puzzled.
- 2 encouraged.
- 3 annoyed.
- 4 amused.

A19 In paragraph five, the writer suggests that Jack

- 1 doubted the quality of his poems.
- 2 had been discouraged by others' opinions of his poems.
- 3 didn't really care what others thought of his poems.
- 4 dreamt of publishing a book of poems.

A20 When the writer says that Jack 'had high hopes' in paragraph six, he means that he

- 1 thought he might be disappointed by his trip.
- 2 was looking forward to a relaxing afternoon.
- 3 felt that he would achieve a lot that day.
- 4 felt that his afternoon would improve his mood.

A21 The writer suggests that Jack was having difficulty writing because

- 1 the day was too hot.
- 2 he got distracted by reading old poems.
- 3 he lacked inspiration.
- 4 he was more focused on fishing.

1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

Time to Spare

Lisa's family went on holiday abroad every summer and this year was no exception. They **B4** to go to Spain for two weeks.

DECIDE
BE

"Come on! Hurry up, Lisa! We have to leave now or your dad **B5** angry," Mrs Brown shouted.

GET

Lisa came running down the stairs with two small bags and a suitcase. "**B6** (you) everything?" Lisa's mum asked. "Yes. Stop fussing, Mum!" Lisa said, annoyed.

WAIT

"Your father **B7** in the car for you and your brother for the last ten minutes," scolded Lisa's mum.

"Oh, we have plenty of time!" Lisa replied, as she grabbed her bags and followed her mother and brother out of the house. "I don't know why Dad always wants to leave so early." But in her haste, instead of **B8** up all her bags, Lisa left one small bag lying on the floor.

PICK
NOT DRIVE

They **B9** for long when Lisa suddenly cried, "Mum! Dad! Don't get angry, but I've left one of my bags at home!"

"We'll have to turn back and get it then," stated Mr Brown.

"But our plane **B10** without us!" cried Lisa's brother.

LEAVE

"No, it won't," Mr Brown replied, calmly. "That's why I always like to leave early. You never know what might happen."

2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

Chess

Chess is a fun and **B11** board game played between two players. To beat an opponent, a player has to move their chess pieces on a chequered board in order to try to capture their opponent's king.

CHALLENGE

This is not a new game. It has been played competitively since the 16th century. The first official chess **B12** was held in Madrid in 1560 and was won by a priest,

COMPETE

Father Ruy Lopez de Segura. Centuries later, in 1886, the first official World Chess **B13** took place.

CHAMPION

Russia has a long history with the game of chess. In fact, Russia has produced more chess champions than any other country. The most **B14** of these players is Garry Kasparov. He holds the record for the most victories won in a row by any chess player.

AMAZE

In 1989, he even played against a chess-playing computer Deep Thought. He won **B15**

EASY
FORTUNE

However, he wasn't so **B16** in 1997 when he lost against a newer computer, Deep Blue.

Despite this, Kasparov still remains the best player in the history of Chess.

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The First Mobile Phone

On April 3, 1972, a man came out of the Hilton Hotel in New York, USA, and started walking **A22**..... the street. He stopped, **A23**..... a strange object against his ear and started talking into it. The man was Martin Cooper, General Manager of a major communications company, and he was making the world's first telephone call on a mobile phone, nicknamed 'the shoe' because of its unusual **A24**.....

The reason Mr Cooper had gone to New York was to **A25**..... the new phone. The call he made was to Joe Engel who worked at a rival company. Engel was responsible **A26**..... the development of radiophones for cars. "I said that I was talking on a real mobile phone that I was holding in my hand," Cooper reported. "I don't remember what he said in **A27**....., but I'm sure he wasn't happy."

The quality of the call made that day was very good, because although New York had only one base station at the **A28**....., it was being used by only one user – Martin Cooper!

A22	1 to	2 by	3 down	4 through
A23	1 held	2 pulled	3 caught	4 kept
A24	1 build	2 pattern	3 model	4 shape
A25	1 introduce	2 welcome	3 insert	4 begin
A26	1 for	2 of	3 about	4 to
A27	1 explanation	2 reply	3 answer	4 reaction
A28	1 occasion	2 point	3 moment	4 time

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Jamie who writes:

... I just got a new computer for my birthday. I'm so excited about it! How about you – do you have a computer? What do you use computers for? What other high-tech gadget would you like to have?

My latest news is that I've broken my arm ...

Write a letter to Jamie. In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her broken arm

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

"Living in a city has many disadvantages. Living in the country also brings its own share of problems."

What is your opinion? Would you rather live in the city or the country?

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for it
- give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it
- draw a conclusion

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о различной еде. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I don't have this food often because I know I shouldn't.
- B Preparing and eating this food relaxes me.
- C I don't like this food as much as most other people do.
- D I only recently discovered this food.
- E I eat too much of this food.
- F I've changed my mind about this food.
- G This food brings back happy memories for me.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1						

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей об игре на музыкальных инструментах. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Tim was advised not to learn to play the violin.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A2 Tim thought learning to play the violin would be easy.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A3 Chloe plays the piano really well.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A4 Tim's parents made him start having music lessons.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A5 Chloe did not like her music teacher.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A6 Tim doesn't think that he practises a lot.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated
- A7 Tim's ambition is to join an orchestra.
1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите мужчину, рассказывающего о смене своего рода деятельности. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** The narrator decided to make a career change because
- 1 his family wanted him to.
 - 2 he no longer looked forward to work.
 - 3 he wanted a job with less responsibility.
- A9** When the narrator started his dog walking business, he
- 1 had no trouble finding clients.
 - 2 found his previous knowledge of business useful.
 - 3 had to advertise more than expected.
- A10** The narrator says that he was surprised by
- 1 how challenging running a business was.
 - 2 how quickly his business became successful.
 - 3 how many other dog walking businesses there were.
- A11** The narrator criticises
- 1 dog owners who insist that he does things a certain way.
 - 2 people who think he charges too much for his services.
 - 3 other dog walkers who don't take their job seriously.
- A12** The narrator believes his success is due to his
- 1 high standards.
 - 2 reasonable prices.
 - 3 good fortune.
- A13** When the narrator says he gets most new clients 'by word-of-mouth', he means
- 1 his employees spend a lot of time telling people about his business.
 - 2 he is good at persuading people to use his services.
 - 3 his current clients recommend him to other dog owners.
- A14** The narrator ends by saying that
- 1 dog walking isn't suitable for everyone.
 - 2 he wishes he'd become a dog walker sooner.
 - 3 there are more disadvantages to dog walking than people think.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A An exciting find

E The great escape

B Getting close to nature

F An unusual contest

C Upcoming show

G Competition time

D An exciting adventure

H Looking for a good read

- 1 A group of art students will be exhibiting their work at a national gallery on Sunday. The secondary school pupils have been working hard on their projects for weeks in preparation for the show. There will be a variety of work on display, including sketches, large canvas paintings and even some 3D art work. The gallery is open to the public from 10am until 4pm.
- 2 Thursday is the deadline for entries into the annual drawing contest. There have been over one hundred entries so far and it is already clear that it is going to be hard for the judges to choose the winners this year. Winners will be announced on Sunday morning and prizes will be awarded by the town mayor in the afternoon.
- 3 Many towns and cities have bookshops where you can find second-hand novels and non-fiction books. Some of these shops deal in rare books and first editions. It can be fascinating to look through the stacks of books. You may even find some lovely old copies of classic stories and favourite tales.
- 4 It was reported yesterday that an old manuscript from the 16th century has been discovered in the attic of a country house. A group of university experts are currently examining the writing to see if it has any similarities to the famous authors of the time.

Mrs Anita Gray came across the bound pages when she was looking for an old children's book that she wanted to give to her granddaughter.

- 5 Adventure sports shops have had record sales of camping equipment this year as people make the most of the sunny weather and head out for some fresh air. There are many different campsites to choose from nowadays ranging from popular woodland and beachside campsites with great facilities to camping areas at the bases of mountains or next to beautiful lakes.
- 6 Research shows that more people are now fleeing the city centre and moving into the suburbs. There are many reasons for getting out of the city hub, including increased levels of pollution and traffic. Many of the families that are moving are also excited by the idea of having a garden where their children can play outdoors safely.
- 7 If you are looking for a wild ride, then white water rafting is for you. This thrilling extreme sport involves moving along rapids and fast-moving rivers in a five-man boat. It can be dangerous but if you're careful and properly equipped it can be fantastic fun. People of all ages can enjoy this activity and there are many exciting locations where you can try it out.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B2							

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

The Norse people lived from about 200-500 A.D. in northern Europe and Scandinavia. After 700 A.D., they began to travel to find new lands and subsequently lived in parts of Britain, Iceland, Greenland and Russia. From this period on, the Norse were known as Vikings.

There were many different Norse tribes and clans who spoke a variety of languages 1) Their family lives, jobs, houses and traditions were very similar and they had the same beliefs.

Most Norse people lived on small farms, 2) These were from 5 to 7 metres wide and from 15 to 75 metres long. They usually had stone bases, wooden walls and dirt floors.

The Norse people lit fires in the rooms of their houses to give them light and heat and there were holes in the roof so that the smoke could escape. They had wooden benches to sit, eat, work and sleep on. Longhouses didn't usually have windows.

In early Norse times, animals and people lived and worked together in the longhouses. Later, only

people lived in the longhouses 3) Several families often lived in the same longhouse and worked on the same farm.

Norse people mainly ate food from their own farms. Their diet consisted of meat, cereals, dairy produce, vegetables and fruits. They didn't have sugar, 4) Those who lived near the sea, rivers or lakes ate fish. They used cereals to make bread and ale – a very popular drink.

Norse people used spears or bows and arrows to hunt wild animals. They caught deer, bears and boars, 5) In the north, they caught seals and walrus for their meat and skins.

Norse people usually ate in the morning and in the evening. They ate at a table, and used wooden bowls and spoons and drank from animal horns. The Norse people needed a lot of energy, 6)

The Norse people worked hard, but they also made time for leisure activities and celebrations.

A so portion sizes were several times larger than those of today

B and they put everything else in other buildings

C and were mostly farmers, craftsmen or traders

D but they used honey to make food taste sweet

E each of which had a longhouse

F but had a lot of things in common

G as well as smaller animals like rabbits

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3						

- 3 Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

The Journalist

Toby cupped his hands nervously around his mug of coffee and scanned the shopping centre concourse hoping to spot him among the crowd of bag-laden shoppers. "He will come, won't he?" he thought to himself, biting his lower lip to relieve the tension. It would be the first major scoop of his career in journalism if the informer did turn up, and a huge embarrassment for Toby if he failed to deliver the front page story he had promised the editor by midnight that night.

It had taken Toby nearly ten years to work his way up from his first job at a local paper to a desk at a national one. He'd mainly covered small local stories and was only just beginning to make his mark in the world of front page headlines. Most of the other reporters in the office had been there for years and found his energy and enthusiasm for the work highly amusing. "You'll learn," they said, patting him on the shoulder as they trudged wearily to their desks to punch out another short, snappy news article on their keyboards. Toby didn't really mind if they sneered at him, because he knew his big break would come.

When his chance did finally come, it took him completely by surprise. He had been working on a story about a government minister's involvement in a national scandal. There were plenty of rumours flying around, but Toby hadn't managed to get hold of any concrete evidence. Nobody wanted to talk. Then, one evening at a cocktail party, someone had approached him and said he could give him all the proof he needed.

Toby looked at his watch yet again, the knot of nervousness in the pit of his stomach beginning to turn to angry resentment. He didn't care if he was young and inexperienced,

he didn't appreciate being taken for a fool. Toby downed the last of his coffee. They could walk over him now, but the day would come when he would be in a position to take revenge. It was a moment before Toby realised the informer had slipped into the seat beside him at the table.

The last time Toby had seen him he'd been wearing an expensive tailored suit. Now, he was dressed in casual clothes to better fit in with the more humble surroundings. The informer half-smiled at Toby and apologised for keeping him waiting as he pushed a fat envelope across the table. "You'll find everything you need and more," he said. "I'm sure it will mean the start of a dazzling career in journalism for you."

Toby picked up the envelope and put it in his briefcase, resisting the urge to rip it open and greedily savour its contents. The informer was right. This was, without doubt, a fine beginning to an illustrious career as a leading reporter at one of the country's most respected national newspapers. Toby fought hard not to appear like a kid with his face gleefully stuck in a cream cake. "Just one question before you go," said Toby when he'd got his composure back. "You've been friends with the minister since your days at university. Why betray him now?"

As the informer stood up to leave, he patted Toby on the shoulder. "Ah yes, friends," he said. "Indeed, I've been very useful to him in his career these past forty years. Now it's his turn to prove useful in mine." The informer began to walk away. "I shall look forward to working with you more in the future, Sir," Toby called after him. The informer carried on walking with not so much as a backward glance. Toby couldn't stop smiling as he patted his briefcase.

- A15** While in the shopping centre, Toby felt anxious about
- 1 being disappointed by someone.
 - 2 losing someone in the crowd.
 - 3 having made a mistake.
 - 4 losing his job.
- A16** In the second paragraph, the writer suggests that Toby
- 1 was more ambitious than his colleagues.
 - 2 respected and admired his colleagues.
 - 3 didn't get on well with his colleagues.
 - 4 worked harder than his colleagues.
- A17** Toby's chance to get his first big story came after
- 1 he realised the story involved someone he knew.
 - 2 another journalist offered to help him.
 - 3 he managed to make the right contacts.
 - 4 he was unexpectedly offered information.
- A18** In the fourth paragraph, the writer implies that Toby didn't notice the informer arriving because
- 1 he had decided that he wouldn't come.
 - 2 he was lost in thought.
 - 3 he was approached from behind.
 - 4 he was expecting him to arrive later.
- A19** 'it' (line 8, paragraph five) refers to
- 1 money that the informer gave Toby.
 - 2 the national newspaper.
 - 3 the news story.
 - 4 the contents of the envelope.
- A20** When Toby received the envelope, he
- 1 decided to open it immediately.
 - 2 felt himself begin to relax.
 - 3 became suspicious about what was inside.
 - 4 had difficulty in controlling his feelings.
- A21** The informer says that he betrayed the minister because
- 1 it would benefit him.
 - 2 the minister had betrayed him in the past.
 - 3 he owed Toby a favour.
 - 4 he had never liked him.

- 1 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

Sharing the Work

Bill and Ray **B4** for the same company for over ten years, and in all that time they had never had an argument. All that changed last Friday, though. **WORK**

It was almost time to go home and Bill, grinning widely, walked up to Ray and said, "It's nearly five, Ray. **B5** (you) out for something to eat?" **COME**

Ray looked at Bill and replied, "I really wish I could, but it looks like I'll have to do some overtime this evening."

Bill **B6** shocked. "What? It's Friday. You can't work overtime on a Friday! Come on, let's get out of here." **BE**

Ray thought for a second but then shook his head and said, "I really can't, Bill. Mr Cameron called me into his office earlier and asked me if I could stay late and finish up a job for him. He hasn't done that before, so I couldn't say no."

Bill didn't know what to say. As he **B7** towards the door, Ray called out to him. "Hey, maybe I can catch up with you later." **WALK**

Suddenly, all the times Ray **B8** to help him when he was having problems on the job came flooding into Bill's mind. "I guess I **B9**, too," he said to Ray. "We'll get the job done twice as fast if there are two of us **B10** on it." **OFFER**
STAY WORK

- 2 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

The Future of Mobile Phones

Mobile phone technology has come a(n) **B11** long way in a short time. In fact, it's almost difficult to believe that just a few years ago, we only used mobile phones to make phone calls or send text messages. **EXTREME**

Today, not only can you take pictures and shoot videos with your mobile, you can use it to send emails, surf the Web, listen to music and even get **B12** **DIRECT**

So, with mobile technology moving so quickly, it is interesting to think about what the average mobile phone **B13** will be doing with their phone in the future. **USE**

One very possible future **B14** is that a small chip will be put inside mobile phones so that people can use them as a credit or debit card. To pay for goods in a shop, you would simply hold the phone up to a special reader and your account would be charged. **DEVELOP**

You will probably also be able to use your mobile phone as a front door or car key, so you won't have to carry your keys around anymore.

But the truly revolutionary changes will come when intelligent software allows mobiles to predict your needs, learn your **B15** and recognise your speech. **BEHAVE**

So, it seems that soon mobile phones will become even more necessary to people's **B16** than they are today. **LIVE**

- 3 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Skiing in Scotland

You might not think of Scotland as a winter sports **A22**....., but some excellent skiing can be found in several ski areas there, including in the area around Ben Nevis, the highest mountain in the British Isles.

While skiing **A23**..... in Scotland aren't as good or as reliable as in the Alps, ski-lovers don't let this **A24**..... them off. In fact, Scotland often offers them the chance to ski down almost empty slopes. After a **A25**..... snowfall, however, the slopes can get very busy, especially at weekends.

There are five ski centres in Scotland which have slopes **A26**..... for skiers of different levels of ability, from beginners to advanced skiers. There are even several black runs down glaciers, which are the steepest and most dangerous types of runs, for experienced skiers only! The most famous of these is called 'The Flypaper' in the Glencoe ski area.

There are many cable cars and chair lifts that take skiers to the **A27**..... of Scotland's ski runs. All in all, Scotland's ski resorts are **A28**..... value for money with cheap hotels, friendly instructors and great skiing.

A22	1 destination	2 space	3 position	4 department
A23	1 surroundings	2 situations	3 conditions	4 circumstances
A24	1 throw	2 push	3 take	4 put
A25	1 high	2 hard	3 tough	4 heavy
A26	1 useful	2 suitable	3 convenient	4 correct
A27	1 point	2 head	3 top	4 height
A28	1 good	2 high	3 nice	4 cheap

ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You want to ask a successful businessman, Charles Burns, to give a talk at your school's Careers Day. Write him a letter inviting him to speak at the Careers Day. Mention the topic and length of the talk and where and when it would be held.

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

"The future of our planet depends on our children. Fortunately, there are many steps that can be taken to teach children to care for the environment."

What can be done to teach children to care for the environment?

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- list suggestions and results/consequences
- draw a conclusion (summarise your opinion)

Practice

EXAM PAPERS

for the Russian National Exam

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