

**ЭФФЕКТИВНАЯ
ПОДГОТОВКА
К ОГЭ**

ОГЭ

2022

К. А. Громова, О. В. Вострикова, С. Г. Иняшкин и др.

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ

**+ ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ,
ОЗВУЧЕННЫЕ
НОСИТЕЛЯМИ ЯЗЫКА**



**ЭФФЕКТИВНАЯ
ПОДГОТОВКА
К ОГЭ**

ОГЭ

2022

К. А. Громова, О. В. Вострикова, С. Г. Иняшкин и др.

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ



МОСКВА
2021

УДК 373.5:811.111
ББК 81.2Англ-922
О-36

ОГЭ 2022. Английский язык : тренировочные варианты /
О-36 К. А. Громова, О. В. Вострикова, С. Г. Иняшкин и др. — Москва :
Эксмо, 2021. — 192 с. (+ аудиоматериалы). — (ОГЭ. Тренировочные
варианты).

ISBN 978-5-04-121599-6

Книга предназначена для подготовки учащихся 9-х классов к ОГЭ по
английскому языку. Публикуемые в пособии материалы дадут представле-
ние о типах заданий и содержании экзаменационной работы.

Издание содержит:

- 10 тренировочных вариантов, составленных в соответствии с требова-
ниями основного государственного экзамена;
- задания для подготовки к устной части;
- ответы ко всем заданиям;
- аудиозаписи текстов к разделу «Аудирование», озвученные носителя-
ми языка.

Книга окажет помощь учителям при организации учебного процесса
и подготовке учащихся к экзамену.

УДК 373.5:811.111
ББК 81.2Англ-922

ISBN 978-5-04-121599-6 © Авторский коллектив, 2021
© Оформление. ООО «Издательство «Эксмо», 2021

ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Данное пособие подготовлено профессорско-преподавательским составом кафедры английской филологии Института иностранных языков Московского городского педагогического университета с целью помочь учащимся 8-х и 9-х классов подготовиться к успешной сдаче основного государственного экзамена по английскому языку, традиционно известного как ГИА–9.

Пособие включает 10 тренировочных вариантов, каждый из которых максимально приближен к формату ОГЭ. Материалы для тестов отобраны в соответствии с кодификатором ОГЭ и школьной программой, что позволит их использовать в комплексе с любыми учебно-методическими комплектами для основной школы, рекомендованными Министерством образования и науки РФ. Тренировочные задания можно также использовать при подготовке к олимпиадам.

Каждый из 10 вариантов включает разделы для оценивания лексико-грамматических навыков, а также умений аудирования, чтения, письменной речи. Тестовые задания дифференцированы по уровню сложности с тем, чтобы быть интересными и полезными для учащихся школ с углублённым изучением английского языка. При этом большая часть заданий имеет базовый уровень сложности и ориентирована на программу общеобразовательной школы. В конце пособия приводятся ответы и критерии оценивания задания «Личное письмо», что позволит учащимся самостоятельно оценивать свои достижения в овладении английским языком.

Надеемся, что данное пособие поможет учащимся успешно подготовиться к сдаче ОГЭ по английскому языку и будет способствовать проведению эффективного текущего контроля учебных достижений школьников.

Для скачивания аудиозаписей перейдите по ссылке <https://cloud.eksmo.ru/s/CibxsG9tBrJ6ARa> или воспользуйтесь qr-кодом:



ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Письменная часть экзаменационной работы по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих в себя 35 заданий.

На выполнение заданий письменной части экзаменационной работы отводится 2 часа (120 минут).

В разделе 1 (задания по аудированию) предлагается прослушать несколько текстов и выполнить 11 заданий на понимание прослушанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий данного раздела — 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению) содержит 8 заданий на понимание прочитанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела — 30 минут.

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

Ответы к заданиям 5 и 12 записываются в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

Ответы к заданиям 1–4 и 13–19 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

Ответы к заданиям 6–11 записываются в виде одного слова, а к заданиям 20–34 — в виде одного или нескольких слов. Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать электронное письмо. Задание выполняется на бланке ответов № 2. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания — 30 минут.

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

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

Баллы, полученные вами за выполненные задания, суммируются.

Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

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

Желаем успеха!

ВАРИАНТ 1

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 The speaker is going to New York ...

- 1) to go on a tour around the city.
- 2) to meet his/her relatives.
- 3) to attend a press conference.

О т в е т :

2 Vicky is phoning James because ...

- 1) she is planning their rest.
- 2) she is leaving for Amsterdam.
- 3) they have a date in the evening.

О т в е т :

3 The speaker wants to spend his holiday ...

- 1) cycling in the countryside.
- 2) backpacking in Wales.
- 3) driving in the mountains.

О т в е т :

4 The traveller knows the name of the medieval town because ...

- 1) he was born there.
- 2) he lives there.
- 3) he works there.

О т в е т :

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка **только один раз**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Working abroad experience
2. A variety of travel offers
3. Advantages of being an exchange student
4. Unnecessary innovations aboard a plane
5. Travelling to another country
6. The way to pay the fare

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| О т в е т : | Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E |
| | Рубрика | | | | | |

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленный им для передачи рассказ о себе. Прослушайте аудиозапись рассказа о себе и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

| | | |
|----|---------|--|
| 6 | Country | |
| 7 | Age | |
| 8 | Friend | |
| 9 | Hobby | |
| 10 | Goal | |
| 11 | Career | |

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)**12**

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What can you use offline to feel safe during you travel?
 2. How can you keep in touch with your mates?
 3. What enjoyable activity enriches your knowledge?
 4. What can you do with your travel soulmate?
 5. Where can you find a travelling companion?
 6. Who can be very useful and helpful while travelling?
 7. What helps you to know your location?
- A.** There are some elements to enjoy and value in life: love, food, fashion, entertainment and travel. But some people consider only one to include the others. It is travel. With the mention of travel, your eyes glisten and your heart begins to pound. A favourite saying goes: ‘A hopeful heart and an open mind are the best travelling companions’. During trips it’s great to do your best to follow it. So, travelling can be experiencing and learning.
- B.** You can’t get lost in an unknown place with Travelling Companion Panorama Camera. It is an optimal tourist technology. This cutting-edge concept is a device that combines the capabilities of several different gadgets and aids that out-of-towners often find useful. You can hold this device in one or both hands and have a clear display in front your eyes. It can help you to map your routes, to discover places of interest and to record your trip.
- C.** Those who love to travel, take every opportunity to ride on anything but enjoy the ways and the items at every stop. The most pleasurable feeling for them is when they have someone with whom they can share their happiness, with whom they can talk and relax. Nobody wants to be alone in the world and while enjoying something which one is very fond of like “travelling”, one feels the need of the right kind of companionship.
- D.** Travelling Companion is the best app for people who love travelling going. This app offers you great feature to help you find your destination as a guide. It can be downloaded on your iPad. It has ten different and beautiful themes. It includes a travel guide for your destination country, your full itinerary, and lists all your hotels and important contact numbers. All your documents and guides can be downloaded before your departure. The app works in offline mode, avoiding high roaming charges if you don’t have a reliable Wi-Fi connection while travelling.
- E.** We have a list of people willing to use vacation time from their job to accompany you on vacation. While none of our clients may need a doctor or a nurse to get around, all of our travellers enjoy the comfortable feeling of travelling with a companion who has professional education and experience. You can talk directly

with each companion about your needs while travelling. An experienced travel companion can solve most problems in advance and handle other challenges as they arise.

- F. Technology is good for people because it helps them keep up with society. Facebook, for example, helps friends who have moved away from each other to still be in contact with one another, or it's an ideal place to find new acquaintances and make friends. What's more, you can see colourful pictures and videos of different cool locations from across the world. It can help you share the emotions with your friends. You can even join a Facebook group to have an opportunity to share all the awesome experiences and adventures your mates gained and learning they gathered.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

О т в е т :

| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Вопрос | | | | | | |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** 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**).

Challenges of Travelling the World

The way people travel the world has become more complex. There are many rules and regulations to remember. Even the smallest thing can set the travel plans into a stressful situation. Travellers should take into consideration the numerous challenges that they might come across during their trip. Especially, if they aim to travel solo. The idea of travelling around the World is incredible, but without serious planning for the trip the travellers could find themselves in a difficult situation thousands of miles from home.

There are a number of things to consider. The number one difficulty to world travel for the majority of people is the language barrier. Hundreds of different languages and dialects are spoken all over the world. If you are lucky you might speak two or three languages, but during your world travels it is likely that you will encounter languages that you do not speak. Having a plan to cope with this difficulty will be necessary. A conversion dictionary for the language in question might be useful.

Another problem that world travellers have to deal with is currency. Every country you go to will most likely require the traveller to convert their currency. Several European countries have adapted to using a common currency called the Euro which helps to make travel in between these countries much easier now but for Sweden, Denmark, the UK and some others.

Every country has laws that dictate what requirements a tourist must meet in order to enter into the country. Some countries may only require a traveller to have a valid passport. Russians, for example, can travel to such countries where English is spoken as the Maldives, the Bahamas, the Seychelles, Grenada, Dominica, Israel and some others. Other countries, for example, the UK, Canada, Australia, the USA, Malta and others require a tourist visa for travellers. Research the requirements for each country you are planning to visit. Remember to update your passport and any other documentation needed. It is a good idea to take photocopies of your passport and other important documents to take with you. If you lose the originals, you can go to the nearest embassy to get a new one.

Pack for your trip at least a couple of days in advance. Even before you pack, you should create a list of items you want to bring with you. When you pack, have that list with you. It will make the packing faster and easier. It is also useful to take only necessary things and fewer bags along with you. Folding your clothes with a more efficient technique can help you.

Knowing the laws of each country that you will visit during your trip can prove to be extremely difficult. A great source of information that connects to the most relevant things a tourist should know about each country is a world travel guide either online or offline. This type of guide will let you know which side of the road you need to drive on and things of that nature. A downloaded guide works offline without an internet connection. Keeping it with you during the course of your travels may prove to be an invaluable help. You only have to pick a country or major city to download its guide. You can also use Facebook and VK if you want to know about the world's most exciting places and cultures, read the insider's guides and features, full of ideas, local tips and travel experiences.

During your travels it is important to pay attention to what you eat. Staying healthy while you are travelling abroad is vitally important. Before you leave for your trip call your health insurance company and see what type of coverage your plan provides for travel abroad.

I think that travelling round the world is a part of education. It is more realistic and practical than solving calculus problems. Travelling is certainly a beautiful hobby. It teaches you many things about living your life wisely. You meet different people. You learn lessons.

13 A traveller can reduce their baggage folding their clothes in modern ways.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 It is necessary to have a translator when travelling.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 You can use one type of currency in European countries.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16 When travelling to Malta Russians must make a visa.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17 The number of problems increases if you are not travelling alone.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18 A world travel guide contains traffic rules.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19 It is important to do the packing in two days before the trip.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.

| | | |
|----|---|--------|
| 20 | Driving to the airport in early morning, Nick and Ron were excited. As it was their _____ journey abroad without parents they felt excited and a bit nervous. | ONE |
| 21 | They _____ in New York at about 10 p.m., and decided to go ahead and get some sight-seeing out of the way. | ARRIVE |
| 22 | When they settled on the Empire State Building, the 86 th floor was _____ than they had expected. | WINDY |
| 23 | Nevertheless, they got the _____ view of the city. | GREAT |
| 24 | The rain _____ when they woke up the next morning. But the boys only had two days in New York, so they had to get up and get on it. | POUR |
| 25 | The boys spent most of the day wandering around Times Square. They enjoyed _____ all the people and the street performers. | WATCH |
| 26 | They liked this city as it was always alive, always running from one thing to another. That's why it _____ "the city that never sleeps". | CALL |
| 27 | When Nick and Ron returned to the hotel to pack, they didn't want to leave. Nick said: "New York is the best place I _____". | SEE |
| 28 | Flying back home Nick thought: "I wish we _____ more time in that amazing city!". | SPEND |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.

| | | |
|-----------|---|-------------|
| 29 | Last weekend we enjoyed a city break in Chester, the _____ ancient medieval town in the northwest of England. | HISTORY |
| 30 | The heart of town is the _____ of Victorian, Tudor and Gothic times. | ARCHITECT |
| 31 | Chester is the county town of Cheshire. Can you remember the Cheshire cat who _____ disappears in Lewis Carol's books about Alice? | SLOW |
| 32 | The best way to enjoy the centre of Chester is on foot. It is a small _____ town ideal for walking. It took us one and a half hour to walk along the top of the city walls. | CONVENIENCE |
| 33 | This central part of the town dates back to its _____ as a fortress. | FOUND |
| 34 | Our _____ city holiday was relaxing, fun and full of museums, tasty food and unforgettable sightseeing. It was a journey through time. | ENJOY |

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте бланк ответов №2. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов №2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объема, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

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

| |
|--|
| From: Christine@mail.uk |
| To: Russian_friend@oge.ru |
| Subject: Summer holidays |
| <p>...I am very busy now arranging my summer holidays. Yesterday I went to the travel agent's. The thing is I'd like to practice Russian and see the country. I was offered some language schools but I chose the one in Saint Petersburg.</p> <p>...Do you think it's a good idea to choose a language school in Saint Petersburg? Why / Why not? What sights would you recommend to see in Saint Petersburg? What's the weather like in this northern city at the end of July?</p> |

Write a message to Christine and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

| |
|------------------------------------|
| From: Russian_friend@oge.ru |
| To: Christine@mail.uk |
| Subject: Summer holidays |
| |

ВАРИАНТ 2

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 The steward was worried because the fan ...

- 1) had a prohibited item.
- 2) didn't want to leave the souvenir.
- 3) had something that looked like a knife.

О т в е т :

2 Alex got upset because ...

- 1) he didn't want downtown.
- 2) he didn't manage to take a photo.
- 3) it could rain at any moment.

О т в е т :

3 Andrew bought ...

- 1) a dog with a Union Jack.
- 2) a magnet with a double-decker.
- 3) a magnet with a double-decker and Big Ben.

О т в е т :

4 The tourist thinks that the two paintings are alike because ...

- 1) there is the same symbol of the new.
- 2) they are painted at the same time.
- 3) they are painted by famous artists.

О т в е т :

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка **только один раз**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Peculiarities of political system
2. Climate
3. Geographical position
4. Flora and fauna
5. Mineral resources
6. Nature

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ответ: | Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E |
| | Рубрика | | | | | |

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленный им для передачи рассказ о Великобритании. Прослушайте аудиозапись рассказа о себе и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

| | | |
|----|----------------------------------|----------------|
| 6 | Climate | |
| 7 | The most common tree in the past | |
| 8 | The main natural resource | |
| 9 | The most frequent precious metal | |
| 10 | Form of government | _____ Monarchy |
| 11 | The head of the Church | |

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. How did they collect money?
2. When did Liberty Island get its name?
3. Why is it considered an international symbol of freedom?
4. What is the size of the statue?
5. How has it recently changed?
6. How many parts did it consist of?
7. How did they divide labour?

The Statue of Liberty

- A.** The Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World was a gift of friendship from the people of France to the people of the United States and is a universal symbol of freedom and democracy. The Statue of Liberty was dedicated on October 28, 1886, designated as a National Monument in 1924 and restored for her 100th birthday on July 4, 1986.
- B.** Sculptor Frederic Auguste Bartholdi was asked to design the sculpture with the year 1876 in mind for completion, to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the American Declaration of Independence. The Statue was a joint effort between America and France and it was agreed upon that the American people would build the pedestal, and the French people were responsible for the Statue.
- C.** In America, fund raising for the pedestal was going slowly, so Joseph Pulitzer opened up the editorial pages of his newspaper “The World” to support the fund raising effort. Pulitzer used his newspaper to criticize both the rich who didn’t finance the pedestal construction and the middle class who relied on the wealthy to provide the funds. Pulitzer’s campaign of criticism was successful in motivating the people of America to donate.
- D.** The pedestal construction was finished in April of 1886. The Statue was completed in France in July, 1884 and arrived in New York Harbor in June of 1885 on board the French frigate “Isere” which transported the Statue of Liberty from France to the United States. In transit, the Statue was reduced to 350 individual parts and packed in 214 boxes.
- E.** The height of the Statue from her heel to the top of her head is 111 feet, 6 inches and there are 154 steps from the pedestal to the head of the Statue of Liberty. Another interesting fact is connected with the Statue’s crown. There are seven rays on her crown, one for each of the seven continents, 9 feet in length each and weighing as much as 150 pounds.

F. The island, which has been the Statue's home for more than 120 years, was officially renamed Liberty Island in 1956. Today this imposing work of art continues to capture the imagination of all who see her, whether in person or as the subject of countless photographs or artistic renderings.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

О т в е т :

| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Вопрос | | | | | | |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** 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**).

Stonehenge

Stonehenge is Britain's greatest national icon. Its original purpose is not clear to people, but some scientists have speculated that it used to be a temple made for the worship of ancient gods. It is called an astronomical observatory for marking important events on the prehistoric calendar. Others are sure that it used to be a sacred site for the burial of high-ranking citizens from the ancient societies.

While we can't say for sure what it was for, we can say that it wasn't constructed for any casual purpose. Only something very important to ancient people would be worth the effort and investment that it took to construct Stonehenge.

The stones we see today represent Stonehenge in ruin. Many of the original stones have been destroyed or removed by previous generations for home construction or road repair.

In its day, the construction of Stonehenge was an impressive engineering achievement, requiring a lot of time and plenty of manual labor. In its first phase, Stonehenge was a large earthwork done approximately 5,000 years ago.

About 2,000 BC, the first stone circle (which is the inner circle now), made of small bluestones, was set up, but abandoned before completion. The stones used in that first circle must be from the Prescelly Mountains, located 240 miles away. The bluestones weigh up to 4 tons each, and about 80 stones were used, in all.

The giant stones which form the outer circle weigh 50 tons each. To transport them from the Marlborough Downs, 20 miles to the north, is a greater problem than moving the bluestones. Most of the way, the transportation is quite easy, but at the steepest part of the route, at Redhorn Hill, as modern scientists estimate, at least 600 men were needed just to get each stone past this obstacle.

The question who built Stonehenge is not answered, even today. The monument's construction has been associated with many ancient peoples throughout the years, for example with the Druids. This connection was first made around 3 centuries ago by John Aubrey. Julius Caesar and other Roman writers told of Celtic priests during the first conquest (55 BC). By this time, though, the stones had been there for 2,000 years, and were, perhaps, already in a ruined condition. Besides, the Druids worshipped in forest temples and did not need any stone structures. The best guess seems to be that the Stonehenge site was begun by the people of the late Neolithic period (around 3000 BC) and carried forward by people from a new economy which was arising at this time.

Nowadays the Stonehenge is still a very impressive site, and the closer you get to it the more impressive it is. No travel itinerary around Britain should omit it.

13 Nowadays scientists are not sure why people built the Stonehenge.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 Ancient people started to construct Stonehenge in 2000 BC.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 Some of the original stones were stolen by the Romans.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16 It was difficult to build Stonehenge.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17 Ancient people used 50 stones to make the first circle.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18 More than 500 people were needed to transport the giant stones.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19 Druids lived in thick pine forests.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.

| | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 20 | The National Museum of Natural History is part of the Smithsonian Institution, the _____ museum and research complex in the world. | OUTSTANDING |
| 21 | The Museum _____ to inspiring curiosity, discovery, and learning about the natural world through its exhibitions, and education programs. | DEDICATE |
| 22 | Opened in 1910, the museum on the National Mall was the _____ Smithsonian building. | ONE |
| 23 | There _____ different exhibitions that educate and entertain millions of visitors each year. | BE |
| 24 | Scientific research lies at the heart of the Museum's work. Many exhibits _____ during scientific expeditions. | GATHER |
| 25 | Since 1910 the National Museum of Natural History _____ out research all over the world. | CARRY |
| 26 | The main building on the National Mall contains 1.5 million square feet of space overall and as people say soon it _____ even bigger. | BECOME |
| 27 | The museum has a very interesting history: during World War I, American Special Forces _____ the building from 1917 to 1919. | OCCUPY |
| 28 | Through its research, collections, education and exhibition programs, the museum _____ a source of pride for all Americans. | SERVE |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.

| | | |
|-----------|---|---------|
| 29 | Washington DC is _____ for its National Mall which includes eleven museums and galleries which belong to the Smithsonian Institution. | FAME |
| 30 | The Smithsonian Institution is named after British scientist James Smithson. He left his wealth to his nephew Henry Hungerford; however, when Hungerford died _____ in 1835 he left everything to the United States of America. | CHILD |
| 31 | Five other Smithsonian museums and the _____ Zoo are also located in Washington. | NATION |
| 32 | The National Air and Space Museum holds the largest _____ of historic aircraft and spacecraft in the world. | COLLECT |
| 33 | It was established in 1946, as the National Air Museum and opened its main _____ in 1976. | BUILD |
| 34 | The museum is _____ famous among American children and every American boy dreams of going there. | WIDE |

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте бланк ответов №2. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов №2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

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

From: Tom@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Sights in NY and Moscow

...I am so glad that our parents have agreed that you will come to New York in June and I will come to your place in Moscow in August!..

What places in New York do you want to visit? Unfortunately, I am not very acquainted with Moscow sights, beside the Kremlin. What would you like us to see, so that I can read about it before I come to Moscow? What should I bring with me to Moscow?

Write a message to Tom and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Tom@mail.uk

Subject: Sights in NY and Moscow

ВАРИАНТ 3

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 The customer is asked to ...

- 1) install or update a new application.
- 2) check the delivery address.
- 3) call technical support.

О т в е т :

2 To get in touch with the company, the client has to ...

- 1) visit their website.
- 2) call them back after a few hours.
- 3) leave his contact details.

О т в е т :

3 What kind of room does Malcolm want?

- 1) non-smoking room.
- 2) single room.
- 3) a room on the 12-th floor.

О т в е т :

4 What does Sean want to find?

- 1) the room of Van Gogh.
- 2) the pictures of Paul Cezanne.
- 3) the exit.

О т в е т :

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка **только один раз**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Late for a train
2. Volunteering project
3. Flight experience
4. Visiting art gallery
5. Recycling wastes
6. Choosing a language school

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| О т в е т : | Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E |
| | Рубрика | | | | | |

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленный им для передачи рассказ о себе. Прослушайте аудиозапись рассказа о себе и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

| | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 6 | Country of origin | |
| 7 | Occupation | |
| 8 | Specialization | _____ culture |
| 9 | Particular interest | Greek _____ |
| 10 | Languages of guiding | English and _____ |
| 11 | What keeps him in the museum is | his _____ for art and sculpture |

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Who came up with an idea of making radio series?
 2. How many books are in these series?
 3. Did the book get much public attention?
 4. How did the name of this book appear?
 5. Does radio program make you rich at once?
 6. When did it all start?
 7. Was the recording process easy and fast?
- A.** It started when I was travelling in Austria as a hitch hiker. I didn't buy a book "Europe on Five Dollars a Day", because I didn't have as much money as that for travelling. I've borrowed from someone a very old copy of the "Hitch Hiker's Guide to Europe" which suited me well.
- B.** After I spent a day in Innsbruck, I went out into the countryside and lay down in the field. The stars came out and I thought, it might be good if someone would write a "Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy" as well. That's how the idea of this book was born.
- C.** Then I was addressed by someone from BBC with an idea of making the radio series on science fiction. And that's when the idea of this book popped up again in my mind. I think that the BBC's officials hesitated a lot about this project, but they had little choice for it has been started already.
- D.** When the script was ready, we started the recording. Sometimes we were working with the sound engineers for weeks to produce a single sound effect. Everyone complained that we were stealing their studio time, and this was absolutely true. The budget of the series has grown up twice by that time.
- E.** In the meantime I was also writing for other radio series and editing the scripts for TV series. Of course, it is very nice to be the author of some radio program and tell your friends that you are on the radio, but on the other hand that doesn't bring you a lot of money at once.
- F.** The first episode went out on BBC Radio 4 on March 8, 1978. But it seemed to pass unnoticed for there was no publicity, no discussion in magazines and newspapers. So, all we were doing seemed to be pointless. But then the book "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy" was published in England in September 1979 and appeared on the Sunday Times best-seller list at number one and just stayed there. That's how it has got to be popular.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Ответ: | Вопрос | | | | | | |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**).

The Guidebook's Advice

Some of the things that Ford Prefect had in his bag were quite interesting in fact and would have surprised any Earth scientist, which is why he always tried to hide them by keeping a couple of old scripts for plays he pretended he was reading in the top. Besides the scripts he had an Electronic Thumb — a short black stick that he used to give a sign to the flying saucers and to ask them to give him a lift.

He also had a device which looked rather like a large electronic calculator. This had about a hundred small buttons and a screen about four square inches big. It looked very complicated, and this was why it was printed “Don't Panic” on the cover of it in large friendly letters. This device was in fact one of the most remarkable books that ever came out — The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy. It was designed as an electronic book but not in the normal book form, because if printed on paper it will occupy several large buildings that are a bit inconvenient to carry around.

Beneath that in Ford Prefect's bag were also a few pens, a notepad, and a bath towel from Marks and Spencer. The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy has a few things to say on the subject of towels. A towel, it says, is about the most useful thing that a hitchhiker can have. Partly it has great practical value — you can wrap it around you for warmth when you find yourself alone on some foreign planet; you can lie on it on the brilliant sand of the beaches; you can sleep under it beneath the stars when the weather affords; use it to sail a mini raft down the river; wet it for use in hand-to-hand-combat; wrap it round your head to protect yourself from the smell of the swamps; you can wave your towel as an emergency signal, and of course dry yourself off with it if it still seems to be clean enough.

More importantly, a towel has immense psychological value. For some reason, if an ordinary person discovers that after travelling for a long time a hitchhiker still has his towel with him, he will automatically assume that he also has a toothbrush, matches, soap, tin of biscuits, flask, compass, map, gnat spray, raincoat, tent and so forth. Furthermore, he will then happily lend the hitchhiker any useful item that could have been lost in a journey. Because after all an ordinary person will always think that a man who travelled through the galaxy and still has his towel with him deserves some respect from the others.

13 There was nothing special about the contents of Ford Prefect's bag.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 Ford was using the scripts for plays just to hide down the things in his bag.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy looked like a large electronic calculator with the words "Don't Panic" on it.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16 Ford Prefect didn't have any credit cards with him in his bag.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy looks easy to use.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18 A towel, as the guidebook says, is absolutely useless for the hitchhiker.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19 You can use the wet towel in a hand-to-hand-combat.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.

| | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 20 | The easiest way to understand the nation is to read the books of _____ authors. | IT |
| 21 | How can we imagine British _____ without that special humor of British writers! | PERSON |
| 22 | This humor _____ you laugh, but smile! | NOT/MAKE |
| 23 | Of course, the most well-known playwright of British literature _____ William Shakespeare. | BE |
| 24 | But at the end of the 19 th century the Irish author, Oscar Wilde successfully _____ the traditions of British drama. | CONTINUE |
| 25 | As for American literature, it is _____ than British. It started only in the 17 th century. | YOUNG |
| 26 | A famous American writer of the 18 th century, Benjamin Franklin is considered by Americans as _____ founding father. | THEY |
| 27 | Another outstanding American writer is Ernest Hemingway. He is one of the most famous writers of the _____ century. | TWENTY |
| 28 | In his books we can see that to win, a man has to learn to win _____ first. | HE |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.

| | | |
|----|---|--------|
| 29 | If we want to find out the most prominent _____ character features, we have to speak to the people and look into the books. | NATION |
| 30 | British people are known to be _____ but in a special way, as written in P.G. Wodehouse books, for example. | HUMOUR |
| 31 | Unlike British authors, a typical American _____ is often more straight and serious. | WRITE |
| 32 | The most popular topic is the _____ of a man to survive in difficult situations. | ABLE |
| 33 | In many books we read that to be a _____, a man must believe in it. | WIN |
| 34 | As one Australian author writes in his book, an effort of one man can make the lives of many other people _____. | DIFFER |

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте бланк ответов №2. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов №2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

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

| |
|---|
| From: Greg@mail.uk |
| To: Russian_friend@oge.ru |
| Subject: Inventions and their inventors |
| <p>...Our neighbour came to our class today and told us about his work. The teacher said he was an outstanding person. And I agree! Can you imagine – he invented a very useful tool for a car.</p> <p>...Do you think it is easy to invent things? Why / Why not? Can you name some outstanding people in your country? Do you know any inventors in person?</p> |

Write a message to Greg and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

| |
|--|
| From: Russian_friend@oge.ru |
| To: Greg@mail.uk |
| Subject: Inventions and their inventors |
| |

ВАРИАНТ 4

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 The White Nights Festival offers its visitors ...

- 1) masterclasses in art galleries.
- 2) magnificent performances.
- 3) walking tours of the city.

О т в е т :

2 Mike is enjoying his stay in Kazan because ...

- 1) it is a wonderful place to visit.
- 2) Prague and Kazan are much alike.
- 3) the city dates back to Ivan the Terrible.

О т в е т :

3 Benjamin is in the library ...

- 1) to learn some facts about geography.
- 2) to take books on Russian customs.
- 3) to do his homework.

О т в е т :

4 The customer has come to the gift store ...

- 1) to get to know the Russian way of life.
- 2) to purchase a Faberge egg.
- 3) to buy a present for a relative.

О т в е т :

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка **только один раз**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Ruined dreams.
2. Season shopping.
3. Festive season.
4. An ancient festival.
5. A special event.
6. Outdoor celebrations.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| О т в е т : | Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E |
| | Рубрика | | | | | |

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи сообщение. Прослушайте аудиозапись сообщения и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

| | | |
|-----------|--|-------------|
| 6 | Country | |
| 7 | Age | |
| 8 | Mike's greatest impression of Russia | |
| 9 | The number of languages spoken in Russia | One _____ |
| 10 | Andrew's present | |
| 11 | Russia's greatest contribution to science and technology | Space _____ |

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)**12**

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Who do we worship on July, 8?
 2. What do Russians traditionally cook during Butter Week?
 3. What are the two most popular holidays in Russia?
 4. Why is the celebration in St. Petersburg called ‘Scarlet Sails’?
 5. What do we usually do during the first week of each year?
 6. Why do Russian students have parties on January, 25?
 7. When do people jump over a bonfire?
- A.** Of all the public holidays in Russia New Year is the first in popularity. Russian New Year traditions resemble those of the Western Christmas including Christmas Tree, Father Frost and family celebrations. Another popular family winter holiday is Old New Year which is New Year according to the Julian Calendar. It ends the New Year holiday cycle which also includes Christmas.
- B.** On January, 25 the day of Saint Tatiana is celebrated. On this day in 1755 the Russian Empress Elizabeth signed a decree establishing Moscow State University. So, Saint Tatiana was declared the patron saint of students, and St. Tatiana’s Day has come to be celebrated as Students’ Day. This day usually coincides with the end of examinations when students may go out partying all day long and all night through.
- C.** One of the Russian folk holidays is Maslenitsa or Butter Week which is celebrated during the eighth week before Easter. During this week people arrange snowball fights, go sledding and take part in some other activities. In Slavic mythology it is a celebration of the coming end of winter. The shape of pancakes, which are made on this day, is the praise to the sun. Pancakes are still the most traditional food of Maslenitsa.
- D.** The night of Ivan Kupala is celebrated by joyful rituals, songs and bonfires. People believe that the highest jumper over a bonfire is the luckiest. In the past Mothers used to burn the shirts of their sick children in those bonfires to put an end to their diseases. Fern was believed to bloom at midnight. No man could pick up this flower, but if you saw it, any wish would come true.
- E.** The Russian analogue of Valentine’s Day is Peter and Fevronia Day which is celebrated on July, 8. It focuses, however, on family love. Peter and Fevronia are historical figures. Peter was the Murom prince who married a peasant woman after she had cured him of a disease. They were deeply in love with each other. They died on the same day and they were buried together.

F. Scarlet Sails Tradition which began in the late sixties of the 20th century is a famous event of the White Nights Festival. It is associated with a love story told by the Russian writer Alexander Green in the book with the same title. You can see a ship with scarlet sails navigate along St. Petersburg's main waterway. Together with fireworks and concerts it symbolizes freedom from "schools and rules" and entering "an adult life".

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

О т в е т :

| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Вопрос | | | | | | |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** 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**).

Borodino

If you happen to be in Moscow in early September, you have a chance to see one of the most famous reenactments¹ in the world — the Battle of Borodino.

The Battle of Borodino, fought on September 7, 1812, was the largest single-day action of the French invasion of Russia. Napoleon’s plans to defeat the Russian army were ruined as Russians demonstrated bravery and military skills.

There’s still some historical dispute about who won the battle of Borodino. On the one hand, Kutuzov ordered his army to retreat and leave Moscow. On the other hand, this battle became the turning point in the war, and the French army was badly weakened for the first time: 30,000 French soldiers were killed or wounded. “Of the fifty battles I have fought, the most terrible was that before Moscow,” Napoleon later said.

In memory of the Battle of Borodino the Borodino Museum of History was established. On the territory of the museum a reenactment of the Battle of Borodino takes place on the first weekend of September. About two thousand common people wearing the uniforms of the Russian and French armies of 1812 recreate the scenario of the Battle of Borodino in every detail. During the event there are lines of infantry, artillery, grenadiers, hussars, dragoons on the battlefield. Smoke and flame from the batteries of cannon go up, cavalry runs across the battlefield amid the fire. They give viewers the atmosphere of the battle reproducing everything: from the colour, shape and material of the uniforms to the weapons and musical instruments as well as the music, language and customs.

We can imagine how it was thanks to history lovers from all over Russia. They study historical literature and make costumes, weapons, flags, drums and other things to take a step back in time and to live like people lived some two hundred years ago. They do it not because it can bring them a lot of money or fame, but mostly because they believe it’s a right thing to do. They remember history and treat it not like a few dull paragraphs in a school textbook but as live moments of the past that influenced the future. To get in the “role” they arrive at Borodino several days in advance and set a field camp. For this time they completely give up any modern things and habits.

I have gone to Borodino for many years, and every time it’s like a first time — so exiting, so colourful and breathtaking! I am always impressed by the things going on in front of my eyes — hundreds of soldiers loading their guns, screaming “Attack!” and riding horses just in a few metres from my nose! It’s a moment of history when we, modern people, are paying tribute to our ancestors, and show that we remember their acts of bravery. I’m truly amazed by people dedicating their time and talents to battle reproduction and I’m sure they’re doing the right thing. They show that bravery, honesty and courage still exist and are valued. As someone said, if you do not know your history, you have no future. I leave Borodino every time to come to the battlefield next time!

¹ Reenactment — acting out or repetition of a past event or situation.

13 Autumn is the best time to see Moscow and its suburbs.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 Napoleon's army left the battlefield as a lot of its soldiers had been killed.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 The Battle of Borodino is recreated on the territory of the Borodino Museum of History in late autumn.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16 Russian and French are spoken in Borodino on the day of the reenactment of the battle.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17 The Battle of Borodino is recreated by Russian and French actors.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18 To prepare for the reenactment the participants come to Borodino long before the event.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19 The viewers wear the uniforms of the Russian and French armies of 1812.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.

| | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 20 | Just like Santa Claus at Christmas time, Grandfather Frost brings gifts to _____ on New Year's Eve. | CHILD |
| 21 | Grandfather Frost used to be known in Russia as "the Frost". Country people did not know exactly what he looked like and what he liked _____, but they knew his strong personality well. | EAT |
| 22 | So people _____ gifts of food for the Frost so that his icy touch would not spoil their crops. | LEAVE |
| 23 | Grandfather Frost is also a character in legends and fairy-tales. One of _____ runs that once there was a woman who had both a daughter, whom she loved, and a step-daughter, whom she hated. | THEY |
| 24 | One day, the woman ordered her husband to take her stepdaughter out into the winter forest. She hoped the girl _____. | DIE |
| 25 | The Frost found her there. As the girl was polite and kind to him he gave her a lot of beautiful things, diamonds and fine clothes. After a while, the stepmother sent the _____ father to bring back her body, but the girl came back, beautiful and happy. | GIRL |
| 26 | When the stepmother saw what she _____ she had an idea. | BRING |
| 27 | She said: "If you take my daughter out into the forest she _____ even more diamonds and precious things". | GET |
| 28 | But the girl was rude to the Frost and _____ to death. | FREEZE |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.

| | | |
|----|---|------------|
| 29 | Russian culture has a rich history and strong traditions, _____ when it comes to literature, philosophy, music, ballet, architecture and painting. | PARTICULAR |
| 30 | It's _____ to understand Russian culture without visiting small Russian towns. | POSSIBLE |
| 31 | So if you travel along the Golden Ring you should see Alexandrov, a _____ town with ancient history. | CHARM |
| 32 | Thousands of tourists come to see its Kremlin which was built by _____ and Moscow craftsmen in the 16 th century. | ITALY |
| 33 | Created by the order of Vasily III, it was second only to the Kremlin in Moscow in size, beauty and _____. | RICH |
| 34 | The Trinity Cathedral was the most magnificent _____ of the Kremlin. The Tsar Ivan the Terrible visited Alexandrov in 1564. He liked the place so much, that for the next 17 years he used it as his residence. | BUILD |

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте бланк ответов №2. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов №2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объема, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

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

From: Daniel@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Celebrations

...Thanksgiving is the time to say “Thank you!” to those who have always cared for you. So I’ve written some Thanksgiving letters to the people who are very dear to me. Mom is going to cook turkey today. It’s delicious! I like this holiday!
 ...Do you celebrate any holidays in autumn and winter, what are they? What holiday do you like best of all and why? What do you do on this day?

Write a message to Daniel and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Daniel@mail.uk

Subject: Celebrations

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

ВАРИАНТ 5

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 The Speaking Club ...

- 1) takes place every Thursday.
- 2) is led by Elena.
- 3) is taking place on Thursday this week.

О т в е т :

2 Jess is going to the library ...

- 1) to do an assignment.
- 2) on foot.
- 3) to work on her English.

О т в е т :

3 While looking for the book, Bob ...

- 1) has managed to find it.
- 2) looked for it online.
- 3) has almost lost hope to find it.

О т в е т :

4 Today the customers can ...

- 1) take part in a lottery.
- 2) pay less for the service.
- 3) have a free lesson.

О т в е т :

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка **только один раз**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Studying away from home
2. Favourite subject
3. The necessity of choice
4. The reason for learning
5. Positive thinking
6. Problems of English learning

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ответ: | Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E |
| | Рубрика | | | | | |

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленный им для передачи рассказ о себе. Прослушайте аудиозапись рассказа о себе и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

| | | |
|----|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6 | Country of origin | |
| 7 | Sister's age | |
| 8 | Age | |
| 9 | Hobby | |
| 10 | Number of training sessions a week | |
| 11 | The speaker likes Sunday because | they have a big _____ |

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)**12**

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What skills do the students get at Eckersley School of English?
 2. How many hours of English do the students have?
 3. How can students enter Eckersley School of English?
 4. Where is Eckersley School of English situated?
 5. What exams can I prepare for at Eckersley School of English?
 6. When was Eckersley School of English founded?
 7. What programmes does Eckersley School of English offer for individual studies?
- A.** At Eckersley School of English we deliver intensive English language courses. Our main full-time English language course includes 27 hours of studying per week. English is taught in classes of no more than eight students. This programme is academically strict, and allows students to make fast progress through a combination of language lessons, communication workshops and mentored independent study.
- B.** We also offer full-time preparation courses for English proficiency tests such as IELTS and Cambridge exams, including the B2 First (FCE) and C1 Advanced (CAE) exams, which include regular exam practice alongside an intensive academic programme. Programmes also include two cultural activities per week, allowing students to discover the rich history and culture of Oxford, so you will never be bored.
- C.** For students with specific needs we are able to offer one-on-one programmes, where your personal tutor will adapt a programme to meet your exact needs. These courses can include individual tuition for specific academic purposes, such as exam preparation or university admissions, or areas of professional specialisation such as English for law, medicine, finance, engineering, etc. You are sure to have a personalized approach for the best result.
- D.** Eckersley School of English was one of the first English language schools in the city being established in 1955. The school was initially located near the Ashmolean Museum, in a building with three classrooms. During the 1950s and 1960s the demand for English language courses grew and the school was often full. The school expanded in 1963, renting another building across the road.
- E.** Our teachers are very experienced and provide students with authentic and demanding lesson materials. The course programme develops skills beyond English language learning including techniques in public speaking, making presentations and writing in both formal and informal English. Our trainers are recruited for their great experience as well as for their knowledge of English language tuition.

F. We are located just 60 minutes by train from central London, which allows you to enjoy the cultural benefits of London throughout your stay. Courses take place at one of our two campuses. You will be informed in advance of your course about which campus you should attend. You can reach us by bus, train or taxi as Oxford is well served by bus and train connections from the UK's airports and stations.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

О т в е т :

| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Вопрос | | | | | | |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** 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**).

Why Study Foreign Languages?

There are a lot of reasons why people learn foreign languages. Think about how many more people and places you could really get to know, newspapers and books you could read, movies and TV programs you could understand, websites you could visit with another language!

Personally I decided to learn foreign languages because they make you more successful. Did you know that studying a second language can improve your skills and grades in math and can improve entrance exam scores? Research has shown that math and verbal exam scores climb higher with each additional year of foreign language study.

My native language is English, and that was the only language I spoke until the age of eleven. I grew up in the north west of England, and acquired a standard accent from my parents, and some aspects of the local accent from my peers at school. My accent tends to change depending on who I'm talking to, and I enjoy mimicking different regional accents, which is one of the reasons why I developed such an interest in languages.

The first foreign language I encountered was Welsh: my mother has tried to learn Welsh a number of times, so there were Welsh language materials around the house and I picked up some words and phrases. At secondary school I learnt French, which was compulsory for the first three years and optional thereafter. I also learnt German, which I started in my second year. At the age of 16 I had to transfer to a different school because I was the only person who wanted to continue studying languages.

With some experience of studying languages I must say that learning a foreign language doesn't have to be boring. You can learn a second language in exciting new ways, using technology and focusing on communication (for example studying on the Internet). Remember, you are never too young and it is never too late to begin. Depending on how long you study, you can gain different levels of fluency. You will probably not sound like a native speaker who has spoken the language at home as a child. Don't worry; you're not expected to. To a greater or lesser degree you will, however, make yourself understood, read magazines or books for pleasure or information, and meet and talk with new groups of people. And another thing. I am sure that nowadays chances of finding a good job may be improved if you choose a more unusual language, like Japanese or Swedish.

Should you continue language study after high school? Yes! Don't waste your investment of time and effort. Use your second language on the job; seek out opportunities to use it in your community; in college, take more courses, study abroad at intersession or for a summer, a semester, or a year. And you might decide to start yet another language. When you study a language, you learn about how to learn a language, so learning the next one is easier.

13 Learning a second language at school helps with Math.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 The author started learning foreign languages at the age of 12.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 The author can adapt his accent.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16 The first foreign language he learnt was French.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17 The new school where he transferred was much better for language learning.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18 Learning a second language online is the best choice.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19 The author says that learning a rare language is good for your career.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.

| | | |
|----|--|-----------|
| 20 | English as a foreign language has been popular for quite a long time. I love _____ English, so I use any opportunity to do it. | SPEAK |
| 21 | Actually, I _____ English since my primary school. | STUDY |
| 22 | But I _____ my eleven-year English learning is very effective. | NOT/THINK |
| 23 | When I _____ primary school, all I had learnt was very limited vocabulary, basic greetings and asking for directions. | LEAVE |
| 24 | In high school, _____ English classes consisted of very easy listening practice and writing an article within 150 words. | WE |
| 25 | However, when I came to Singapore for one-year English course, things that I _____ there were totally different. | TEACH |
| 26 | During my course there, I was suddenly exposed to _____ English than I had studied before. | ADVANCED |
| 27 | Our tutors explained to us how to be an effective reader, do critical thinking and write academic _____ on our own. | ESSAY |
| 28 | That was the _____ time I had to think in English. | ONE |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.

| | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 29 | It seems everyone is learning English now. The _____ of English in children's life can't be denied. | IMPORTANT |
| 30 | As a school subject standard English is crucial for children to learn. For young children it is _____ so. | ESPECIAL |
| 31 | Learning English as soon as possible will help them with reading, _____ math and communication skills. | BASE |
| 32 | For older children, possessing proper English skills will enable them to understand complex literary pieces and to write effectively. Moreover, English is vital in the world of _____. | BUSY |
| 33 | If you can't speak it or write it, you risk appearing ignorant and _____. | INTELLIGENT |
| 34 | So, learning English helps children considerably to _____ their true potential. | REAL |

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте бланк ответов №2. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов №2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

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

From: Steve@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Learning English

...I've got great news. As you know, I'm learning French, and guess what? Next month I'm going to Paris for two weeks! I'm sure it'll be useful.

...Why are you learning English? What do you like and dislike about learning English? What's the best way to improve your English? Why?

Write a message to Steve and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Steve@mail.uk

Subject: Learning English

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

ВАРИАНТ 6

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 The son persuaded his mum

- 1) to go back to the hotel without him.
- 2) to let him have a swim.
- 3) to have a swim together.

О т в е т :

2 If you consider working in a circus,

- 1) you should be in good shape.
- 2) you should come from a circus background.
- 3) you should be able to walk a tightrope.

О т в е т :

3 Frank asked for Marylin's phone number

- 1) to give advice.
- 2) to offer a flat for rent.
- 3) to help her find a job.

О т в е т :

4 After the class Tracey

- 1) is going home.
- 2) is going to have some milk.
- 3) is going to have a bite.

О т в е т :

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка **только один раз**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Mastering a skill
2. Healthy food
3. A summer job
4. A learner's tips
5. A job description
6. Art and law

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| О т в е т : | Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E |
| | Рубрика | | | | | |

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленный им для передачи рассказ о себе. Прослушайте аудиозапись рассказа о себе и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

| | | |
|----|------------------------|------------------------|
| 6 | Nationality | |
| 7 | Sister's age | |
| 8 | Future profession | computer _____ |
| 9 | Favourite music band | |
| 10 | Favourite water sports | swimming, _____ diving |
| 11 | Dream country | |

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)**12**

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. When did architecture begin to be taught?
 2. How much fame do architects get?
 3. What was the name of the architect who worked in the service of rich men?
 4. Who is the most famous architect in the world?
 5. What architect is remembered for reconstructing the burnt city?
 6. Who wrote one of the first serious theoretical works on architecture?
 7. Who became famous not only as a great artist but also as a world-famous architect?
- A.** People admire beautiful works of architecture but seldom know the person who designed them. Buildings shelter and protect us throughout our lives, yet the names of those who made our own living comfortable stay in the shadow.
- B.** Architecture first began to develop as a distinct discipline in Italy during the early Renaissance period. Until that time the designer of buildings was not a recognized profession like the painter or the sculptor. There were no schools for those who wished to take up architecture, and the men who made the plans for churches and palaces were seen as artisans.
- C.** The first architect who practised in the way that we know the profession today was Palladio, who worked in Italy, in the Venetian Republic, in the 16th century. He built his career working for the Venetian nobles for whom he designed villas, palaces and country estates. His place in history as an architect is based on the beauty of his works and their harmony with the culture of the time.
- D.** Although known today more for his painting and sculpture, the great Michelangelo was also a talented architect. Michelangelo's most famous contribution to architecture is the dome of St. Peter's Basilica. It stands as one of the most recognizable landmarks in the world.
- E.** One of the first Englishmen to call himself "architect" was John Shute. Shute's origins are unknown, but he seems to have trained as a painter and was sent to Italy in 1550 by his patron, the Duke of Northumberland. His book, *The First and Chief Grounds of Architecture*, was the first work in English on classical architecture. It lay the foundations of the art and became a respectable source of professional knowledge.

F. One of the most highly acclaimed English architects in history was Sir Christopher Wren. Wren was a professor of astronomy at Oxford who came to architecture through his interest in physics and engineering. He rebuilt 52 churches in the City of London after the Great Fire in 1666, including his masterpiece, St. Paul's Cathedral.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

О т в е т :

| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Вопрос | | | | | | |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**).

An Au Pair's Tale

Amanda Harrison was 18 and had just left school. She wanted a year out — a year of fun, travel and excitement far from home. And like many British girls of her age she went to the States to work as an *au pair*. She had read a lot about this profession for a young lady who lives with a family in a foreign country and takes care of a small baby. In exchange the lady gets an opportunity to live and work independently of her own family. That was exactly what Amanda wanted. Amanda's parents were not happy about their daughter's decision but finally had to agree.

Amanda went to live in Boston with a married couple. She had been told by the agency they had just had a baby, so the mother needed help with the newborn girl.

From the very start Amanda was impressed by her new home. She liked everything: the city, the beautiful house with a huge swimming pool and the two wonderful Dalmatians that met her at the gates when she arrived in July. But most of all she was impressed by her hosts. They were hospitable and friendly, and their new born daughter was a real princess — charming and cute.

Everything was like a dream for Amanda. She was abroad on her own in a wealthy house taking care of a baby and already planning how to spend her first salary. But the dream didn't last long. The mother's attitude to Amanda changed very soon. She became rude and demanding, and often started to shout at Amanda if anything went wrong.

Once the girl was asked to warm up the baby's bottle with milk. Amanda fixed the timer of the electric device at 7 minutes instead of 5, and the milk got too hot. The baby started crying as soon as she tasted the milk, obviously burning her mouth. The mother threw the bottle at Amanda, splashing the milk all over Amanda's dress. And then the woman made Amanda wash the kitchen floors. When the weekend after the incident came, Amanda was forbidden to have her weekend, and instead was left alone with the baby. The parents went to the countryside and spent two days at their friend's house. Amanda felt that what was happening was not right but she was too proud to tell her own parents about it.

Things were getting worse and worse. The mother expected Amanda to do the most difficult job about the house: to wash the dogs and even to clean out the swimming pool. At the same time the young girl had to look after the baby 24 hours a day. Amanda had total responsibility for the house and the child. That could not last any longer.

Luckily, Amanda knew another *au pair* who worked in Boston. She talked to her, and the friend immediately called the agency which had found the job for Amanda. They explained the situation, and in two days Amanda got a return ticket and the money for the trip back to England.

She had spent four months in Boston. On returning home she kissed her parents and said: "Forgive me. And never ever let me go far away from you".

13 After school Amanda Harrison went travelling to America.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 Amanda left home after a quarrel with her parents.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 At the beginning the American family seemed to be nice people to Amanda.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16 Amanda saw a very good dream about living abroad.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17 The baby's mother got angry with Amanda for spoiling the baby's milk.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18 Amanda did not want to worry her parents with complaining about her hosts' outrageous treatment of her.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19 The agency found a new job for Amanda.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.

| | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 20 | After leaving school young individuals face the dilemma of what career path to follow. They constantly ask _____, “What should I do in life?” | THEY |
| 21 | And very often they _____ to consider a career in medicine, law, banking or teaching. | ADVISE |
| 22 | Advice like this may come from a friend or a classmate. However, most of the time, such advice _____ from the parents. | COME |
| 23 | The fact is, many parents want the best for their children and therefore often push them into jobs where they believe that their child _____ financially successful. | BE |
| 24 | As a result, the majority of school leavers wish they _____ become doctors, lawyers, accountants and teachers. | CAN |
| 25 | And it is hard to find _____ who wish to be painters or charity workers. | THAT |
| 26 | Career choices today _____ wider. | GET |
| 27 | Earlier, school leavers _____ the lack of choices. | FACE |
| 28 | But today they have _____ choices. So it all comes down to making the right career choice. | MANY |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.

| | | |
|----|---|---------|
| 29 | It was my luck to have a good teacher in life, my biology teacher Mr. Kumar. He had a very interesting _____, which I still remember. | APPEAR |
| 30 | Mr. Kumar was a regular _____ to my father's zoo. | VISIT |
| 31 | The first time I saw him in the zoo. He was watching the rhinos and looked really _____. | AMAZE |
| 32 | The two Indian rhinos were a great _____ at the zoo. | ATTRACT |
| 33 | That day Mr. Kumar told me about rhinos such facts that I hadn't known before. _____, my father didn't know them either. | SURE |
| 34 | That day I decided to become a _____. | ZOOLOGY |

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте бланк ответов №2. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов №2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объема, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

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

From: Bill@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Choosing a career

...Last week our class met with a career advisor. We were given advice on how to choose our future profession, I got a lot of useful information. Honestly, I want to become a film director and shoot a world famous film one day! My parents believe in me and support me in my decision.

...What have you already decided on your future career? What will you do if your parents don't agree with your decision? Who is the best person to go for advice when you need to make your career choice, why?

Write a message to Bill and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Bill@mail.uk

Subject: Choosing a career

ВАРИАНТ 7

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 During the conversation the speaker is ...

- 1) in a shoe shop.
- 2) outside.
- 3) at home.

О т в е т :

2 According to the speaker, Mary is late ...

- 1) for the first time this week.
- 2) for the second time this week.
- 3) every day.

О т в е т :

3 Jenifer is being told off by the teacher because she ...

- 1) was talking to a friend.
- 2) was laughing too loudly.
- 3) was late for the lesson again.

О т в е т :

4 Helen is not pleased with the situation because ...

- 1) somebody has taken her seat at the cinema.
- 2) somebody wants her to move.
- 3) the film hasn't started yet.

О т в е т :

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка **только один раз**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. A spoilt holiday
2. Memories of a lucky day
3. The time the speaker enjoys
4. A busy day
5. A situation when the speaker was frightened
6. A disappointing situation

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ответ: | Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E |
| | Рубрика | | | | | |

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленный им для передачи рассказ о себе. Прослушайте аудиозапись рассказа о себе и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

| | | |
|----|--|-------------------------|
| 6 | Age | |
| 7 | Place of birth | |
| 8 | He is interested in | |
| 9 | The speaker started as a model at the age of | |
| 10 | He doesn't like it when people | _____ him in the street |
| 11 | Plans for the future: | to start a _____ school |

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)**12**

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What are the pessimistic predictions?
 2. Is it parents' carelessness?
 3. Is it a perfect example to follow?
 4. What is the sad statistics?
 5. Does strong family mean great potential?
 6. Are family traditions followed?
 7. Is it a common myth?
- A.** The first thing most Western people notice in the East is the respect everyone has for old people. Elderly people live with their married children and are important members of the family. They look after the children, help with cooking, give advice and often rule family life. Living in an extended family has advantages for everyone: children are taken care of by their loving relatives, and grandparents feel that they are loved and needed.
- B.** The nuclear family is a product of the modern West. The family usually consists of mother, father, and two children. If the mother goes out to work, she must leave them with a child minder (a babysitter). If there is divorce or separation, the child's life will change completely. In such families children are likely to grow up without love and care.
- C.** The latest evidence of the traditional family's decline shows that within 12 years the majority of the adult population will be unmarried. It is for the first time began that those who are divorced, widowed or have never married have outnumbered married adults. Forecasts suggest that by 2025 the proportion of the married adult population will fall from about 49 per cent today to 45 per cent.
- D.** Sociologists say that two in every five marriages now are expected to fail. The number of first marriages is at its lowest level and it has halved in fewer than 30 years. These figures have profound social and economic consequences for families. Educators warn that it is children who suffer more when their peaceful lives get absolutely ruined down.
- E.** Pressures on the modern family may have a lot to do with learning difficulties teachers are seeing in classrooms. The strong family remains the best place to bring up children to become creative and engaged persons. Not only parental separation but fear of possible separation has a huge effect on children. This fear interferes with the children's classroom activities and their social behavior.

F. Modern parents are still ready to make sacrifices for their children. However, their busy lives are a major factor in a culture that is less and less child-friendly. Working parents need a lot of thought and creativity to find time for their children. Parents mainly think about providing economically for children, and are not attentive enough to their children's vital emotional needs.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Вопрос | | | | | | |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** 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**).

Start up your own storytelling club

I hosted my first storytelling party about three years ago. At the time, there were all sorts of open clubs for pupils of our school, such as the French society, ballet dancing, writers' corner and lots of others, but nothing in the style of storytelling evenings where boys and girls could just stand up and tell true tales about their lives.

Inspired, I decided to start my own. I asked half a dozen friends to think of an experience they'd be prepared to share and invited practically everyone I knew. It was a success — every single person stayed until they heard all the stories.

Storytelling events are a great way to make new friends and learn more about those you already have. Mostly though, they're simple, fun and easy to set up your own. You could host a perfect party even in an ordinary living room if you're prepared to let people into your house. If not, you can ask for a spare classroom at school or go to a nearby café.

You are sure to have friends who love being the centre of attention and they'll usually jump at the chance to speak to a larger audience — so they are the first to be invited. You might also find that your quieter friends have brilliant stories, so do everything in your power to help them relax and feel at ease. Sometimes it is a good idea to start with a small group of people in a familiar environment.

Giving your event a theme means the storytellers have something to work with and your audience has a better idea of what to expect. Make sure it's not too narrow (say, "My First Kiss") or you'll get a set of near-identical stories; too wide ("Happiness"), you might as well not have one. Some themes that have worked well for me include "Emergency", "A Bad Day" and "Our Funny Pets", and they caused more stories from the listeners. One girl told us the story of her sister's wedding. Someone else told us about the surprising things he saw during the summer he worked at his father's photo shop.

The structure of the party is important. To stop people talking, set a time limit. Seven or eight minutes is enough. And you should have a general idea of the tone of the stories before starting so you can order them accordingly.

Some of the best stories I've heard have been from the audience members afterwards in the café. Often, they can be persuaded to share their tales at a future night. But if they can't, half the fun of the storytelling is this social aspect. Nothing draws people together like stories in common so these evenings become networks. People come back time after time, bringing friends who have their own stories to tell.

13 There were no activities like storytelling in the author's school.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 Few people came to the author's first storytelling event.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 To organize a storytelling party you need a spacious room.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16 Only extraverts can take part in the storytelling event.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17 The theme of the party should be chosen carefully.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18 It is better if the host knows the plot of the stories in advance.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19 One guest shared a story of his relative's bad day.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.

| | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 20 | Tom was a little boy, and it was his _____ day at school. | ONE |
| 21 | Tom _____ to school by Lucy, their housekeeper. | TAKE |
| 22 | The boy liked Lucy, but he didn't like _____ for taking him to school. | SHE |
| 23 | The school building was very ugly to Lucy and the boy. She wished he _____ to go to school. | NOT/HAVE |
| 24 | School _____ strange, and sad, and frightening like everything new. | SMELL |
| 25 | The classroom was full of humming little boys and girls. Miss Winney, their teacher, suddenly asked Betty Mayers what she _____. | CHEW |
| 26 | "Gum", said Betty. | |
| 26 | The next morning on the way to school Tom _____ a package of Spearmint. In the hall he saw Betty and said: "What in the world are you chewing?" "Tutti-frutti." | BUY |
| 27 | It was such an awesome word that the boy repeated it to _____ all day even when he came back home after school. | HE |
| 28 | "What's that?" said his father who was going to read his evening newspaper as usual. "Gum," Tom said, "The kind Betty Mayers chews". | |
| 28 | "Tell me _____ about your classmates". | MUCH |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.

| | | |
|-----------|--|------------------|
| 29 | Starting with a new school can be a _____. Everything is so strange and you don't know where to go for your classes. | DIFFICULT |
| 30 | Here are some _____ tips that can make it easier. | USE |
| 31 | Be yourself. _____ means you never have to change who you are. | FRIEND |
| 32 | Join after school activities you like. Choir or theatre or go to an English club _____. | MEET |
| 33 | Look for other people who are new to the school, too. At least you have one thing in common: you are both in an _____ environment. | FAMILIAR |
| 34 | Try to speak _____ to everyone you meet at the new school. | KIND |

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте бланк ответов №2. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов №2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

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

From: Molly@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Fashion issues

...My mum always dislikes the way I'm dressed. Whatever I put on she makes such a strange face and looks at me as if I'm from a different planet. I wish my parents understood my style.

...How does your mother like the way you dress? What kind of style do you prefer — modern or traditional? Why? What misunderstandings do you have with your parents?

Write a message to Molly and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Molly@mail.uk

Subject: Fashion issues

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

ВАРИАНТ 8

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 Jessie goes to Mr. Cooper's office ...

- 1) to enroll on a course.
- 2) to figure out the course grading system.
- 3) to retake the quiz in Roman History.

О т в е т :

2 During his gap year David ...

- 1) felt homesick.
- 2) stayed at luxury hotels.
- 3) did some volunteer work.

О т в е т :

3 The student wants to buy ...

- 1) a Spanish coursebook for intermediate learners.
- 2) a self-study book in Spanish grammar.
- 3) a novel by a Spanish writer.

О т в е т :

4 The speaker's teacher of Fine Arts ...

- 1) always set boring and repetitive tasks.
- 2) engaged her students in unforgettable real-life experiences.
- 3) guided her students during various school competitions.

О т в е т :

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка **только один раз**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Identification cards for schools
2. A day off school
3. An effective learning tool
4. No longer an archive of recorded knowledge
5. Time management at school
6. Homework anxiety

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| О т в е т : | Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E |
| | Рубрика | | | | | |

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленный им для передачи рассказ о себе. Прослушайте аудиозапись рассказа о себе и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

| | | |
|----|--------------------------------|--|
| 6 | Age | |
| 7 | New language | |
| 8 | Course duration (in weeks) | |
| 9 | Number of lessons per week | |
| 10 | Favourite after-class activity | |
| 11 | Accommodation type | |

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)**12**

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. How can students benefit from blogging in the classroom?
 2. In what way is blogging different from traditional writing?
 3. What discoveries about student blogging were made by trial and error?
 4. What are the key aims of academic writing?
 5. Why are teachers against student blogging?
 6. What are the main problems associated with student blogging?
 7. What results did classroom blogging have?
- A.** Writing in classrooms seems to have two completely different, conflicting purposes: a traditional and strict purpose — because exams will be about written skill; and a wider, idealistic one: the method of exchanging ideas in depth. So, first, we should repeatedly use formal tests to adapt students to exam-specific writing tasks — dull, and necessarily regular. And beyond that, we should encourage students to be as ambitious and open-minded as possible. That would mean finding classroom time outside of the revise-and-test cycle to be about project work, talk and flexibility.
- B.** Students realise how important developing writing skills is. This can be initially frightening, but that removes all lack of interest or sense of the humdrum. Asking students to write blogs as learning unfolds helps the teacher to be more supportive. It raises challenge levels. It can hardly be argued that blogging enables IT-skilling. Another positive effect is that it lets students see and self-assess their own progress. Overall, student blogging means more productive learning-talk over rote-writing.
- C.** The breadth of results has impressed. Students have commented on topical news, explained practical and real-world examples of syllabus phenomena, shared their views on issues, designed and written up experiments in depth, published and evaluated the information they have researched or sourced, and commented skillfully on one another's work. And if, as the best have done, they write professionally in the public domain already as teenagers — which top university admissions director wouldn't offer them a place on a degree course of their choice?
- D.** Student blogging is powerful and stimulating. This is much more motivating than writing longhand in the exercise book. Being able to present student work for class discussion, set homework to post short peer critiques and give project tasks requiring reading peers' blogs makes teaching routines much easier than collecting exercise books for monitoring progress within the classroom. Moreover, it's a source of far less conflict than fixed written homeworks with exact deadlines.

- E. None of the risks justify avoiding student blogging. Some may worry that student work is too weak. But where better than in a blog to show the process of individual development? Student bloggers are not meant to produce finished articles. What we're looking for is taking part in a global community of discussion. Plagiarism could be another concern. However, practice shows that explaining copyright law to the student in a discreet, firmly-worded email (copied to the parents) can help to settle the issue.
- F. The first experience of using blogging in the classroom has been rewarding and engaging. It has enhanced students' enjoyment and writing skills. Of course, it has been hit-and-miss — but that's what a trial is for. It helped to develop a clearer idea of the advantages, limitations and required guidance in asking students to write for the public forum. Remember what writing is for: to share what we see, think, and believe, and invite response. Remember what schools are for: preparation to enter a wide world of possibility.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

О т в е т :

| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Вопрос | | | | | | |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**).

An Exchange Student at 17

It almost feels like as if it was just yesterday when I was on my own on a plane not really knowing what to expect but excited for what the future had for me. Now I'm back home with a ton of memories, e-mails to answer, and a lot of stories to share. So I will write about my experience of being an exchange student in Appleton, Wisconsin for a whole school year.

I've wanted to be an exchange student my whole high school life. I read about summer programs in a brochure from IFS. Having friends from another country would be the coolest thing in the world. I would be on my own, have my own Indiana Jones adventure. At the end of my senior year I was applying to IFS. I had meetings in the weekends about rules, how to survive, homesickness, etc.

I was placed with the greatest host family in the whole world. They treated me like their own. I had a host mom, a host dad, a brother and sister. Ben would always be sweet and give me hugs and kisses. I loved every minute of it because I never had a younger brother before. Through e-mails we established that I was going to call them Mom and Dad. I felt super loved. They hugged me when I needed to be hugged, let me stay out late at night with my friends, and even let me have parties in the basement.

I went to an American co-ed public high school, and that was a big adjustment coming from an all-girl private Catholic school. I have never met so many kinds of people in just one place. I was scared during the first day of school. I didn't know anyone, I got lost since the school was huge. But pretty soon I started to get comfortable. It was funny how people always got surprised by how good I was at speaking in English. They were like, "Wow, you even speak better English than me". I had the chance to take fun classes like Spanish, photography, and art, so I met people with similar interests as me and got to go to field trips. My favourite one was going to Chicago. I was giving a talk about the Philippines for the school's Global Awareness Week.

I made a lot of friends and met so many people. Friends took me out to movies, hockey games, restaurants, road trips, rock shows and concerts. I got to do my first American prank, which was writing on boys' cars with lipstick. Everyone was warm, open. I never really got homesick because I had friends who made sure I was okay. They were all always there for me and helping me. I will forever remember all the fun times I had with them.

Every month, I met with other exchange students in our area. I made friends with people from Germany, Brazil, the Netherlands, England, Hungary, etc. It was fun when we were together because we saw how language, skin color or height didn't matter. We were all the same. We talked about the differences at home, school, and out countries. I learned so many things about other cultures.

Being away for 10 months and living alone in a completely different world has taught me a lot of things. I now can say that I am independent, appreciate my family and friends here more, open to new ideas, and more confident about myself. Having my own adventure has proven to me that anything is possible and that I can do anything.

13 The author has just come back from one-year away trip.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 Before her trip she watched films about Indiana Jones.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 The author called her host family “Mom & Dad”.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16 The author spoke better English than her American classmates.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17 The author’s new friends didn’t take her to social events.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18 The author is originally from the Philippines.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19 Now the author lives separately from her parents.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.

| | | |
|----|--|------------------|
| 20 | Everyone's school days have the memories they can treasure for life. School days _____ joyful and fulfilled. | BE |
| 21 | In my school days, I had many friends. I had two _____ friends. They were very nice to me. Every teacher in my school liked us. | GOOD |
| 22 | Since my childhood, I _____ to anyone for anything. I just had everything. I miss my school days. | NOT/ COMPLAIN |
| 23 | The _____ part used to be "the exchange of lunch boxes". | EXCITING |
| 24 | Usually I and my best friend liked each other's lunch and soon we _____ a habit of exchanging lunches. | DEVELOP |
| 25 | Also we used to share our secrets. We used to play _____ own created games and draw for fun. | WE |
| 26 | My childhood was really amazing and simple. We _____ fun in simple but beautiful things. We sometimes played in the rains, made paper boats, ate ice-creams and enjoyed every drop of water. | FIND |
| 27 | These were some of the stuff of my school and childhood, which I remember today as sweet _____. | MEMORY |
| 28 | I wish God _____ everyone's childhood days as carefree as mine. | MAKE |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.

| | | |
|----|---|-----------|
| 29 | Freya MacDonald, a pupil from Scotland, made the news when she refused to accept her school's _____. | PUNISH |
| 30 | Freya was given detentions for such things as _____ fizzy drinks. | DRINK |
| 31 | After the eleventh detention, she took legal action against the school. She said that it is illegal to keep a pupil in the school _____ if the student does not want to be there. | BUILD |
| 32 | According to _____ law every child has the right to an education. | SCOT |
| 33 | Freya refused to go to school until the school respected her civil rights. _____, the headmaster and her teachers promised to respect her civil rights. | FORTUNATE |
| 34 | Hundreds of schools in Scotland were told not to use detention as a punishment because of Freya's legal _____. | ACT |

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте бланк ответов №2. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов №2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объема, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

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

From: Matt@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Language courses

...Luckily, I've passed my end-of-year exams and applied for a summer course in one of the largest schools in Edinburgh. They teach English to overseas students at all levels and also offer courses in modern languages such as French, German, Russian and Spanish. I've chosen French.

...What foreign languages except English would you like to learn, why? Why do you think it's effective to study a foreign language abroad? In what country would you like to do a language course if you had a chance, why?

Write a message to Matt and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Matt@mail.uk

Subject: Language courses

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

ВАРИАНТ 9

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 Mike is to help his sister because she has to ...

- 1) look after her younger sister.
- 2) prepare for the concert.
- 3) visit their grandparents.

О т в е т :

2 The bike cannot ride yet because ...

- 1) it has just been painted.
- 2) it lacks some essential detail
- 3) there's no place for it.

О т в е т :

3 The addressed students are ...

- 1) intending psychologists.
- 2) high-school pupils.
- 3) old-age pensioners.

О т в е т :

4 Allan has acquired his hobby ...

- 1) at an exhibition.
- 2) from his mother.
- 3) in a rest-house.

О т в е т :

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка **только один раз**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Fishing
2. Horse riding
3. Photography
4. Running
5. Swimming
6. Yoga

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ответ: | Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E |
| | Рубрика | | | | | |

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленный им для передачи рассказ о себе. Прослушайте аудиозапись рассказа о себе и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

| | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 6 | Town | |
| 7 | Future career | |
| 8 | Sport | |
| 9 | Way of earning pocket money | |
| 10 | Hobby shared with Dad | making _____ |
| 11 | Place of performing | |

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)**12**

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What type of sports is short track speed skating?
 2. What teams are the leaders in short track?
 3. How did short track enter Olympics?
 4. What equipment is necessary for short track events?
 5. What is the brief history of short track speed skating?
 6. What is the usual program of short-track competitions?
 7. What are the principle rules of short track events?
- A.** As the close running makes collisions and falls inevitable, a hard shell helmet is a must. There are also knee and neck protectors. Special gloves protect skaters' hands from blades and the ice on where the hand is placed to help maintain balance. Some skaters wear goggles to shield their eyes from wind, ice chips and glare. Skin-tight suits reduce wind resistance. Short track boots lace high up and are heavier to help stabilize the foot. Blades are very sharp and asymmetrical so as to make turns almost flat to the ice.
- B.** In the early days, long track champions raced in short track events, too. Primarily the sport was dominated by Canada and the USA. The teams from South Korea, China, Japan intruded later, followed by the recent favourites, the Dutch. For a long time Russia could boast of the only bronze Olympic medal in short track. Since the Sochi Olympics the Russian short track team has seriously improved.
- C.** Nowadays the discipline includes eight events. These are the same for both men and women: 500 m, 1000 m, 1500 m, 3000 m, and the relay — a race between teams, with each team member in turn running part of the total distance. The last one makes 5000 m for men and 3000 m for women.
- D.** Short track is a form of ice speed skating. Unlike in long speed skating with two skaters running at a time, usually between four and six short trackers take part. The rink is the size of an ice hockey rink and gives a shorter track. Hence is the name. The races last between 40 seconds and two minutes. The skaters compete against the clock and against each other. This introduces the elements of strategy and bravery needed for racing.
- E.** The sport originated in the USA and Canada at the beginning of the previous century. Meanwhile it was gaining popularity in Great Britain, Japan, France, Belgium, and Australia. The countries competed among themselves some decades before the International Skating Union (ISU) officially launched the sport's international competitions in 1970s.

F. The top two or three finishers in each round, called heat, advance to the next round of the competition. Hindered skaters may be allowed to move on. But disqualification is unavoidable for many reasons such as two false starts by a skater or not wearing the equipment properly. Skaters mustn't contact each other with hands. Pushing, blocking and even giving another skater physical assistance is against the rules. Skaters mustn't kick out, that is reach the lead foot out towards the finish line. Skating outside the designated track is also forbidden.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Вопрос | | | | | | |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** 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**).

Understanding P.L. Travers

The film “Saving Mr. Banks” will hardly make a hit even though grandest Tom Hanks and Emma Thompson starred in it and Paul Giamatti and Colin Farrell co-starred. It’s only for fans of the book and the Hollywood film about Mary Poppins. “Saving Mr. Banks” shows how painful the process of screening the book was.

Walt Disney’s daughters once beg him to make a movie of their favourite book, P.L. Travers’s “Mary Poppins” about a magical strict nurse who always comes to rescue of the Banks family when they are in need for her and looks after their children.

It takes Disney 20 years to persuade Pamela Travers to accept the idea. The humorless snobbish author keeps refusing to hand in her beloved work to the Hollywood machine which will make a musical of it. But for the lack of money Ms. Travers unwillingly agrees and goes to Los Angeles.

Assisted by a team of the talented screenwriter, songwriters, etc., Disney tries to please her with bright ideas, images and merry tunes that later will gain the Oscar prize. For a long time the writer remains immovable. Ms. Travers hates the animation included in the film and demands that it should be cut out. She considers actress Julie Andrews too pretty and lively to be Mary Poppins, is against certain American words and phrases and newly made up words; dislikes some songs and so on.

It is only when Disney tells Ms. Travers about his own difficult love for his father, that he discovers the roots of understanding the characters of the book. With the help of flashbacks, we see Pamela as an eight-year old child. Her family settle in a shabby house in a remote place in Australia. Her father, Travers Goff, is an irresponsible dreamer and independent idealist, an unsuccessful bank clerk and a heavy drinker. He views the life in poverty as a great adventure, and the girl is the only one who’s excited about it. She loves him dearly. However, she looks forward to Aunt Ellie’s arrival. She hopes the aunt will help like a fairy and bring order and discipline to the household. But the aunt’s a bit late. Goff dies soon.

Very slowly Pamela begins to like the production. The film ends with her weeping at the premiere where she comes uninvited due to her earlier objections and attacks. But are these happy tears of gratitude for Disney who understood that Mary Poppins is to save Mr. Banks?

Though “Saving Mr. Banks” is generally historically accurate, the writer later confessed in an interview that the screen version had made her cry out of disapproval and anger. Though she “learned to live with it” and even thought it a good film on its own level, it was not very like her books. In her last will, she ordered that Mary Poppins and any more of her books would not be ever touched by anyone from Disney’s team again.

13 The movie “*Saving Mr. Banks*” is in many aspects truthful.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 The film “*Mary Poppins*” never received any rewards.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 The film “*Saving Mr. Banks*” is an account of how the book about Mary Poppins was written.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16 All the things that P.L. Travers disagreed with remained in the film because the author had been cheated.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17 The producing team couldn't stand the moody writer.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18 Walt Disney was never sincere with Pamela.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19 Hollywood misunderstood and changed the idea of the book.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.

| | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 20 | Have you played Angry Birds? If not then you shouldn't! This game is hard to stop _____! | PLAY |
| 21 | Someone brought this Rovio's virus in class, and three days later all my classmates _____ it on their phones and computers. | INSTALL |
| 22 | Mum said she _____ it senseless. Dad said, in his days he would enjoy riding a bicycle and other more useful activities after school. | CONSIDER |
| 23 | Between the break bells and in the classroom, we "_____ " poor birds at bad pigs hiding stolen eggs in their houses, on the islands and on the planets. | THROW |
| 24 | At home I _____ start my homework. The game took all my free time. | NOT/CAN |
| 25 | "Children like games where something can _____", our school psychologist explained. | RUIN |
| 26 | We knew there _____ an Angry Birds wallpaper on her computer! | BE |
| 27 | Since that time, I _____ other games that I enjoy more. | DOWNLOAD |
| 28 | But I often find _____ coming back to Angry Birds. | I |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.

| | | |
|-----------|--|-----------------|
| 29 | Fly London is a brand of youth fashion, which has its flagship stores in _____ major cities. | EUROPE |
| 30 | Founded in 1994 as a shoe brand, Fly’s design philosophy has been to create _____ shoes. | ORIGIN |
| 31 | For this, Fly has been using traditional construction techniques in an _____ way. | EXPECTED |
| 32 | Since, they’ve enlarged the range of their products, including accessories, and _____ launched their clothing and cosmetics collections. | RECENT |
| 33 | In every collection, the brand offers a great _____ of styles, colours and materials. | VARY |
| 34 | “Always _____, never conventional!” is the motto that guides Fly London. | PROGRESS |

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте бланк ответов №2. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов №2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

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

From: Ann@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: A few words about pink

...All the girls in my class who care about what they look like, come to school and talk about their pink mobiles and pink bags and pink boots. And when they get older they will have a pink car, a pink bathroom and a pink house. I hate this pink fashion. I'm afraid I've made enemies with all my friends.

...What do you think about this pink madness? Is there anything your classmates or your friends are mad about? Do you ever dislike what your friends are fond of and what do you do in such situations?

Write a message to Ann and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Ann@mail.uk

Subject: A few words about pink

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

ВАРИАНТ 10

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 The speaker's friend Lizzy ...

- 1) deleted his message.
- 2) replied to his message.
- 3) forwarded his letter to her friend.

О т в е т :

2 The teacher tells her students ...

- 1) how to work effectively with a tutor.
- 2) how to study via the internet.
- 3) how to revise independently for their exam.

О т в е т :

3 Tim thinks that the net ...

- 1) isn't killing our memory.
- 2) causes addiction.
- 3) affects our eyesight.

О т в е т :

4 Sue warns Ben against ...

- 1) posting inappropriate photos.
- 2) posting unreliable information.
- 3) paying too little attention to his social media profile.

О т в е т :

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка **только один раз**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Technology and our life
2. How to study properly
3. Photos of ourselves
4. Personal electronic device
5. The disadvantages of the Internet
6. Sharing your memories

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| О т в е т : | Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E |
| | Рубрика | | | | | |

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленный им для передачи рассказ о себе. Прослушайте аудиозапись рассказа и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

| | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| 6 | Country | |
| 7 | Age | |
| 8 | Time without TV | |
| 9 | Quantity of seen films and plays | |
| 10 | Mark's former favourite entertainment | reading _____ |
| 11 | The book Jennifer's reading now | about _____ |

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)**12**

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What are the motives for this new phenomenon?
 2. What else are cyberbullies capable of apart from banal aggressiveness?
 3. What is the purpose of holding *National No Bullying Month*?
 4. What is the only way to stop them?
 5. Who can be attacked by cyberbullies?
 6. How are real-life bullies different from cyberbullies?
 7. How has bullying changed in our internet-enabled world?
- A.** Just as the previous generation was raised in front of televisions, adolescents at the turn of the 21st century are being raised in an internet-enabled world. Almost every teen has access to the internet nowadays, and most of them have a mobile phone. So it is not surprising that cyberbullying, or bullying through new technologies, has appeared. Experts now believe that the sites that kids get bullied on are endless: Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, ask.fm, Snapchat, Vine, ect. Cyberbullying happens every day, since teens use the Internet regularly and sometimes uncontrollably.
- B.** Cyberbullies do not resemble typical bullies, who are often dominant. They may be less dominant which makes them completely different from real-life bullies. These results prove that online bullies are a different group of troublemakers. Cyberbullies do not have to be tough to be able to bully. They abuse their victims hiding behind their computer screens and attack them through social networking rather than face-to-face or telephone communication.
- C.** Unfortunately, a small but growing proportion of people are being exposed online to interpersonal violence, aggression via cyberbullying. Even though cyberspace seems perfect for bullying by strangers, many cyberbullies are their victims' classmates, friends, and schoolmates. Cyberbullies are more often boys, while cyber-victims are girls. Even well-liked celebrities can be targeted by cyberbullies. Tom Daley, the British Olympic diver, was abused online. His father died during the 2012 Olympic Games and Tom received some very cruel tweets about this.
- D.** When the researchers interviewed teenagers on their experiences with cyberbullying, they mentioned competition between friends and jealousy as common motives. A revenge motive was also among them. Friends or romantic couples thought of punishing those who had done something to harm them after the break-up of their relationship. Entertainment and the need for resources were less often mentioned.
- E.** Cyberbullying is often abuse through emails, instant messages, text messages or other modes of electronic communication. This includes name-calling, lying about people to spoil their reputation. The bully may even steal the victim's password,

hack his/her accounts, and send embarrassing messages to others or make expensive purchases.

- F. Anti-bullying activists say, “Never be bullied into silence.” The 21st century online bullying can be extremely dangerous and damaging to the emotional and physical development of youths because it opens up its victims to 24-hour humiliation. Only 1 out of 10 victims of cyberbullying tells a trusted adult or a parent about their abuse. This means that the rest of them silently suffer from deep depression. A cybervictim usually turns into a different person who starts doing badly at school. Until our society recognizes cyberbullying as a serious crime, the suffering of thousands of silent victims will continue.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

О т в е т :

| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Вопрос | | | | | | |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** 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**).

Mobile phones

When Scotsman Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876, it was a revolution in communication. For the first time, people could talk to each other over great distances almost as clearly as if they were in the same room. Nowadays, though, we increasingly use Bell's invention for emails, faxes and the internet rather than talking. Over the last two decades a new means of spoken communication has emerged: the mobile phone.

The modern mobile phone is a more complex version of the two-way radio. Traditional two-way radio was a very limited means of communication. In the 1940s, researchers decided to use a number of radio masts to pick up signals from two-way radios. When a caller moved too far away from one mast, the next mast would pick up the signal. Scientists called each mast's reception area a separate "cell"; this is why in many countries mobile phones are called "cell phones".

The first real mobile telephone call was made in 1973 by Dr Martin Cooper, the scientist who invented the modern mobile handset. He tested his invention by calling a rival scientist to announce his success. Within a decade, mobile phones became available to the public. The streets of modern cities were full of young professionals who carried the expensive handsets as status symbols.

But in the mid-90s, something happened. Cheaper handsets and cheaper calling rates meant that, almost overnight, it seemed that everyone had a mobile phone. And the giant plastic bricks of the 80s had been replaced with smooth little objects that fitted nicely into pockets and bags.

Meeting times became approximate, subject to change at any moment under the new order of communication: the Short Message Service (SMS) or text message. Going to be late? Send a text message! It takes much less effort than arriving on time, and it's much less awkward than explaining your lateness face-to-face. It's the perfect communication method for the busy modern lifestyle.

Like email before it, the text message has altered the way we write in English, bringing more abbreviations and a more lax approach to language construction. Traditional rules of grammar and spelling are much less important when you're sitting on the bus, hurriedly typing "Will B 15min late — C U @ the bar. Sorry!:-)".

Mobile phones are now a vital part of daily life for people. Over the last few years mobiles have become more and more advanced, with built-in cameras, global positioning devices and internet access. The "third generation" of mobile phones is powerful micro-computers with broadband internet access, which allow us to watch TV, download internet files at high speed and send instant video clips to friends.

Alexander Graham Bell would be amazed if he could see how far the science of telephony has progressed in less than 150 years. If he were around today, he might say: "That's gr8! But I'm v busy rite now. Will call U 2nite".

13 These days, Bell's invention is used only for the internet.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

О Т В Е Т :

14 Modern mobile phone technology is based on two-way radio.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

О Т В Е Т :

15 The first phone call took place between Dr. Martin Cooper and his wife.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

О Т В Е Т :

16 First mobile phones were seen as a marker of a person's high social position.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

О Т В Е Т :

17 People's timekeeping changed.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

О Т В Е Т :

18 The character limit on text messages has led to a different attitude to personal interaction.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

О Т В Е Т :

19 The famous Scotsman would be terrified by the results of his revolutionary invention.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

О Т В Е Т :

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.

| | | |
|----|--|-----------|
| 20 | Last week I _____ to watch a film in French! | DECIDE |
| 21 | I _____ in France for five months now, and I have been studying the language for eight years, and I was still yet to see a film, in French, at the cinema. | LIVE |
| 22 | So we went to the cinema at Part-Dieu shopping centre in Lyon and prepared _____ for two hours of nonsense. | WE |
| 23 | We chose to watch a modern-day remake of Disney's well _____ Beauty and the Beast. | KNOW |
| 24 | As we knew the storyline by heart, we hoped that it would make the film a bit _____ to watch. | EASY |
| 25 | I felt very happy leaving that cinema room. It was the _____ time I'd understood so much from a French film at the cinema. | ONE |
| 26 | The film probably _____ the most difficult one, but it was still such a relief to understand nearly everything! | BE NOT |
| 27 | I know that it may seem crazy to travel to another country just to go the cinema, but if you ever have a spare minute on your trips, and you speak the language, I _____ a trip to the cinema! | RECOMMEND |
| 28 | You _____ a film in the language you're learning, haven't you? | SEE |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.

| | | |
|-----------|--|--------|
| 29 | Mobile data traffic grew by 81 per cent across the world in 2013, making it _____ 18 times the size of the entire internet in 2000. | NEAR |
| 30 | Sadly, nowadays public wi-fi hotspots are quite _____, though. | SAFE |
| 31 | Personal data should not be sent over them, as more criminals aim at your _____ on open networks. | INFORM |
| 32 | Users should be warned against addressing their personal information when they use an open _____ wi-fi internet. | SECURE |
| 33 | They should do this from home where they _____ know the wi-fi and its security. | ACTUAL |
| 34 | For example, you should not access your bank in a coffee shop. So remember that it may be too risky to send your _____ data through the wi-fi. | PERSON |

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Устная часть КИМ ОГЭ по английскому языку включает в себя 3 задания.

Задание 1 предусматривает чтение вслух небольшого текста научно-популярного характера. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты.

В **задании 2** предлагается принять участие в условном диалоге-расспросе: ответить на шесть услышанных в аудиозаписи вопросов телефонного опроса. Вы услышите вопрос только один раз.

В **задании 3** необходимо построить связное монологическое высказывание на определённую тему с опорой на план. Время на подготовку — 1,5 минуты.

Общее время ответа одного участника ОГЭ (включая время на подготовку) — 15 минут. Каждое последующее задание выдаётся после окончания выполнения предыдущего задания. Всё время ответа ведётся аудиозапись. Постарайтесь полностью выполнить поставленные задачи, говорить ясно и чётко, не отходить от темы и следовать предложенному плану ответа. Так вы сможете набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

BAPHAHT 1

- 1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Camping is a popular activity in Russia and abroad. Camping means living in a tent or other temporary shelter on open land where outdoor life can be enjoyed to the fullest. Fresh air, glimpses of wildlife, and the smell of breakfast cooked outside are just some of its advantages. Camping is an activity in which both young and old can take an active part. The father of modern camping was Thomas Hiram Holding. His passion for camping developed as a child when he crossed the United States with his parents in a wagon train. Later, he went on canoe and bicycle camping trips in Great Britain and Ireland. In 1901 he created the Association of Cycle Campers in England and later wrote the first edition of "The Camper's Handbook". Nowadays the Camping and Caravanning Club is a United Kingdom organisation which specialises in all aspects of camping.

- 2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Travel Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about travelling in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How often do you usually travel?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you like to travel with friends or your family? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What means of travelling is the most popular with teenagers in your region?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is your favourite way of travelling? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why is camping still popular nowadays?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Would you recommend to travel in your region? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

- 3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about travelling in Russia. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- who enjoys travelling more: teenagers or grown-ups, why
- why travelling is more popular today in Russia than it was in the past
- whether travelling a lot may be harmful or not, and why
- what the best journey you have ever taken is

You have to talk continuously.

BAPMAHT 2

- 1** Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Belfast is the capital and largest city of Northern Ireland. It stands at the mouth of the River Lagan and has the population of 286,000. Belfast has a temperate climate but, thanks to the Gulf Stream, it is milder than other locations at a similar latitude. Belfast used to be a centre of the Irish linen, tobacco and shipbuilding industries. It is mostly famous for the Titanic that was built at the beginning of the 20th century in the biggest in the world shipyard called Harland and Wolff. Belfast was also a global industrial centre during the Industrial Revolution. Today, Belfast is the industrial, economic and business centre of Northern Ireland as well as a centre for the arts and higher education. The city's culture has always been influenced by two cultural communities — Protestants and Catholics.

- 2** Task 2. Take part in a survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.
Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! I'm an electronic assistant of the World Wide English Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We want to find out how people studying English feel about going abroad. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Have you ever been to England or the USA?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What other English speaking countries do you know?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What countries do you want to visit? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What places of interest do you want to see first when you come to a foreign country?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Would you like to live in England or the USA for a year?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do people go abroad?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

- 3 Task 3. You are going to give a talk about London. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- the most famous sights and museums
- what places of interest in London you would like to see most/you liked most when you were in London
- the most important things one should know before going to London
- what souvenirs tourists usually bring home from London

You have to talk continuously.

BAPMAHT 3

- 1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Literature is a group of works of art which is made up of words. Most are written, but some are passed on by word of mouth. Literature usually means works of poetry and prose that are especially well written. There are many different kinds of literature, such as poetry, plays, or novels. They can also be put into groups through their language, historical period, origin, genre, and subject. The word literature comes from the Latin word “learning, writing, grammar”. Most of the earliest works were epic poems. Epic poems are long stories or myths about adventures. Such epic poems are still read today. Odyssey and Iliad are two famous Greek poems by Homer. They were passed down through speaking and written down around the eighth century BC. Literature can also mean imaginative or creative writing, which is appreciated for its artistic value.

- 2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It’s the electronic assistant of the Slow Readers Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about reading electronic books in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don’t have to give your name. So, let’s get started.

Electronic assistant: Have you ever had an electronic book? Do you have one now?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you buy books in a bookshop?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How long ago did you take a book from the library?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Would you ever buy an electronic book as a gift to your friend?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you ever read in a bus, trolleybus or underground?

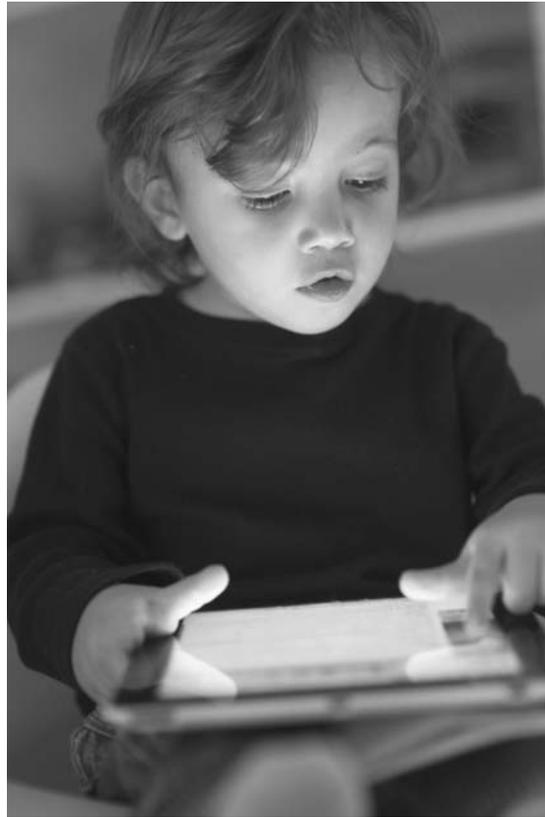
Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you read for pleasure?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3 Task 3. You are going to give a talk about reading posts from the Internet. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- why people now read more from their laptops, computers and tablets
- how often you read posts, news and other information from the Internet
- what your favourite sites or social networks are
- where you usually use your gadgets to read posts from Internet

You have to talk continuously.

BAPMAHT 4

- 1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1,5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

A holiday is a day which is set aside by custom or by law on which people normally don't work. The word "holiday" originally referred only to special religious days. Now it means any special day of rest, as opposed to normal days away from work or school. Many holidays are linked to faiths and religions. Christian holidays are defined as part of the church year, the chief ones being Easter and Christmas. Many nations observe holidays based on historic events. For example, Americans celebrate Independence Day to remember the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Besides, there are holidays that are not marked on calendars. These holidays are celebrated by various groups of people. Some of them remember the historic events which are not officially recognized, others just have some fun. April Fool's Day on the first of April is a good example.

- 2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Sports and Holidays Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people celebrate holidays in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started!

Electronic assistant: Do you come from a big family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What holidays do you usually celebrate in your family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is your favourite holiday? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why is New Year a special day for a lot of children?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do you think Victory Day is the greatest national holiday in Russia?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do people in Russia and Great Britain have the same holidays?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

- 3 Task 3. You are going to give a talk about New Year celebration. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- why people like celebrating New Year
- how you and your family get ready for this holiday
- what you usually do on this day
- what the best New Year present you have ever got is

You have to talk continuously.

BAPMAHT 5

- 1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

There is no better place to study English than in the UK. An ancient and beautiful country brimming with history, the home of Shakespeare and the Royal Family, as well as one of the most cosmopolitan and vibrant countries on earth, you will enjoy the experience of a lifetime when you take an English course in England. The picturesque city of Cambridge is of course best known for its university, but it is also a lively and bustling town with plenty to offer even the most discerning international student. Filled with beautiful architecture, museums and art galleries, Cambridge is heaven for anyone wishing to absorb some British culture. The large student population also means that Cambridge is rich with independent shops and restaurants and is brimming with vibrant nightlife including live music, theatre and comedy — an ideal destination for anyone who wants to learn English in England.

- 2** Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Studying English Association. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how senior school students in our region feel about learning English. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started!

Electronic assistant: How long have you been studying English?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Where do you study English apart from school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why learning English is especially important nowadays?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Would you like to join an English-speaking club? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you think is the best way to improve your English at home?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How do you practise speaking skills?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

- 3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about learning English abroad. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than two minutes.



Remember to say:

- why learning English abroad is considered to be more effective
- how studying in a foreign class can be different from Russian schools
- what country would you choose to practice and improve your English
- whether you would like to learn English abroad or not, and why

You have to talk continuously.

BAPMAHT 6

- 1** Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Some people can ask a question: “Who invented writing?”. Here is the answer to it. The world’s earliest writing systems seem to have been used by the Sumerians, who lived in the Middle East. They had a kind of picture writing, with over 1,500 signs for different objects, numbers, and other ideas. The signs were written with a piece of wood on clay tablets, which then were baked to keep them hard. Nobody knows the exact answer to the question how the Sumerians invented this writing system. And archeologists haven’t found an earlier writing system yet. In the recent article in the journal *Scientific American*, a French archeologist suggests that writing may have developed from the use of stones and other objects for counting. The Romans used stones, too. And in Iraq, even today, shepherds use stones to keep count of their sheep.

- 2** Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.
Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It’s an electronic assistant of the Career Advisors Organization. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how school pupils of our region make their career choices. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don’t have to give your name. So, let’s get started.

Electronic assistant: What did you dream to become when you were little?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What jobs are interesting to you now?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Are you planning to get a higher education? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Who advises you on your career choice?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What school subjects do you think you will need most in your future profession?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What qualities are important for a professional in any sphere?

Student: _____

- 3 Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the role of school and family in choosing a future profession. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- what or who influences your choice of a future profession
- why pupils need a careers advisor at school
- how you feel about having to study the subjects you won't need for your future job
- where you would like to live and work: in Russia or abroad

You have to talk continuously.

BAPMAHT 7

- 1** Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Generational gaps are a modern phenomenon caused by the rapid changes of the modern era. Technological advances have made communication with other cultures and different groups with different ideas much easier. As younger generations grow up with these advances and exposure to new ideas and cultures, they become separated from the previous generation in terms of philosophy and culture. The stereotype of conservative parents and liberal children is a result of the generation gap. In previous eras before the 1960s, communication was more limited. Younger generations grew up influenced primarily by their parents, their immediate family and their immediate neighbours. Thus, they continued the older generation's traditions and ideals. However, in the present day, the influences grow larger with every passing decade. By the time children reach adulthood, they have come into contact with a myriad of ideas and cultures, shaping and influencing their thought process.

- 2** Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Youth Today Magazine. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how senior school students in our region feel about their relationship with family and friends. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started!

Electronic assistant: Do you have many friends at school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you usually do when you meet up with friends?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you feel that there is a generation gap between you and your parents? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you spend much time together with your family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Are there any family traditions in your family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you invite friends to your place?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

- 3 Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the importance of friendship for young people. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than two minutes.



Remember to say:

- what benefits friendship gives to a person
- how people become friends
- how you met your best friend
- what you like doing together

You have to talk continuously.

BAPMAHT 8

- 1** Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Every year the Russian government makes an announcement about the fixed date holidays for the coming year. When a public holiday in Russia falls on a Tuesday or Thursday, the preceding Monday is usually declared a 'bridge' public holiday that year. A Saturday nearby then is becoming a regular working day. If the holiday falls on a Saturday or Sunday, an additional day off may be publically announced. New Year holidays can also sometimes be extended until the 7th January, while the nearest Saturday and/or Sunday may be declared working days. Each city in Russia also has an official founding date with celebrations, speeches, food and drink. Moscow's City Day, for example, is usually celebrated around the first weekend of September.

- 2** Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Happy Family Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people in our region usually spend their holidays. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Do you prefer summer or winter holidays?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How do you usually spend your summer and winter holidays?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is the best way not to waste time during holidays?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do members of your family go abroad on their holidays, where to?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why is travelling one of the most popular ways of spending holidays?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Where would you like to go on your next holiday? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

- 3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about camping as the best way of spending holidays for kids. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- why camping may be better than any other way of spending holidays
- why camping abroad is becoming more and more popular
- your parents' attitude towards camping
- whether you have ever gone camping and what your experience was

You have to talk continuously.

BAPMAHT 9

- 1** Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Hobbies are practiced for interest and enjoyment. Examples include collecting, making, sports and education. Engaging in a hobby can lead to getting substantial skill, knowledge, and experience. The origin of the use of the word “hobby” is uncertain, but it almost certainly derives from one or both of the following. In the Middle Ages, falconry (the hunting by means of a trained prey bird) was a very popular pastime, and of all the different birds used for it, the Hobby (a species of birds) was perhaps the most popular. The modern use of hobby to indicate a pastime might follow from this. An alternative explanation grew from another animal. A hobby-horse was a wooden toy made to be ridden. From this came the expression “to ride one’s hobby-horse”, meaning “to follow a favourite pastime”, and in turn, hobby in the modern sense of recreation.

- 2** Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It’s the electronic assistant of the Perk Up, Pal Magazine. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how senior school students in our region feel about spending spare time. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don’t have to give your name. So, let’s get started!

Electronic assistant: Do you feel you have enough spare time throughout the school year?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you usually do after classes?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Who do you like to spend your weekends with? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What are the advantages of organized and scheduled free time?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do you think some people prefer to spend their time in front of a TV or computer?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What makes an ideal free time?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

- 3** Task 3. You are going to give a talk about school sports competitions as part of educational process. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than two minutes.



Remember to say:

- what kind of sports modern teenagers enjoy doing
- whether school sports competitions are necessary, and why
- what sports competition you have taken part recently in, and what was its final like
- what your attitude to doing sports is

You have to talk continuously.

BAPMAHT 10

- 1** Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

People who deal with the Internet a lot sometimes seem to speak a different language. It is called *text speak*, *netspeak*, or *Internet slang*. It developed because of the tiny keyboards and short message lengths of devices such as smartphones. All the words are shortened. Acronyms are also a part of text speak. They are abbreviations of expressions using only one or two letters from each word. At the same time, thanks to text speak, students are communicating with each other in writing more than at any time in history. As a result, some researchers believe that young people today use writing more effectively than ever before. For their students' sake, teachers should keep up with text speak, too. Used in the right place and at the right time, text speak is a creative, effective, and cool way to communicate.

- 2** Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.
Remember that you have 60 seconds to answer each question.

Typescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Mobile Review. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people in our region feel about using mobile phones. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What do you think life was like before mobile phones?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How many hours a day on average do you speak on your mobile phone?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What makes mobile phones an essential part of life like computers?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you find mobile phones irritating in public places? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you agree that mobiles are turning into fashionable accessories?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you feel more secure with your mobile phone?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3 Task 3. You are going to give a talk about social media websites. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- what social media websites people spend time on
- why social media sites are not so harmless
- what makes social networking sites one of the best ways to teach children about technology
- what your attitude to social media websites is

You have to talk continuously.

ОТВЕТЫ

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

За верное выполнение каждого из заданий 1–31 выставляется 1 балл.

Вариант 1

| Номер задания | Ответ | Номер задания | Ответ |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | 3 | 18 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 19 | 2 |
| 3 | 2 | 20 | first |
| 4 | 1 | 21 | arrived |
| 5 | 23614 | 22 | windier |
| 6 | netherlands | 23 | greatest |
| 7 | fourteen | 24 | was pouring |
| 8 | neighbour | 25 | watching |
| 9 | travelling | 26 | is called <или> was called <или> 's called |
| 10 | college degree | 27 | have seen, 've seen |
| 11 | traveller | 28 | spent <или> would spend <или> 'd spend |
| 12 | 374162 | 29 | historic |
| 13 | 3 | 30 | architecture |
| 14 | 2 | 31 | slowly |
| 15 | 2 | 32 | convenient |
| 16 | 1 | 33 | foundation |
| 17 | 2 | 34 | enjoyable |

Вариант 2

| Номер задания | Ответ | Номер задания | Ответ |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| 1 | 3 | 18 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 19 | 3 |
| 3 | 3 | 20 | most outstanding |
| 4 | 1 | 21 | is dedicated |
| 5 | 36451 | 22 | first |
| 6 | mild | 23 | are |
| 7 | oak | 24 | were gathered |
| 8 | coal | 25 | has carried <или> 's carried |
| 9 | silver | 26 | will become <или> 'll become <или> is going to become |
| 10 | parliamentary | 27 | occupied |
| 11 | monarch | 28 | serves |
| 12 | 371642 | 29 | famous |
| 13 | 1 | 30 | childless |
| 14 | 2 | 31 | national |
| 15 | 3 | 32 | collection |
| 16 | 1 | 33 | building |
| 17 | 2 | 34 | widely |

Вариант 3

| Номер задания | Ответ | Номер задания | Ответ |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 18 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 | 19 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 20 | its |
| 4 | 3 | 21 | people |
| 5 | 56341 | 22 | does not make <или> doesn't make <или> will not make <или> won't make |
| 6 | Canada | 23 | is |
| 7 | student | 24 | continued |
| 8 | british | 25 | younger |
| 9 | sculpture | 26 | their |
| 10 | french | 27 | twentieth |
| 11 | passion | 28 | himself |
| 12 | 641753 | 29 | national |
| 13 | 2 | 30 | homorous |
| 14 | 1 | 31 | writer |
| 15 | 1 | 32 | ability |
| 16 | 3 | 33 | winner |
| 17 | 2 | 34 | different |

Вариант 4

| Номер задания | Ответ | Номер задания | Ответ |
|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 18 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 19 | 3 |
| 3 | 2 | 20 | children |
| 4 | 3 | 21 | eating <или> to eat |
| 5 | 36512 | 22 | left |
| 6 | Canada | 23 | them |
| 7 | sixteen | 24 | would die <или> 'd die |
| 8 | culture | 25 | girl's |
| 9 | hundred | 26 | had brought <или> 'd brought |
| 10 | matryoshka (doll) / doll | 27 | will get <или> 'll get |
| 11 | exploration | 28 | was frozen <или> froze |
| 12 | 362714 | 29 | particularly |
| 13 | 3 | 30 | impossible |
| 14 | 2 | 31 | charming |
| 15 | 2 | 32 | Italian |
| 16 | 1 | 33 | richness |
| 17 | 2 | 34 | building |

Вариант 5

| Номер задания | Ответ | Номер задания | Ответ |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|---|
| 1 | 3 | 18 | 3 |
| 2 | 1 | 19 | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | 20 | speaking <или> to speak |
| 4 | 2 | 21 | have studied <или> have been studying <или> 've studied <или> 've been studying |
| 5 | 61435 | 22 | do not think <или> don't think |
| 6 | Australia | 23 | left |
| 7 | fifteen | 24 | our |
| 8 | cycling | 25 | was taught |
| 9 | three | 26 | more advanced |
| 10 | french | 27 | essays |
| 11 | lunch | 28 | first |
| 12 | 257614 | 29 | importance |
| 13 | 1 | 30 | especially |
| 14 | 2 | 31 | basic |
| 15 | 1 | 32 | business |
| 16 | 2 | 33 | unintelligent |
| 17 | 3 | 34 | realise |

Вариант 6

| Номер задания | Ответ | Номер задания | Ответ |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 18 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 19 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | 20 | themselves |
| 4 | 3 | 21 | are advised <или> 're advised |
| 5 | 51634 | 22 | comes |
| 6 | polish | 23 | will be <или> 'll be |
| 7 | eighteen | 24 | could |
| 8 | scientist | 25 | those |
| 9 | queen | 26 | are getting <или> 're getting |
| 10 | scuba | 27 | faced |
| 11 | Japan | 28 | more |
| 12 | 213765 | 29 | appearance |
| 13 | 2 | 30 | visitor |
| 14 | 2 | 31 | amased |
| 15 | 1 | 32 | attraction |
| 16 | 2 | 33 | surely |
| 17 | 1 | 34 | zoologist |

Вариант 7

| Номер задания | Ответ | Номер задания | Ответ |
|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 18 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 19 | 3 |
| 3 | 1 | 20 | first |
| 4 | 2 | 21 | was taken |
| 5 | 34516 | 22 | her |
| 6 | sixteen | 23 | did not have <или> didn't have |
| 7 | California | 24 | smelt <или> smelled |
| 8 | dancing | 25 | was chewing |
| 9 | seven | 26 | bought |
| 10 | recognise | 27 | himself |
| 11 | breakdance | 28 | more |
| 12 | 371452 | 29 | difficulty |
| 13 | 1 | 30 | useful |
| 14 | 3 | 31 | friendship |
| 15 | 2 | 32 | meeting |
| 16 | 2 | 33 | unfamiliar |
| 17 | 1 | 34 | kindly |

Вариант 8

| Номер задания | Ответ | Номер задания | Ответ |
|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 18 | 3 |
| 2 | 1 | 19 | 3 |
| 3 | 3 | 20 | are |
| 4 | 2 | 21 | best |
| 5 | 32654 | 22 | have not complained <или> 've not complained |
| 6 | fourteen | 23 | most exciting |
| 7 | french | 24 | developed |
| 8 | five | 25 | our |
| 9 | thirty | 26 | found |
| 10 | karaoke (parties) | 27 | memories |
| 11 | (host) family; homestay | 28 | made <или> would make <или> 'd make |
| 12 | 417263 | 29 | punishment |
| 13 | 1 | 30 | drinking |
| 14 | 3 | 31 | building |
| 15 | 1 | 32 | Scottish |
| 16 | 1 | 33 | fortunately |
| 17 | 2 | 34 | action |

Вариант 9

| Номер задания | Ответ | Номер задания | Ответ |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 18 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 19 | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | 20 | playing |
| 4 | 1 | 21 | installed |
| 5 | 62143 | 22 | considered |
| 6 | Brighton | 23 | were throwing <или> would throw <или> 'd throw |
| 7 | chemistry / chemist | 24 | couldn't <или> could not |
| 8 | swimming | 25 | be ruined |
| 9 | baby-sitting / child-minding | 26 | was |
| 10 | soap(s) | 27 | have downloaded <или> 've downloaded |
| 11 | (local) park / ground | 28 | myself |
| 12 | 426157 | 29 | European |
| 13 | 1 | 30 | original |
| 14 | 2 | 31 | unexpected |
| 15 | 2 | 32 | recently |
| 16 | 3 | 33 | variety |
| 17 | 3 | 34 | progressive |

Вариант 10

| Номер задания | Ответ | Номер задания | Ответ |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 18 | 3 |
| 2 | 3 | 19 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | 20 | decided |
| 4 | 3 | 21 | heve been living <или> have lived <или> 've been living <или> 've lived |
| 5 | 63524 | 22 | ourselves |
| 6 | England | 23 | known |
| 7 | sixteen | 24 | easier |
| 8 | (a) year | 25 | first |
| 9 | (a) dozen | 26 | was not <или> wasn't |
| 10 | comics | 27 | would recommend <или> 'd recommended |
| 11 | UFOs | 28 | have seen <или> 've seen |
| 12 | 765124 | 29 | nearly |
| 13 | 2 | 30 | unsafe |
| 14 | 1 | 31 | information |
| 15 | 2 | 32 | insecure |
| 16 | 1 | 33 | actually |
| 17 | 1 | 34 | personal |

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЯ 35*

«Электронное письмо» (максимум 10 баллов)

| | К1 | К2 |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Критерии оценивания | Решение коммуникативной задачи | Организация текста |
| 3 балла | Задание выполнено полностью: содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании: даны полные и точные ответы на 3 вопроса; стиливое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учётом цели высказывания и адресата (обращение, завершающая фраза и подпись); соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости (благодарность за полученное письмо, надежда на будущие контакты). Допускается 1 неполный или неточный аспект | |
| 2 балла | Задание выполнено в основном: 1 аспект не раскрыт ИЛИ 2–3 аспекта раскрыты неполно или неточно | Текст логично выстроен и верно разделён на абзацы; правильно использованы средства логической связи; структурное оформление текста соответствует нормам письменного этикета, принятым в стране изучаемого языка. Допускается 1 ошибка в организации текста |
| 1 балл | Задание выполнено частично: все случаи, не указанные в оценивании на 3, 2 и 0 баллов | Имеются 2–3 ошибки в организации текста |
| 0 баллов | Задание не выполнено: 3 и более аспекта не раскрыты ИЛИ все 5 аспектов раскрыты неполно или неточно | Имеются 4 и более ошибки в организации текста |

Окончание таблицы

| | К3 | К4 |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Критерии оценивания | Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста | Орфография и пунктуация |
| 3 балла | Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют уровню сложности задания, допускается 1 лексико-грамматическая ошибка | |
| 2 балла | Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры не полностью соответствуют уровню сложности задания, имеются 2–3 лексико-грамматические ошибки | Орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют, имеются 2 ошибки |
| 1 балл | Использованный словарный запас и грамматические структуры частично соответствуют уровню сложности задания, имеются 4 лексико-грамматические ошибки | В тексте имеются 3–4 орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки |
| 0 баллов | Использованный словарный запас и грамматические структуры не соответствуют уровню сложности задания, имеются 5 и более лексико-грамматических ошибок | В тексте имеются многочисленные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки (5 и более ошибок) |

***Примечание**

1. Выполнение задания 35 (электронное письмо) оценивается по критериям К1–К4 (максимальное количество баллов — 10).
2. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» ответ на задание 35 по всем критериям оценивается 0 баллов.
3. Если объём письма менее 90 слов, то ответ на задание оценивается 0 баллов по всем критериям. Если объём более 132 слов, то проверке подлежат только 120 слов, т.е. та часть электронного письма, которая соответствует требуемому объёму.
4. При определении соответствия объёма представленной работы требованиям считаются все слова, с первого слова по последнее, включая вспомогательные глаголы, предлоги, артикли, частицы. В электронном письме обращение и подпись также подлежат подсчёту.

При этом:

- стяжённые (краткие) формы (например, I've, it's, doesn't, wasn't) считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные цифрами (например, 5, 29, 2010, 123 204), считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные словами (например, twenty-one), считаются как одно слово;
- сложные слова (например, pop-singer, English-speaking, thirty-two) считаются как одно слово;
- сокращения (например, UK, e-mail, TV) считаются как одно слово.

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

(максимум 15 баллов за весь раздел)

Задание 1 (чтение текста вслух) — максимум 2 балла

| Фонетическая сторона речи | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 2 балла | Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более пяти фонетических ошибок, в том числе 1–2 ошибки, искажающие смысл |
| 1 балл | Речь воспринимается достаточно легко, однако присутствуют необоснованные паузы; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более семи фонетических ошибок, в том числе 3 ошибки, искажающие смысл |
| 0 баллов | Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за значительного количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ допущено более 7 фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ сделаны 4 и более фонетические ошибки, искажающие смысл |

Задание 2 (участие в условном диалоге-расспросе) — максимум 6 баллов. Оценивается отдельно каждый из шести ответов

| Баллы | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Ответы на вопросы 1–6 | <p>1 балл. Дан полный ответ на поставленный вопрос; допущенные отдельные фонетические, лексические и грамматические погрешности не затрудняют понимания</p> <p>0 баллов. Ответ на вопрос не дан, ИЛИ ответ не соответствует заданному вопросу, ИЛИ ответ дан в виде слова или словосочетания, И/ИЛИ допущены фонетические и лексические и грамматические ошибки, препятствующие пониманию ответа</p> |

Задание 3 (тематическое монологическое высказывание) — максимум 7 баллов

| Критерии оценивания | К1 | К2 |
|------------------------|---|--|
| | Решение коммуникативной задачи | Организация высказывания |
| 3 балла | Задание выполнено полностью: цель общения достигнута; тема раскрыта в полном объёме (полно, точно и развернуто раскрыты все аспекты, указанные в задании). Объём высказывания: 10–12 фраз | |
| 2 балла | Задание выполнено: цель общения достигнута; но тема раскрыта не в полном объёме (один аспект раскрыт не полностью). Объём высказывания: 8–9 фраз | Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются правильно |
| 1 балл | Задание выполнено частично: цель общения достигнута частично; тема раскрыта в ограниченном объёме (один аспект не раскрыт, ИЛИ все аспекты задания раскрыты неполно, ИЛИ два аспекта раскрыты не в полном объёме, третий аспект дан полно и точно). Объём высказывания: 6–7 фраз | Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, НО отсутствует вступительная ИЛИ заключительная фраза, имеются 1–2 нарушения в использовании средств логической связи |
| 0 баллов | Задание не выполнено: цель общения не достигнута: два аспекта содержания не раскрыты*. Объём высказывания: 5 и менее фраз | Высказывание нелогично, вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют; средства логической связи практически не используются |

Окончание таблицы

| | КЗ |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Критерии оценивания | Языковое оформление высказывания |
| 2 балла | Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более 4 негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более 3 негрубых фонетических ошибок) |
| 1 балл | Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более пяти негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более 4 негрубых фонетических ошибок) |
| 0 баллов | Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок (шесть и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ пять и более фонетических ошибок) ИЛИ более 3 грубых ошибок |

***Примечание**

При получении участником ОГЭ 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

В соответствии с Порядком проведения государственной итоговой аттестации по образовательным программам основного общего образования (приказ Минпросвещения России и Рособрнадзора от 07.11.2018 № 189/1513, зарегистрирован Минюстом России 10.12.2018 № 52953).

«64. Экзаменационные работы проверяются двумя экспертами. По результатам проверки эксперты независимо друг от друга выставляют баллы за каждый ответ на задания экзаменационной работы... В случае существенного расхождения в баллах, выставленных двумя экспертами, назначается третья проверка. Существенное расхождение в баллах определено в критериях оценивания по соответствующему учебному предмету.

Третий эксперт назначается председателем предметной комиссии из числа экспертов, ранее не проверявших экзаменационную работу.

Третьему эксперту предоставляется информация о баллах, выставленных экспертами, ранее проверявшими экзаменационную работу обучающегося. Баллы, выставленные третьим экспертом, являются окончательными».

При оценке выполнения задания 32 письменной части третий эксперт назначается в следующих случаях.

1. Если один из экспертов поставил 0 баллов (или выставил «X») по критерию К1, а другой эксперт — ненулевое значение, *то третий эксперт должен перепроверить ответ на соответствующее задание (32) по всем критериям.*

2. Третий эксперт назначается в случае расхождения между суммами баллов, выставленных первым и вторым экспертами по всем четырём позициям оценивания, на 3 или более балла. *Третий эксперт выставляет баллы по всем четырём позициям оценивания задания 32.*

При оценке выполнения заданий устной части третий эксперт назначается, если расхождение сумм между баллами, выставленными двумя экспертами за выполнение всех заданий раздела по всем позициям оценивания выполнения данных заданий, составляет 5 или более баллов. При этом третий эксперт оценивает ответы на все задания раздела.

ТЕКСТЫ К ЗАДАНИЯМ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

Вариант 1

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задания 1–4

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях 1–4 запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Text A

Hello, everybody! Welcome to another episode of our channel. Today we have a huge announcement for you! Stay tuned. Well, the big news is last week we got an email. We're invited to New York to partake in a press event! We've never been to this city before. We are leaving in two days. So, next time our video will be from New York. We are going to meet a lot of bloggers and journalists at the event and we're going to go around the biggest sights and show you, guys, around. We are so excited! See you next week!

Text B

Hi, James! It's Vicky. I have a great idea for our city break next weekend. Fancy going to Amsterdam? Just imagine! I've found some cheap flights and a rather cosy hotel with a special offer on the price if we do the booking today. Hope you like my offer. Do you have time to talk later today? Give me a call as soon as you get a chance, all right? Just in case, I'll send you an email too with all the details. Thanks. Bye.

Text C

Ann: Good morning. Can I help you?

Brian: We are interested in a holiday in Wales. We'd like to travel around and see a lot of countryside. We'd also like to do quite a lot of walking.

Ann: That's fine. I can give you some information on the types of places you can stay at, and help you book rooms in advance.

Brian: We'd love to spend a few days in the mountains. Are there any places to stay there?

Ann: Yes, there are small hostels and camping sites. They are very simple, just provide a place to sleep. I'll show you some booklets.

Brian: Thanks.

Text D

A: Can I open the window? It's very stuffy in here.

B: Really? I'm quite cold.

A: Ok. It doesn't matter.

B: Could I sit here by the window? I love looking at the countryside while travelling.

A: All right. I can sit here by the aisle. Is it your first time you visit the north of England?

B: Yes. Actually, I enjoy travelling. Oh, look, the train isn't going fast. I can see some ancient buildings. They are just amazing! Do you happen to know the name of that place?

A: Yes, it's York, one of the medieval English towns. Actually, it's my hometown. We're going to make a stop there.

Задание 5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка **только один раз**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: Good afternoon. Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share with us their stories about travelling in their life. Now we would like to present their stories to you.

Speaker A

We offer yoga retreats and spa breaks around the world, as well as courses on aromatherapy and massage. We can cater for the client who wants to be pampered on a luxurious health farm, or the client who wants a more active holiday combining classes and workshops with sightseeing. My agency sends clients on a great variety of holidays. And what our agency focuses is relaxation and well-being.

Speaker B

What I mean by «real travel experience» is actually plunging yourself in the culture, living and breathing it. I met incredible students from different countries. I became really interested in the new culture because of all these friends that I had made. I continued my studies at high school and lived in the host family for four months. Actually, they took me in and I became one of them. I had an opportunity to travel within the country and to nearby islands with my host family. I am happy to become part of this exciting world.

Speaker C

When you get on a bus you don't join a queue to pay the driver. Instead, you pay while you're travelling. Until you get used to it, the method of buying a ticket seems extraordinary. If you're near the front of the bus, you might be able to hand your money to the driver yourself. If not, you pass your money to the person next to you and they will pass it on from person to person until it reaches the driver. If you require any change, your fellow passengers will pass it back to you. It took me a while to feel comfortable with this system.

Speaker D

Firstly, I had to pass a swim test and complete a lifeguard training course. And then my work started. I enjoyed it greatly. It made me appreciate the value of hard work away from home. I really enjoyed the freedom and independence, learning to take care of myself. When I travelled round the country, I was thrilled by the Grand Canyon and Los Angeles Mountain climbing. The view was amazing! It was unforgettable!

Speaker E

This may seem cool but can also cause great problems. The increase in comfort means an increase in price. I don't think that airline companies need to go this far and charge this much for a flight. People have been flying the same way for many years and were able to get off the plane safely. The idea of a lie-flat bed on a plane is not only unnecessary but quite dangerous. I recommend that people find an airline that fits their comfort level and their budget.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 6–11

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Interviewer: Thanks a lot that you have agreed to take part in this survey. I think I won't take much time.

Respondent: That's fine, I'm not in a hurry. Go ahead with the questions. My name is Harry, by the way. Harry Abbott.

Interviewer: Oh, there is no need to give your name. The survey is anonymous. To begin with, tell me a few words about yourself.

Respondent: Well, I'm fourteen years old. I have one brother and one sister. And I attend high school.

Interviewer: What school do you go to? Is it far from the place where you live?

Respondent: Actually, I have to move school quite often because my dad is in the air force, so we move around a lot. Ever since I was a little boy our family has been travelling to various places around Europe. I have been to nine different schools and lived in six different countries.

Interviewer: Wow! I guess it must have been rather difficult for a young boy to get used to a completely new environment every year?

Respondent: Yeah, surely sometimes it can be difficult to begin your school year at a new place. But to be honest, I like changes that travelling brings into my life, so I picked up little tricks and ideas to help me adapt and do well at my new schools.

Interviewer: Will you share some of them with us? I think our listeners would be very interested in hearing them.

Respondent: The first thing you should do arriving at a new school is find a map or someone who knows the place. Then you should find friends who you feel comfortable with. It's no use hanging around with people just because they're popular. I've made friends with Nick, my neighbour, recently. He's cool and we share the same interests. He's in for travelling as I am. It's our hobby.

Interviewer: Thank you, Harry. Do you think your hobby will influence your career choice? Any ideas about your future?

Respondent: Hope someday I'll use my knowledge of languages while travelling. I even imagine my professional life as a traveller.

Interviewer: Languages? What languages do you study? ...

You have 20 seconds to complete the tasks. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the tasks. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers.

(Pause 20 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий по аудированию, истекло.

Вариант 2

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задания 1–4

Вы услышите 4 коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Text A

Steward: May I have a look at your ticket, sir?

Fan: Sure! Here you go!

Steward: Have you got any prohibited items with you?

Fan: No, I don't. You can check my bag if you want.

Steward: What is that? It looks like a knife.

Fan: Oh! It's a souvenir for my little brother. It's made of plastic. Do I have to leave it here?

Steward: No, everything is alright. I hope you will enjoy the game.

Fan: Thank you! Have a good day!

Text B

Kate: I am so glad that we have come to London!

Alex: So do I. And we are very lucky with the weather! The sun is shining and it's not going to rain!

Kate: Absolutely! It usually rains in this season. But you never know, it may rain at any moment!

Alex: As we say in Russia, I've brought good weather with me.

Kate: I love this phrase! So, what are we going to do?

Alex: I think we can just walk downtown.

Kate: It's a good idea! Look! There is a squirrel!

Alex: Let's take a picture! Oh, it has run away.

Kate: Don't worry. I hear that there are plenty of them here.

Text C

Mary: Are you going to buy any souvenirs for your parents?

Andrew: Sure, but I am not sure what to take. This magnet with the picture of a double-decker or of Big Ben

Mary: I think that the one with a double-decker is better. Don't you want to take something more original? Look at this cute dog with a Union Jack!

Andrew: I know, but my parents collect magnets

Mary: OK, you can take this one!

Andrew: That's lovely! It has both a double-decker and Big Ben! I love the dog, but after all, I'll buy the magnet with the two images. And what about you? Are you buying anything for your-self?

Mary: I love this key ring. Mine is broken so I'll take it.

Text D

Guide: I want you to pay attention to this picture by William Turner.

Tourist: When was it painted?

Guide: In 1838. This is one of the best works by the outstanding artist.

Tourist: I like the way the ships are shown. How is it called?

Guide: The Fighting Temeraire Tugged to Her Last Berth to Be Broken up.

Tourist: Is there a short version? I am just kidding. What's the point of it?

Guide: It's the clash of the new, represented by a steamboat, and the old, represented by the sailing ship.

Tourist: I love it! It reminds me of the painting by Repin, the famous Russian artist. There's also a little steamboat as a symbol of the new. Do you know it?

Guide: Sure. It's called Barge Haulers on the Volga.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями 5 разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: Good afternoon. Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share some information about the United Kingdom. Now we would like to present their stories to you.

Speaker A

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles not far away from the north-western coast of Europe. The British Isles are separated from the continent by the English Channel, The Strait of Dover and the North Sea. The British Isles consist of two major islands: Great Britain and Ireland, which are separated by the Irish Sea, and a number of smaller islands. The coastline of Great Britain is greatly indented, mostly in the west where the mountains are close to the coast.

Speaker B

Great Britain is situated in the temperate zone and is greatly affected by the sea. The reason of it is that there is no place situated farther than 120 km from the sea shore (60 km in the northern parts). The territory of Great Britain is divided into three natural regions: highland Scotland; Wales and mountainous England covered with meadows; and South-East England with its plain landscape.

Speaker C

With its mild climate and varied soils, Britain has rich natural vegetation. The island used to be covered with oak forests, but now woodland occupies just about 7% of the country. The most common trees are oak, beech, ash, pine and birch. Animal life also used to be much richer. When forests disappeared, many animals, such as the wolf, the bear, the deer, the boar became extinct. Though there are a lot of birds, such as blackbirds, sparrows and starlings.

Speaker D

Great Britain is rich in coal. There are a lot of rich coal basins in Yorkshire, Wales, Lancashire etc. The fact that coal deposits were near the ground surface helped the rapid industrialization of the 19th century. Besides coal there are copper, tin and lead mines. Among precious metals the most frequent metal found in Great Britain is silver.

Speaker E

Great Britain is a parliamentary monarchy. It means that officially the head of the state is the king or queen, but the power of the monarch is constitutional. He or she can act only on the advice of the ministers. The monarch is also the head of the executive and the judicial bodies, the head of the Established Church of England, the commander-in-chief of the armed forces and the head of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 6–11

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленный им для передачи рассказ о Великобритании. Прослушайте аудиозапись рассказа и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

With its mild climate and varied soils, Britain has rich natural vegetation. The island used to be covered with oak forests, but now woodland occupies just about 7% of the country. The most common trees are oak, beech, ash, pine and birch. Animal life also used to be much richer. When forests disappeared, many animals, such as the wolf, the bear, the deer, the boar became extinct. Though there are a lot of birds, such as blackbirds, sparrows and starlings.

Great Britain is rich in coal. There are a lot of rich coal basins in Yorkshire, Wales, Lancashire etc. The fact that coal deposits were near the ground surface helped the rapid industrialization of the 19th century. Besides coal there are copper, tin and lead mines. Among precious metals the most frequent metal found in Great Britain is silver.

Great Britain is a parliamentary monarchy. It means that officially the head of the state is the king or queen, but the power of the monarch is constitutional. He or she can act only on the advice of the ministers. The monarch is also the head of the executive and the judicial bodies, the head of the Established Church of England, the commander-in-chief of the armed forces and the head of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

You have 20 seconds to complete the tasks. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the tasks. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий по аудированию, истекло.

Вариант 3

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задания 1–4

Вы услышите 4 коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Text A

Dear customer! Thank you for using our online book shop. The book «Fahrenheit 451» by Ray Bradbury that you have ordered is already delivered to your country. Within a few days it will be sent to our mail hub. But our delivery service informed us that your address is not set clear enough. Please verify your address through our application or call our 24/7 customer support. Thank you for cooperation!

Text B

Hello and thank you for using the software products of our company. You've reached the Customer Support department. We are unable to take your call right now. We know your time is valuable so let us call you back instead of placing you on hold. Please tell us your name, number, and reason for your call after the beep. You can also reach us through our website with our live chat or email. Thanks, and have a great day!

Text C

Malcolm: Hello, can you change a room for me?

Receptionist: What's the problem with your room, sir?

Malcolm: I want a non-smoking room.

Receptionist: Is it a single or a double room, sir?

Malcolm: It's single.

Receptionist: Did you book a non-smoking room?

Malcolm: No. I actually booked through your web-site and I didn't find where you can choose this option.

Receptionist: Oh, I see, let me check now. We have a non-smoking room for you on the 12th floor. Is that all right?

Malcolm: Perfect, thank you.

Text D

Sean: Good day, can you please help me to find the way out?

Keeper: Sure, do you have a map?

Sean: Yes, here it is.

Keeper: Great. You see, we are here now and that's the room of Van Gogh.

Sean: Right, so which way do I need to go?

Keeper: You turn right here and in the room of Paul Cezanne you turn right again. Then you just go down the staircase.

Sean: Thank you, I appreciate it.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями 5 разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: Good afternoon. Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share with us some incidents from their lives. Now we would like to present their stories to you.

Speaker A

I never took seriously a separate waste collection before. But the way it goes now, soon all the big cities will drown in their own wastes. Also, it doesn't take you much effort, to throw the tins and paper and plastic bottles separately. It wasn't easy to start, but now if I'm not sure that the wastes I throw away will be recycled, I feel sort of guilty.

Speaker B

I'm planning to spend two weeks in summer, learning English in England. London is a popular place, but transportation takes a lot of time and isn't cheap at all. While in Cambridge the facilities are better and college is a walking distance from where you live.

Speaker C

When I was passing the check in, I figured out that the economy class was full. This was because some previous flight was cancelled and the passengers were moved to our flight. So these guys upgraded me to business class without any extra payment. I really enjoyed it. I'm sure, next time I'll choose the same airlines company again.

Speaker D

The exhibition was fantastic and I really liked the paintings. It's a once in a lifetime experience to see the exhibition of Edvard Munch in Moscow. But the line was huge. I think I spent more time in the line than I spent seeing the pictures.

Speaker E

I spent a long while at the security check to enter the railway station. So when I came to the platform, the doors of the carriage were closed already. I know it was my fault, but still, they could be more flexible, I think.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 6–11

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Interviewer: Hi, thank you for your agreement to answer the questions of our survey. Take a sit here.

Respondent: Oh, it's OK. My name is Joshua Stevens and I'm ready to help you with the survey. Please, feel free to ask any information that is needed.

Interviewer: Nice to meet you, Joshua. There was no need to give your name, because the survey is anonymous. Anyway, let's start. Tell us a bit about yourself.

Respondent: Well, I was born and raised in Canada. I'm 19 years old and I study now at the university.

Interviewer: So, how come you are here in Britain?

Respondent: This year I am in London with a student exchange project. Actually, it helps me a lot, since I am studying British culture.

Interviewer: Wow! Amazing! And are there any special requirements for exchange students?

Respondent: Every student has to pick up some volunteering project if he cares about his rating. But I couldn't think of anything better then volunteering for the British museum, since I know it pretty well. Also, I have some cultural background, so that had to work out better this way.

Interviewer: So, what do you do in the museum?

Respondent: When I applied for working in the British museum as a volunteer, they told me, they have a school for guides there, so I was invited there as an amateur guide. After studying there for about two months, I was licensed to guide in this fascinating museum. In my most daring dreams I couldn't think of being a guide at the British museum.

Interviewer: By the way, is there anything that you like more than anything else?

Respondent: Now, I am quite fond of Greek sculpture. I mean, you can't believe it's so old, since it's so technically perfect. Dutch painting is very good in here, especially the paintings of Rembrandt, Rubens and a few others.

Interviewer: Do you think your origin helps you in any way in things that you are doing here?

Respondent: My advantage is that I can guide both in English and in French, since I was raised in bilingual community. Anyway, it's not just guiding that keeps me here. I feel that I can share my passion for art and culture with the people who care. And that makes it worth it.

Interviewer: Tell us a bit more about your daily life. How do you get to work? ...

You have 20 seconds to complete the tasks. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the tasks. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий по аудированию, истекло.

Вариант 4

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задания 1–4

Вы услышите 4 коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Text A

Dear visitors! Every year our beautiful city of St. Petersburg becomes the perfect ground for the White Nights Festival. It takes place in the magnificent Mariinsky and Hermitage Theatres, as well as in prestigious museums and art galleries. The Festival's program also offers public events, such as the Scarlet Sails Show. Don't miss the opportunity to participate in the most colourful carnival in the city's suburb of Peterhof. Watch the Neva Bridge Parting, wander the city streets, follow the network of the canals, dance all night long and enjoy the White Nights!

Text B

Hi, Ted! It's Mike. I'm calling you to say that I'm having a great time here in Kazan, Tatarstan. The city is very beautiful, and it's modern and old at the same time. Did you know that Kazan, founded in 1050, is one of the oldest cities in Eastern Europe after Prague and Kiev? It even has its own leaning tower like the Leaning Tower of Pisa! Yesterday we visited the gorgeous Kazan Kremlin dating back to the times of Ivan the Terrible and admired the magnificent Kul Sharif Mosque!

Text C

Librarian: Hello, Benjamin!

Benjamin: Hello, Ms. Berins! I'd like to borrow these two encyclopedias on Russian holidays and traditions.

Librarian: Good choice. These two books provide the fullest information about habits and general ways in Russia. You will also learn about the most popular Russian holidays, such as Easter and New Year. Would you like something else about Russian history and culture?

Benjamin: Not now, thanks a lot! Next time, probably. Frankly speaking, I have a lot of homework in geography this week. Besides, I am to make a presentation about customs and traditions in Russia in two weeks only.

Librarian: All right, then. Can I have your reader's card, please?

Benjamin: Here you go.

Text D

Shop assistant: Can I help you?

Customer: Yes, please. I'm looking for a nice souvenir from Russia for my grandmother.

Shop assistant: Oh, we have a wide choice of gifts to everyone's taste. Do you have any preferences? What would you like?

Customer: To be honest, I don't know much about Russian culture. Once I saw a video about the famous decorated eggs... You know, the ones which look like those by Faberge.

Shop assistant: Oh... You mean Easter eggs!

Customer: Exactly! In fact, I'd like a jewelry box in the shape of an egg.

Shop assistant: You can see a variety of jewelry boxes over there. I'll show you all of them!

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями 5 разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: Good afternoon. Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share with us their opinions on New Year. Now we would like to present their stories to you.

Speaker A

The New Year–Christmas period is the time when your family gets together and you make traditional meals and you see your close friends. That’s my country’s best holiday. Children love it when Grandfather Frost gives them gifts. And this time normally comes with a lot of snow and an amazing atmosphere. My mom makes my favourite cookies, and we have lots of friends and family over to our house, so it’s a really wonderful time.

Speaker B

New Year’s Eve is always an exciting time of the year. This year, I was lucky enough to celebrate the beginning of the year in Moscow. It offered spectacular firework displays. There were crowds of people in the street at night. They were glad to meet the New Year together. Of course I like fireworks but sometimes I get bored because of their noise! And just think about the poor pets! They are scared to death!

Speaker C

Sharing cultures is very important. On New Year’s Eve a festival took place in my town. It was a very special event with activities and performances throughout the town centre. There was street theatre and art, traditional and modern dances, photography, food markets and music concerts. The guest country was Russia. Events like this one bring people together, which is very important. Do you think so too?

Speaker D

I really liked New Year and believed in Grandfather Frost as a kid although I had my suspicions. I wanted to believe in Grandfather Frost because without him New Year didn’t seem to be special. But once, about a week before New Year’s Eve I was looking for something in the pantry and I stumbled upon a pile of pre-wrapped gifts labeled «From Grandfather Frost». This basically ruined all my dreams.

Speaker E

New Year gifts are something special. A lot depends on who you're giving the gift to and, you know, how many gifts you have to buy when you are getting ready for the holiday. I have six brothers and sisters plus my parents and aunts and cousins. Such a big family. Another thing is shops. For New Year the shops are really packed and there are so many people. It's really stressful, isn't it? So think about gifts in advance. But I... like that stress.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 6–11

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи сообщение. Прослушайте аудиозапись сообщения и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Hi, I'm Mike Dowson. I'm from Canada in North America. I'm sixteen and I've lived all my life in Victoria in the south-west of the country. Victoria's sister city is Khabarovsk in Russia. I take a great interest in this country which is just across the ocean from my country. Most of all, I'm impressed by Russia's culture, its traditions and customs. So, I'll tell you a few facts about Russia that I'm amazed and captivated by.

To begin with, there are about 160 ethnic groups speaking 100 languages in Russia nowadays. The official language of the Russian Federation is Russian but many people, especially teenagers and young adults, speak English.

Russia is famous for its nesting dolls, which are several dolls that fit inside each other. They are also called babushka dolls or matryoshka dolls. They were invented in 1890 and first appeared at the World Exhibition in Paris in 1900. They have become known worldwide since then. I have got one on the shelf in my room. It was given to me by my Russian friend Andrew.

Russia has eight public holidays including New Year, Christmas, Fatherland Defender Day, International Women's Day, Spring and Labor Day, Victory Day, Russia's Independence Day and Day of National Unity. Russians are very nice people who love their motherland. They are also friendly and hospitable. They always arrange a small party when you visit their homes.

Russian culture has a long culinary tradition featuring shchi, ukha, beef Stroganoff, Russian salad and my favorite pirozhki and blini. Andrew's mother often made them when I was staying with them last year.

I also noticed that Russians are fond of sports. They enjoy ice hockey, soccer, which they call football, and martial arts such as judo, sambo, boxing and so on. Moreover, Russian athletes commonly win numerous medals at international competitions and the Olympics.

All in all, Russia has made a really great contribution to science and technology, including the invention of the periodic table of elements, the radio, television, the airliner and many others, as well as an absolutely terrific contribution to space exploration.

You have 20 seconds to complete the tasks. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the tasks. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий по аудированию, истекло.

Вариант 5

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задания 1–4

Вы услышите 4 коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Text 1

Elena: Hi, I'm Elena. What's your name?

Ricky: Hello, Elena. I'm Ricky.

Elena: Hi, Ricky. Are you a new student here?

Ricky: Yes, I only had my first lesson this morning. It was with Mr. Jones. Do you know him?

Elena: Yeah, I go to his Speaking Club, he is a great teacher, really motivating. We get together every Wednesday after lunch.

Ricky: Cool! Do you think I can join the club?

Elena: Sure, why not?

Ricky: Great! So, see you this Wednesday.

Elena: The thing is that this week we are meeting on Thursday instead because of the national holiday.

Ricky: Oh, okay then.

Text 2

Sam: Where are you going, Jess?

Jess: To the library.

Sam: So what number are you waiting for? 46?

Jess: Yes, that's right. I missed the previous one, so I think I'll have to wait for quite a long time now.

Sam: And why are you going to the library?

Jess: I need to prepare a report on the global role of English for tomorrow's class.

Sam: I see. Look, I have to go now. Good luck!

Jess: Thank you, bye!

Text 3

Hi, Susan! It's Bob. I'm calling about that book that we've been asked to read a chapter from for our English Lit class. It's called «Watching the English» by Kate Fox. Have you found it? I mean, I've been to the library and book stores but I don't seem to be able to get it. I may try to search for it on the Internet but I am not very optimistic about it. Call me back as soon as you can!

Text 4

Dear customers, we are happy to announce the opening of a new English Club in our neighbourhood. Everybody is welcome! If you've been planning to boost your speaking skills but haven't got to it yet, now you will finally have a chance to do it whenever it is convenient to you. Come and take part in today's Open Day to see our unique teachers. Only today you can have a 20% discount for the first course. We are also looking forward to holding a lottery next week. So, stay with us!

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями 5 разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: Good afternoon. Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share with us their opinions on learning English. Now we would like to present their stories to you.

Speaker A

To my mind, learning English is difficult primarily because of its various lexis. The English language has a lot of words. These words are not easy to remember for most English learners. Most English words have different parts of speech like adjectives, verbs, and adverbs. In some cases, it is tough not only for the foreign students, but also for the native speaker students. Moreover, some English words have the same meanings and sometimes we can use them in different situations. As a result, English words are not easy for many students.

Speaker B

I remember going to a camp in England in my childhood. Everything there was in English, everyone was talking in English and I was very quiet because I was primarily focused on trying to understand what people were saying. So, I didn't have as much brain energy to put towards thinking of something to respond with but rather focusing on understanding what was being said. To sum up, I was simply embarrassed and scared to speak.

Speaker C

I had my first contact with English when I was six. My dad inspired me to listen to The Beatles. In the beginning I could understand nothing of what they were singing. But soon I started to understand individual words. Later I got a book with the words of all the songs, which I read many times. Still, I understood very little of the meaning. It became my dream to learn English so well that I could understand The Beatles. So The Beatles were my first motivation. That is how I started my way toward English.

Speaker D

Well, most often you hear you should learn English just because you should. It's that the economy is growing and most companies in Europe and the USA use English as a language of interaction, so you'd better learn English to get a good job. Well, I don't think it works. You see, to be successful you need motivation. So, if you are interested in English, go for it. That's fine, but certainly don't promote English at the expense of other languages. Have them all equally available and let people choose.

Speaker E

For me language learning is like learning to walk. It's very much natural and if you are motivated and confident, you'll do better. It is certainly true that if something good happens to you, say your favourite team wins a game or you get complimented on something, whatever... you feel good and you are more motivated. So, teachers should think of some ways to encourage language learners and help them feel positive.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 6–11

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Interviewer: First of all, I'd like to thank you for agreeing to participate in our survey.

Respondent: That's not a problem. I'm John Fane and I'm totally free for the next 15 minutes.

Interviewer: Oh, great. I hope it won't take that long. By the way, there was no need to introduce yourself as our survey is anonymous. So, are you originally from Manchester?

Respondent: Actually, I was born in Australia, but my parents moved here when I was just a baby. I'm fifteen now, but I will turn sixteen next month.

Interviewer: I see that you're smiling. Are you looking forward for your birthday?

Respondent: Yeah, my family always gives me lots of presents. I hope to get a mountain bike this time, as I'm fond of cycling.

Interviewer: Really? Is it just a hobby?

Respondent: You know, I've even joined a cycling club! So, now I have training sessions three evenings a week and it's really cool. Our coach takes us to the mountains and we cycle there, it's lots of fun!

Interviewer: And what about your studies? Do you like your school?

Respondent: I can't say I like it; on the contrary, I'm pretty much fed up with it. Naturally, I have loads of subjects like Chemistry, Maths, English and French, which is the only subject I actually like.

Interviewer: Oh, so, why do you like French?

Respondent: The reason is the teacher of course. His name is Mr. Paul and he's awesome. He's from France and he tells us a lot about his country. He's also quite young, so, I guess that's why he understands us. Fortunately though, I don't have classes at the weekends.

Interviewer: How do you spend your free time? Hanging out with friends?

Respondent: Exactly! And I also spend some time with my family. I have a younger brother, and we usually have a great time together. Both of us like Sunday, as on this day our family have a big lunch. My mom is a good cook, and on Sunday she lets me have lots of food that she normally doesn't, like French fries or burgers.

Interviewer: Lucky you! I guess you don't eat out a lot ...

You have 20 seconds to complete the tasks. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the tasks. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers.

(Pause 20 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий по аудированию, истекло.

Вариант 6

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задания 1–4

Вы услышите 4 коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Text A

A: Mum, can I have the lotion, please?

B: Where's it?

A: It's in my bag. In the inner pocket.

B: Aren't we going to head for the hotel? It's almost noon. The sun is getting unbearable.

A: Just half an hour more, please, mum. I'll have one more dive, then get dry and we'll go at once. I promise. The summer holidays are so short!

B: OK. But then put more of the lotion on the skin. Or you'll get a sunburn.

Text B

Would you like a career with a difference? If the answer is «Yes!», you might consider working in a circus. Fitness is a top requirement for this career. You also need to be fearless, because some acts are quite dangerous, especially if you specialize in tightrope walking. Don't worry if you don't come from a circus background. You can go to circus school where your trainer will teach you everything you need to know.

Text C

Hi, Denis! This is your old pal, Frank. Remember? I used to go out with your sister Marylin once. I hear she's looking for an estate agent. You couldn't let me have her phone number, could you? I want to get in touch with her and offer my help. I bought a flat recently and thanks to the guy I'm going to recommend to Marylin it was quite a bargain! Ok? Call me back. Cheers.

Text D

A: Now, who can tell us about the sun? Maybe you, Tracey?

B: Sure, Mr Dickson. So, the sun is a star, and it's in the centre of our galaxy. And all the planets are gravitated to it.

A: Good. And do you happen to know the astronomical name of our galaxy?

B: The Milky Way.

A: Absolutely! You may become a good astronomer. Have you thought about it?

B: I surely will, sir. During the break, while I'm having my Milky Way!

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями 5 разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: Good afternoon. Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share with us their opinions on different aspects of life. Now we would like to present their stories to you.

Speaker A

I work on Saturdays and in the school holidays. I work in the children's department. Small children hate to be dressed and undressed, and their parents are often quick to lose their patience. That is when I come to help, bringing the right size to the mum and the right funny story for her kid to make it try on a new pair of shoes or shorts.

Speaker B

Driving still seems scary to me so I drive quite slowly. I also don't know the countryside roads very well and don't know what's coming up round the corner or over the next hill. I drive slowly, so I feel safe, but my driving instructor tells me to speed up or cars will bump into me from behind or try to overtake somewhere dangerous. So, driving slowly is just as dangerous as driving fast!

Speaker C

In some countries, writing or painting on walls is a crime. Sometimes, graffiti artists have problems with the police. In other countries artists can draw and paint in certain places. For example, in Taiwan, there are «graffiti zones» where artists can paint on walls. In São Paulo in Brazil, street artists can paint pictures on walls and houses. Their pictures are colourful and beautiful. Some tourists visit São Paulo just to see the street art!

Speaker D

I work during my summer holidays when I'm not at university. Oxford has thousands of tourists in the summer, so it's easy to find a job as a tour guide. I take tourists to visit the university colleges and then we go down to the river. We go along the river on a boat. The tourists love the boat trip, but last summer one tourist fell in the river! I love meeting people from all over the world.

Speaker E

Now, while you're studying for an exam, eat food that gives you energy. Sweets and cola don't count. Sugar won't help you study but fruit and cereals will. Apples, actually, are especially good. Find a comfortable place with plenty of light when you study. But not «too» comfortable or you'll fall asleep! Don't try to learn everything. Just choose the «important» things, the things that'll get you the most points in an exam.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 6–11

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Interviewer: Well, I'd like to thank you for agreeing to answer the questions of the survey. I hope it won't take long.

Respondent: Not at all. I'm Jacob Popovich. Go ahead with the questions.

Interviewer: So, Jacob. Have you always lived in Boston?

Respondent: Actually, I come from Poland, where I lived until I was eleven, but five years ago my dad decided to change his job, and we all moved to the USA.

Interviewer: Are you an only child in your family?

Respondent: I have a sister — Maja. She is 18 and she studies law at the University of Massachusetts. My dad works for a German company. He is a computer programmer. My mum is a municipal college teacher of English literature.

Interviewer: And what about you? Are you keen on computers just as your father?

Respondent: Well, I got my first computer when I was seven. At first, I was just playing computer games, but soon I learned that I could do many more things on the computer, for example programming. I have my own site and my own video blog on the internet. I hope that in the future I will get a job as a computer scientist.

Interviewer: That sound like a plan! And what else do you do in your free time?

Respondent: Music! Together with my sister we are devoted Queen fans. We have a collection of all their albums. I also like other music bands like The Doors, The Beatles, The Rolling Stones and some others. Apart from that I'm really fascinated by Scottish bagpipe music.

Interviewer: Are you in for any sport activities?

Respondent: Yeah, I have always been good at sports. I like playing soccer, running, swimming and scuba diving. My favourite intellectual game is chess, and my dad is my major opponent!

Interviewer: Are you interested in travelling? Where would you like to go?

Respondent: My dream is to go to Japan. I love everything associated with this country, and I hope that in the future I will learn Japanese. I want to go to Japan and stay there working as a computer scientist.

Interviewer: Have you started learning the language yet? They say it's rather difficult...

You have 20 seconds to complete the tasks. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the tasks. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий по аудированию, истекло.

Вариант 7

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задания 1–4

Вы услышите 4 коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Text A

Hi, Mom! You won't believe it! I've just been to that shop, you know, on the corner of Church Street and Regent Avenue. The shoe shop! Yes, that one. So, do you remember the boots I tried on last Sunday? They are on sale now! Are you ready to hear the price? They were 999\$, but today they are only 485\$! Oh, please, mommy, can I buy them? They look lovely on me and I've always wanted to have something of emerald colour.

Text B

Now, Mary. Please, do sit down. It won't take long, but we finally need to talk. I hope you realize that you've been late twice this week. The working day here starts at 9 o'clock sharp. Naturally you have to be at your seat at least 5 minutes earlier. If you are ever late again, even 3 minutes late, you'll have to look for another job. And I won't take into account that you are a single mother with three kids. You can go to your workplace.

Text C

Mr. Cooper: Please open your books at page 20 and start reading. Jenifer! Stop talking!

Jenifer: I'm sorry, sir.

Mr. Cooper: You are always talking to Mathew at my lessons. I've had enough, I'm afraid it's a detention this time.

Jenifer: Oh, please, sir! Don't tell my parents. Now they won't let me out until the end of the term and I won't see my boyfriend.

Mr. Cooper: Terrible. But I have to. You don't listen to me, maybe you'd listen to them, or to the headmaster!

Jenifer: The headmaster! Oh no...

Text D

Peter: Excuse me, but this is my seat.

Helen: No, it's not. I'm sitting here, so it's mine.

Peter: But I've got the tickets. Have a look, row 5 seat 8.

Helen: So what? I took it first.

Peter: But I paid for it! And the film is about to start. Listen, young lady, if you don't let me have my seat, I'll have to call the security officer.

Helen: Okey, okey. If it is such a problem, I'll just move a bit. Who could have thought that a person could be such a bore!

Peter: What? Are you talking about me?

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями 5 разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: Good afternoon. Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share with us their stories about a particular day in their lives. Now we would like to present their stories to you.

Speaker A

My favourite day of the week is Sunday. That is when my granddaughter and grandson pay me a visit. Their smiles make me feel young and full of energy. We play different games; sometimes we draw or I read them books which I used to be fond of when I was their age. It's such an honour to be a grandparent!

Speaker B

You know, it was one of those difficult days. First of all, I had three meetings at work. After that I got the children from school and we did some shopping. Then I had to cook for them too, because my wife had gone out with some friends of hers. I was so tired that I fell asleep while I was putting the boys to bed!

Speaker C

As I entered the house, I heard a strange noise from the living room. The house was dark and I couldn't see what it was. I was scared and immediately decided to call the police. It could be burglars! I was shaking, but I turned the lights on. And guess what I saw — it was my neighbour's cat! How could it get in?

Speaker D

Everything went wrong from the very beginning. I was going to Spain with my best friend Sally. First we were late for the plane because Sally had overslept. Then, when we had to spend six hours at the airport waiting for the next flight. Finally, when we arrived in Spain, realized that it wasn't a good idea to go there in February — it was raining cats and dogs.

Speaker E

I can't believe that it happened to me again. He was such a cute young boy with curly hair and blue eyes. He said he had got lost and started to cry. I tried to calm him down but nothing helped. So I decided to give him a piece of chocolate, you know, I always have one in my purse. But, when I opened my bag I didn't find the purse in it. It just disappeared.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 6–11

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Interviewer: So, first of all I'd like to thank you for your agreement to take part in our survey.

Respondent: No problem at all. I'm ready to answer your questions. My full name is Cameron Smith, but friends call me Cam.

Interviewer: Nice to meet you, Cam. There was no need to give your name as our survey is anonymous. How old are you, Cameron?

Respondent: I'm sixteen years old. My birthday is on 28th of May.

Interviewer: Right. Your accent is a bit strange, are you originally from the UK?

Respondent: No, actually not. I was born in Los Angeles, California. My father was transferred to Birmingham a few years ago. So, I've been here for quite a while.

Interviewer: I see. Was it difficult to get used to the weather in England?

Respondent: It was. I think I'm still trying to get used to having much less time than back at home. I miss the heat and the taste of salt on my lips. California is a great place to live. But I'm fine here too, I've got some new friends, they are cool.

Interviewer: Now, tell me, who do you live with?

Respondent: I live with my parents, and I've got two sisters. My elder sister is Victoria and my younger sister is called Maya. I think we all get on really well with each other.

Interviewer: Have you got any hobbies? Something when you have spare time?

Respondent: Since being a little kid I have always showed interest for dancing. Even though I was trained different styles I always felt especial interest for break dance so much that along with my four friends I became part of a break-dancing crew. Actually I planned to continue my career as a dancer, but it turned out that my parents had other plans.

Interviewer: I see: you had to leave because you had moved to another country.

Respondent: Not only that. With the support of the family I started to work as a model for Disney products when I was only seven years old. Soon my face appeared in several magazines. And a year later I started to get along as an actor appearing in several TV adds. Now and again I'm invited to take part in different films, but I hope it's never going to happen. You know, I'm not that keen on acting and mixing with stars.

Interviewer: Really? Why not? I thought every teenager is eager to meet those he can see only on TV.

Respondent: Popularity is not that easy. It really disturbs me much when people sometimes recognize me in the streets. I feel really weird when I'm walking with friends, minding my own business and enjoying the occasional sun when a strange woman comes up and asks if I am the boy from the ad. I must confess that sometimes I tell lies. I just say that I don't know what they are talking about.

Interviewer: Yeah, I can see your point. I guess such things can be annoying. But what are you up to these days?

Respondent: Actually, my dream is to start my own breakdance school. At the moment I'm secretly preparing to take part in a popular TV contest for dancers.

Interviewer: Great! Good luck with that.

Respondent: Thank you.

You have 20 seconds to complete the tasks. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the tasks. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий по аудированию, истекло.

Вариант 8

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задания 1–4

Вы услышите 4 коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Text A

Mr. Cooper: Yes? Come in.

Jessie: Excuse me, are you Mr. Cooper? Dr. Wilson's assistant?

Mr. Cooper: Hi. Yes. Can I help you?

Jessie: Yes, please. I'm Jessie Adams and I'm signed up for the Roman History course. I just wanted to get clear on the system of marks. I'm still not sure how it works.

Mr. Cooper: Well, Jessie, it's pretty simple. After each lecture we do a short quiz. It only takes about ten minutes. There are fifteen lectures, so that's fifteen quizzes.

Jessie: And they're part of our final mark, right?

Mr. Cooper: Right. You get a mark for each of them.

Jessie: Thank you, Mr. Cooper. I'll see you on Friday.

Mr. Cooper: Sure. Take care.

Text B

Hi, Miranda. It's David. I'm just calling to tell you that I'm right back from my gap year trip. It was amazing and nerve-racking at the same time! I toured Europe's most beautiful cities. I coped with youth hostels. I slept on trains. I went round art galleries and museums. You won't believe it, but there was not a moment when I didn't want to go home. Come round at the weekend — I can't wait to tell you all about it.

Text C

Shop assistant: Can I help you? Are you looking for something in particular?

Student: Yes, well... first, I'm looking for the foreign languages section.

Shop assistant: Oh, it's right down here. Here we are: «Foreign Languages». What course are you taking?

Student: Spanish.

Shop assistant: Do you need an intermediate level Spanish textbook?

Student: Actually, I have one. What I'm looking for is the novel our teacher asked us to read. It's «El príncipe de la niebla» (“The Prince of Mist”) by Carlos Ruiz Zafón.

Shop assistant: «Carlos Ruiz Zafón». Nice choice. Hmm... Let me see. Well, here we have dictionaries and self-study guides. Oh, yes, here it is.

Student: £ 2.99? Is the price right?

Shop assistant: Yeah, it's on sale this week.

Student: OK, I'll have it. Thank you.

Text D

I will always remember Mrs. Barlow, my Fine Arts teacher at secondary school. She made a difference, you know. We always did a lot of project-based work and got deeply involved in the topics. We also had a lot of memorable trips to museums and other places of interest which motivated us enormously. Now I am convinced that experiential learning helps bring knowledge to life. This approach is my personal favourite. This is how I try to teach my students.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями 5 разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: Good afternoon. Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share with us their opinions on studying process. Now we would like to present their stories to you.

Speaker A

Interactive notebooks are becoming more common, especially in science classes. It is a way of storing new information and understanding it in a deeper, often creative way. They also provide a more logical way of organizing your class materials. Interactive notebooks actively engage students in their own learning, allow them to record observations, and self-assess their work. Plus, it is more fun than a normal three ring binder! It might seem strange at first, but after a while you will wonder how you ever kept a normal notebook!

Speaker B

I've had an OK day today. I got up at 12 and ate cookies for breakfast. Mum went out to Tesco during the afternoon. I wasn't on my own for too long though. Mum only bought food for lunch. After lunch I sat around watching telly. After dinner I went upstairs and finished off my Chemistry homework. I listened to Coldplay and Sam Hunt for a while, came back downstairs, watched Channel Five, and browsed the Web. Afterwards, I did more homework until 2am — and I'm not joking! I'm afraid that's all I've done today.

Speaker C

In fact, a little bit of worry can be a motivator: «I know this is hard, but I'm pretty sure I can do it.» But when students feel a lot of stress, it can have the opposite effect. If homework battles have become a routine, reach out to your teacher. You can work together to find out why it feels so overwhelming. Try breaking down your assignments and work on them at a steady pace. Why not do difficult tasks first, when you have more energy? Or would you rather warm up with something simple to build your confidence? Anyway, remember that hard work pays off.

Speaker D

Nobody said it would be easy, but they certainly didn't say it would be this hard, either. Your school years are supposed to be your best, right? While that may not be exactly true, they should certainly be enjoyable. There is a way to be successful at school and still have fun. Try saving the social media for after study time. Set aside time each day to complete homework. Make school, not work or sports, your priority. It's important that school is not all work and no play. If you regularly find time to relax and hang out with friends, this will help you stay true to the other time-saving tricks above.

Speaker E

Today, with the development of the Internet, information is no longer limited to printed materials accessible only in one place. Libraries are reinventing themselves as content becomes easier to reach. Their role becomes less about housing books and more about connecting learners and building knowledge. Students and teachers no longer need a library simply for access. Instead, they require a place that encourages active learning. That is why today libraries are identified with learning hubs for schools that would help teachers and students to communicate and share.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 6–11

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Interviewer: First of all, thank you that you have agreed to take part in our survey. It's very kind of you.

Respondent: Right, I'm Chuck Johnson from Manchester. I'm ready to answer your questions. If they are not too personal, of course.

Interviewer: Well, there was no need to give your name. This survey is anonymous. So, what are you up to now?

Respondent: I'm doing a language course in Ottawa. My school organizes French programs for youth between the ages of 13 to 17. I'm speaking French all the time and though I'm just a beginner, I can say that after two weeks of the course work my confidence level has increased dramatically.

Interviewer: How do you find life in Canada?

Respondent: Well, I've made a lot of new friends in Ottawa. At school, we have an excellent mix of nationalities — Mexican, Japanese, Brazilian, Korean, British, Polish, Swiss and Italian. In the mornings, I attend classes while my afternoons and weekends are packed full of sightseeing, sports and cultural activities.

Interviewer: What do you think of your school here?

Respondent: We have 30 lessons a week from 9 am to 3:00 pm with a variety of after school activities included. Life at school is never dull. We organize fun activities such as birthday celebrations, inviting guest speakers, barbecues, skiing, and many more exciting events, but I get the greatest pleasure from our karaoke parties.

Interviewer: Ha-ha, I'm not surprised to hear that. Where are you staying in Ottawa?

Respondent: The school provides a wide range of accommodation options, and I've chosen to stay with a Canadian family. We live near the campus. My hosts are really nice and very kind and they make me feel part of the family.

Interviewer: Wow! I see that you've got such an interesting life here! I bet you'll miss your new friends a lot...

You have 20 seconds to complete the tasks. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

**This is the end of the tasks. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers.
(Pause 20 seconds.)**

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий по аудированию, истекло.

Вариант 9

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задания 1–4

Вы услышите 4 коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Text A

Mike, dear,

Hello! Have you woken up yet? Don't grumble. Yes, I'm absent-minded, but it's always like this before the end-of-the-year concert. I forgot to take the shoes, you know, the silver ones with blue buckles. They must be either on the piano or on the music sheets. I was going to put them in some eye-catching place. You won't miss them. The problem is that they are calling the final rehearsal just after classes. Mom and Dad can't call for the shoes. They haven't decided yet which of them's collecting Lizzy from the swimming-pool and who's bringing Granny and Grandpa. Now, be a good bro! The concert is to start at 5 p.m. Ta-ta for now!

Text B

Ella: ...And where do you keep them all?

Mason: Not here. Lack of room. So far, they are in the backyard under a tent. Here's the switch. Ready? I'm turning on the light.

Ella: Wow! How many tools and details!

Mason: Look out! The paint is not dry yet.

Ella: Oops! Well! Is this the one you're working at?

Mason: Yeah! Lovely bike, isn't it? Almost ready. Dad says some important part is missing. Can't find it anywhere.

Ella: What brand is it?

Mason: Suzuki. Can't you see the sign? RT62D. A racing model. 1960ies. Just the beginning.

Ella: Will it run?

Mason: It will. They all do!...

Text C

Dear students,

Having a lifetime of experience, each of you can teach us a thing or two about enduring change and handling life's hardships. Therefore, it's a great honour to be a tutor to senior students, former professional doctors, police officers, engineers, mechanics, engine drivers, accountants. Our encounter is a precious opportunity to enliven your dream of painting and drawing and sculpturing, to let your for a long time postponed hobby be taken up. You'll be surprised by your own capabilities. I can bet one day we'll will see some of your names in the catalogues, newspapers and be proud of you.

Text D

Bess: ...You never seemed to be interested in nature studies back at school, just sports, English and literature.

Allan: Indeed! No connection with flora and fauna. I even dried up the cactuses on my windowsill when I moved out on my parents. Mother had given them to me. She had thought they'd discipline me.

Bess: Oh, it was a mistake, wasn't it?

Allan: I joined a local newspaper and they sent me to an agro-festival. You know, all these farmers and housewives proudly demonstrating their produces. Oh, I hated it! It was so monotonous! As if you were in a recreation centre. And they presented me with a couple of strange-looking twigs with roots. I took them out of deference and forgot them in my car!

Bess: Oh!

Allan: I was sure they wouldn't hold out long. Now we're turning round the house... Mind the bike and the ladder... Have a look!

Bess: What? Black and purple roses? You and roses? That's incredible!...

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями 5 разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: Good afternoon. Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share with us some thoughts on sport activities. Now we would like to present their stories to you.

Speaker A

It has been in existence for 5,000 years and spread throughout the world. How can it be called «silly stretching»? A person is not actively moving during exercise. On the contrary, they learn to control the body and mind through calming them. Taking different positions improves strength and flexibility. The workout doesn't demand much sweat. The «magic» happens rather inside.

Speaker B

It is more about creating a strong bond with a powerful animal... Surely you must firstly find a patient one and love it. Secondly you must find a good instructor. Then you must take precautions, like wearing a helmet, boots and long pants, because you're going to fall off many times. If you tried it as a child, you would like to pick up the reins again. But if you have never ridden before, don't be put off, people of all ages take it up.

Speaker C

It is never difficult for me to get the supplies prepared. I never leave a smallest thing behind. I wake up easily at 3.00 before the alarm-clock goes off. I don't mind the smell of the bait and the roughness of the rubber boots. The pleasantest sound in the world is that of the hook sinking in the water and the most exciting feel is when it comes to life and starts pulling and pushing!

Speaker D

It makes you deaf. When you set foot on to the course, it's just you and the ground beneath your shoes. All you hear is the sound of your own heart thumping against your chest. All else goes silent; the cheers of the fans and teammates, coach's yells just disappear. You pray to God that you don't stumble or fall. And when you see the flags at the end, you have a power rush. Your blood starts to pump harder. And it's not until after you've passed the finish when you start hearing again.

Speaker E

Some people think it takes no skill to click a button on a camera. Then you fake the image by changing it on your computer: cut, brighten or simply make the entire thing black. And then load the image into any gadget you have or print it out. There's nothing hard about it, isn't it? There is! It's catching the moment, the expression, the mood, the colour combination. Paints and a brush make the process slower and more subjective.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 6–11

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Interviewer: So, thank you for agreeing to answer the questions of our survey. I'd like to remind you that it's anonymous and you don't have to give your name.

Respondent: Okey. Let's start then.

Interviewer: Where do you live and what are you up to these days?

Respondent: I'm from Brighton, and in two years I'm going to do Chemistry in the University in my home town. But so far I'm at school and have enough free time for my hobbies.

Interviewer: Ha, that means you are good at time management. What do you do when you have free time?

Respondent: Well, I adore going to the beach with my Dad and Mum and brother Saul and Glossy, the dog. Ours is a resort town, and there's hardly any local who cannot swim well. Last summer I outdid Mum, and she is the champion of her department at work.

Interviewer: You look so determined! I bet you've got a part-time job, haven't you?

Respondent: On Tuesdays and Thursdays I'm not too busy with my studies after school, and I go to Pauline, a colleague of parents», to sit with her children. It lets me make my own pocket money and spend part of it on my present hobbies. In fact, I seem to have had dozens of hobbies and tried my hand here and there. My three major hobbies have been and still are playing the electric piano, training Glossy and soap-making.

Interviewer: Unbelievable! Tell us how it all started.

Respondent: Well, the oldest of the three is playing the electric piano. I attended music lessons for 5 years and really adored classic music, because at home I could switch on the organ sound and enjoy the greatness of Bach and Mendelssohn. Now I hunt for the notes of film soundtracks and sometimes pick them out by ear. We play them in a music band with Wendy and Sonia, my friends from school.

Interviewer: Is there a hobby that you share with a member of your family?

Respondent: The latest hobby is homemade soaps. Looking for recipes, trying new ingredients and getting fragrances from oils, fruit and herbs sounds like wizardry. Father at first said that I'd burn the kitchen and Glossy would have headaches because of the smell, but now he is deeply involved in it and runs the register of the newly tried sorts.

Interviewer: Sounds great! So, do you think it can become a family business?

Respondent: Everyone in our street seems to know about my hobbies. Neighbours remind me of coming fairs and fests celebrated on the special ground in the park. We participate in them with the dog and the band. And also get orders for soaps!

You have 20 seconds to complete the tasks. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the tasks. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий по аудированию, истекло.

Вариант 10

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задания 1–4

Вы услышите 4 коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Text A

Hi, Brian! Just fancy, yesterday I tried to send an email to my friend Lizzy but it bounced back. The email address wasn't correct. The problem was that she had recently changed her email account. She'd sent me a message with her new email address, but I had accidentally deleted it, so I didn't have it any more. I knew that one of our common friends had my friend's new email address, so I sent my original email to him and asked him to forward it to Lizzy. The next day I was checking my email and I saw that Lizzy had replied to my message.

Text B

Dear students! Make sure there are no distracting noises around, such as television. You might think you work fine with the TV on, but, again, experiment. You might be surprised at how much better you work away from a TV. Oh, and the other thing is the internet, text messages, Twitter, Facebook, etc. Forget about all of that while you're studying. No, really, you can ignore it for an hour or so. It won't be the end of the world if you don't reply to a message immediately.

Text C

Jenny: Tim, did you see that TV programme last night about the internet and our brain?

Tim: I didn't. Was it really interesting?

Jenny: Yes! Very! It looked at how the internet is destroying our memory.

Tim: Is this because today most information is instantly available online and we don't need to remember things?

Jenny: That's right. We rely on our devices and the net too much.

Tim: On the one hand, it's fair enough. However, they used to say the same thing about the radio and TV when they became popular. I don't see a problem here.

Text D

Sue: Ben, imagine you have applied for a job. Would you be happy for your future employer to look at your social networking profile?

Ben: Well, let me think... I don't suppose I would. I don't know why, though.

Sue: No? Well, be careful when you post online. When we apply to university or for a job, it is usually very easy for the authorities to find out lots of information about us.

Ben: Do you mean from our activity on social media? Come on, you can't be serious!

Sue: That's exactly right. In some cases, this can be a positive thing.

Ben: Are you trying to say that in other cases, it may go against us?

Sue: Yes, and more often than you think. So it all depends on how we look after our online identity.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями 5 разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: Good afternoon. Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share with us their opinions on modern technology. Now we would like to present their stories to you.

Speaker A

It's all over! I've been writing my blog from London every day during the Olympics and the Paralympics and this is my final post to look back on a wonderful couple of months. Here some of the most unforgettable things for me. Many people have said that the volunteers were always friendly and helpful and Londoners even began talking to each other, and visitors, on the underground trains!

Speaker B

I don't really understand the attraction of this activity. At famous tourist attractions, it always saddens me to see a lone person do it. Travelling on your own is fine, but are you so suspicious of strangers that you cannot ask a passer-by to take a photo for you? It also seems bizarre when people take photos of themselves on public transport.

Speaker C

Excessive internet use can lead to the situation when some young people hardly talk to their families, because they are always on the computer. This can have a negative effect on their school work and even their social lives. Some young people even become addicted to online gaming.

Speaker D

Make sure there are no distracting noises around, such as television. You might think you work fine with the TV on, but, again, experiment. You might be surprised at how much better you work away from a TV. Oh, and the other thing is the internet, text messages, Twitter, Facebook, etc. Forget about all of that while you're studying. No, really, you can ignore it for an hour or so. It won't be the end of the world if you don't reply to a message immediately.

Speaker E

My mum says I'm addicted, because I'm always on it. I even read things on it at breakfast time. I'm not allowed to at dinner time, though. I have to be polite and talk to people then. «Welcome back to real life,» my mum says. It's really light and quite small, so I take it with me everywhere. I download films onto it and watch them in bed.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 6–11

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленный им для передачи рассказ о себе. Прослушайте аудиозапись рассказа и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Hi, I'm Jennifer Benson. I'm from England. Like most people I know, I used to love watching television. I'm sixteen now. When I was little, I would always look forward to watching a children's program on TV when I arrived home from school. Only last year when I was at home, I enjoyed flicking on the television in the evening after a busy day to unwind. Although my family typically watched television, we often felt guilty about watching too much of it.

So a year ago we, the Benson family, decided that we were spending too much time in front of the box. So we got rid of it. And we have been living without a television for almost a year now.

We found it very hard for the first few weeks. We didn't know what to do with our free time. But since then it's been fine. We've done so many things that we hadn't done for such a long time. Last year, for example, we didn't go out to the cinema or the theatre once, but this year we've seen at least a dozen films and plays. And I've even joined the local drama society.

My sister Emily has been learning to play the piano, dad has taken up tennis and my baby brother Mark has been going to judo classes. And we've all read several books. Before we got rid of the telly Mark only read comics, but this year he has read about ten novels and five or six other books, too. This week I've been reading a book on UFOs. It's very interesting and I've nearly finished it.

So, haven't we missed the box at all? We certainly have had a few problems. I don't like it when I go to school and all the kids are talking about a program that they've seen. Actually, I've just been watching a program round at my friend's house. But what's more important is that we've all started doing so many exciting things that we wouldn't have time to watch TV now.

You have 20 seconds to complete the tasks. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the tasks. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий по аудированию, истекло.

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

| | |
|--|-----|
| <i>Введение</i> | 3 |
| ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ | |
| <i>Инструкция по выполнению работы</i> | 4 |
| Вариант 1 | 5 |
| Вариант 2 | 14 |
| Вариант 3 | 23 |
| Вариант 4 | 31 |
| Вариант 5 | 40 |
| Вариант 6 | 49 |
| Вариант 7 | 58 |
| Вариант 8 | 67 |
| Вариант 9 | 76 |
| Вариант 10 | 85 |
| УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ | |
| <i>Инструкция по выполнению работы</i> | 94 |
| Вариант 1 | 95 |
| Вариант 2 | 97 |
| Вариант 3 | 99 |
| Вариант 4 | 101 |
| Вариант 5 | 103 |
| Вариант 6 | 105 |
| Вариант 7 | 107 |
| Вариант 8 | 109 |
| Вариант 9 | 111 |
| Вариант 10 | 113 |
| ОТВЕТЫ | 115 |
| КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ЭЛЕКТРОННОГО ПИСЬМА | 125 |
| КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ | 128 |
| ТЕКСТЫ К ЗАДАНИЯМ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ | |
| Вариант 1 | 132 |
| Вариант 2 | 138 |
| Вариант 3 | 143 |

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| Вариант 4 | 148 |
| Вариант 5 | 153 |
| Вариант 6 | 159 |
| Вариант 7 | 165 |
| Вариант 8 | 171 |
| Вариант 9 | 177 |
| Вариант 10 | 183 |

Все права защищены. Книга или любая ее часть не может быть скопирована, воспроизведена в электронной или механической форме, в виде фотокопии, записи в память ЭВМ, репродукции или каким-либо иным способом, а также использована в любой информационной системе без получения разрешения от издателя. Копирование, воспроизведение и иное использование книги или ее части без согласия издателя является незаконным и влечет уголовную, административную и гражданскую ответственность.

Справочное издание
анықтамалық баспа

ОГЭ
ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ

**Громова Камилла Алексеевна, Вострикова Ольга Владимировна, Иняшкин Станислав Геннадьевич,
Машошина Виктория Сергеевна, Прохорова Светлана Борисовна, Пушнина Ирина Владимировна,
Савинич Сергей Сергеевич, Титова Ольга Анатольевна, Фроликова Елена Юрьевна,
Чикало Наталья Александровна**

**ОГЭ 2022
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК
ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ**
(орыс тілінде)

Ответственный редактор *А. Жилинская*
Ведущий редактор *Т. Судакова*
Младший редактор *Д. Орлова*
Художественный редактор *А. Кашлев*
Технический редактор *Л. Зотова*
Компьютерная верстка *М. Лазуткина*
Корректор *Т. Кожевникова*

Во внутреннем оформлении использованы фотографии:
Jetta Productions, Ulrik Tofte, John Howard, Darrin Klimek, Thomas Northcut / DigitalVision / Thinkstock / Gettyimages.ru
efks, amisb / Istockphoto / Thinkstock / Gettyimages.ru
Jupiterimages / Creatas / Thinkstock / Gettyimages.ru
Peter M. Fisher / Fuse / Thinkstock / Gettyimages.ru

Страна происхождения: Российская Федерация
Шығарылған елі: Ресей Федерациясы

ООО «Издательство «Эксмо»
123308, Россия, город Москва, улица Зорге, дом 1, строение 1, этаж 20, каб. 2013.
Тел.: 8 (495) 411-68-86.

Home page: www.eksmo.ru E-mail: info@eksmo.ru
Өндіруші: «ЭКМО» АҚБ Баспасы,
123308, Ресей, қала Мәскеу, Зорге көшесі, 1 үй, 1 ғимарат, 20 қабат, офис 2013 ж.
Тел.: 8 (495) 411-68-86.

Home page: www.eksmo.ru E-mail: info@eksmo.ru.
Тауар белгісі: «Эксмо»

Интернет-магазин : www.book24.ru

Интернет-магазин : www.book24.kz

Интернет-дүкен : www.book24.kz

Импортер в Республику Казахстан ТОО «РДЦ-Алматы».
Қазақстан Республикасындағы импорттаушы «РДЦ-Алматы» ЖШС.
Дистрибьютор и представитель по приему претензий на продукцию,
в Республике Казахстан: ТОО «РДЦ-Алматы»
Қазақстан Республикасында дистрибьютор және өнім бойынша арыз-талаптарды
қабылдаушының өкілі «РДЦ-Алматы» ЖШС,

Алматы қ., Домбровский көш., 3-а, литер Б, офис 1.
Тел.: 8 (727) 251-59-90/91/92; E-mail: RDC-Almaty@eksmo.kz
Өнімнің жарамдылық мерзімі шектелмеген.

Сертификация туралы ақпарат сайтта: www.eksmo.ru/certification

Сведения о подтверждении соответствия издания согласно законодательству РФ о техническом
регулировании можно получить на сайте Издательства «Эксмо» www.eksmo.ru/certification
Өндірген мемлекет: Ресей. Сертификация қарастырылған

Дата изготовления / Подписано в печать 28.05.2021. Формат 60x84 1/8.
Гарнитура «SchoolBook». Печать офсетная. Усл. печ. л. 22,4.
Тираж экз. Заказ .



Москва. ООО «Торговый Дом «Эксмо»

Адрес: 123308, г. Москва, ул. Зорге, д.1, строение 1.

Телефон: +7 (495) 411-50-74. **E-mail:** reception@eksmo-sale.ru

По вопросам приобретения книг «Эксмо» зарубежными оптовыми покупателями обращаться в отдел зарубежных продаж ТД «Эксмо»

E-mail: international@eksmo-sale.ru

International Sales: International wholesale customers should contact Foreign Sales Department of Trading House «Eksmo» for their orders.

international@eksmo-sale.ru

По вопросам заказа книг корпоративным клиентам, в том числе в специальном оформлении, обращаться по тел.: +7 (495) 411-68-59, доб. 2261.

E-mail: ivanova.ey@eksmo.ru

Оптовая торговля бумажно-беловыми

и канцелярскими товарами для школы и офиса «Канц-Эксмо»:

Компания «Канц-Эксмо»: 142702, Московская обл., Ленинский р-н, г. Видное-2, Белокаменное ш., д. 1, а/я 5. Тел./факс: +7 (495) 745-28-87 (многоканальный).

e-mail: kanc@eksmo-sale.ru, сайт: www.kanc-eksmo.ru

Филиал «Торгового Дома «Эксмо» в Нижнем Новгороде

Адрес: 603094, г. Нижний Новгород, улица Карпинского, д. 29, бизнес-парк «Грин Плаза»

Телефон: +7 (831) 216-15-91 (92, 93, 94). **E-mail:** reception@eksmonn.ru

Филиал ООО «Издательство «Эксмо» в г. Санкт-Петербурге

Адрес: 192029, г. Санкт-Петербург, пр. Обуховской обороны, д. 84, лит. «Е»

Телефон: +7 (812) 365-46-03 / 04. **E-mail:** server@szko.ru

Филиал ООО «Издательство «Эксмо» в г. Екатеринбурге

Адрес: 620024, г. Екатеринбург, ул. Новинская, д. 2ц

Телефон: +7 (343) 272-72-01 (02/03/04/05/06/08)

Филиал ООО «Издательство «Эксмо» в г. Самаре

Адрес: 443052, г. Самара, пр-т Кирова, д. 75/1, лит. «Е»

Телефон: +7 (846) 207-55-50. **E-mail:** RDC-samara@mail.ru

Филиал ООО «Издательство «Эксмо» в г. Ростове-на-Дону

Адрес: 344023, г. Ростов-на-Дону, ул. Страны Советов, 44А

Телефон: +7(863) 303-62-10. **E-mail:** info@rnd.eksmo.ru

Филиал ООО «Издательство «Эксмо» в г. Новосибирске

Адрес: 630015, г. Новосибирск, Комбинатский пер., д. 3

Телефон: +7(383) 289-91-42. **E-mail:** eksmo-nsk@yandex.ru

Обособленное подразделение в г. Хабаровске

Фактический адрес: 680000, г. Хабаровск, ул. Фрунзе, 22, оф. 703

Почтовый адрес: 680020, г. Хабаровск, А/Я 1006

Телефон: (4212) 910-120, 910-211. **E-mail:** eksmo-khv@mail.ru

Филиал ООО «Издательство «Эксмо» в г. Тюмени

Центр оптово-розничных продаж Cash&Carry в г. Тюмени

Адрес: 625022, г. Тюмень, ул. Пермьякова, 1а, 2 этаж. ТЦ «Перестрой-ка»

Ежедневно с 9.00 до 20.00. Телефон: 8 (3452) 21-53-96

Республика Беларусь: ООО «ЭКСМО АСТ Си энд Си»

Центр оптово-розничных продаж Cash&Carry в г. Минске

Адрес: 220014, Республика Беларусь, г. Минск, проспект Жукова, 44, пом. 1-17, ТЦ «Outleto»

Телефон: +375 17 251-40-23; +375 44 581-81-92

Режим работы: с 10.00 до 22.00. **E-mail:** exmoast@yandex.by

Казахстан: «РДЦ Алматы»

Адрес: 050039, г. Алматы, ул. Домбровского, 3А

Телефон: +7 (727) 251-58-12, 251-59-90 (91,92,99). **E-mail:** RDC-Almaty@eksmo.kz

Украина: ООО «Форс Украина»

Адрес: 04073, г. Киев, ул. Вербовая, 17а

Телефон: +38 (044) 290-99-44, (067) 536-33-22. **E-mail:** sales@forsukraine.com

Полный ассортимент продукции ООО «Издательство «Эксмо» можно приобрести в книжных магазинах «Читай-город» и заказать в интернет-магазине: www.chitai-gorod.ru.

Телефон единой справочной службы: 8 (800) 444-8-444. Звонок по России бесплатный.

Интернет-магазин ООО «Издательство «Эксмо»

www.book24.ru

Розничная продажа книг с доставкой по всему миру.

Тел.: +7 (495) 745-89-14. **E-mail:** imarket@eksmo-sale.ru

ПРИСОЕДИНЯЙТЕСЬ К НАМ!



eksmo.ru

Мы в СОЦСЕТЯХ:

eksmolive

eksmo

eksmolive

eksmo.ru

eksmo_live

eksmo_live

ISBN 978-5-04-121599-6



9 785041 215996 >



book 24.ru

Официальный
интернет-магазин
издательской группы
"ЭКСМО-АСТ"

ЭФФЕКТИВНАЯ
ПОДГОТОВКА
К ОГЭ

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ

ОГЭ
2022



НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ИЗДАНИЕ СОДЕРЖИТ:

- тренировочные варианты;
- задания для подготовки к устной части;
- ответы ко всем заданиям.

ДЛЯ КОМПЛЕКСНОЙ ПОДГОТОВКИ К ОГЭ ВЫХОДЯТ СЕРИИ:

- Тренировочные варианты
- Тематические тренировочные задания
- Сборник заданий
- Универсальный справочник

УСПЕХ НА ОГЭ ГАРАНТИРОВАН!

Аналогичные учебные пособия выходят по основным предметам: русскому языку, литературе, математике, истории, обществознанию, биологии, географии, физике, химии, информатике и английскому языку.

