

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов («Аудирование», «Чтение», «Грамматика и лексика», «Письменная речь»), включающих в себя 38 заданий.

На выполнение экзаменационной работы отводится 3 часа 10 минут (190 минут).

Ответы к заданиям 3–9, 12–18 и 30–36 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу 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.

КМ Ответ: 2

Ответы к заданиям 1, 2, 10, 11 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

ОТВЕТ:

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

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Ответы к заданиям 19–29 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу в виде слова (нескольких слов). Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

OTBET: DO NOT KNOW

Раздел 4 («Письменная речь») состоит из 2 заданий (37 и 38) и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание электронного личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения на основе таблицы/диаграммы). В бланке ответов № 2 укажите номер задания и запишите ответ к нему.

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!

Раздел 1. Аудирование

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

1. Adventure stories can turn out to be quite practical.
2. Adventure stories help you learn more about yourself.
3. Adventure stories aren't true-to-life in any way.
4. Adventure stories inspire you to travel the world.
5. It's impossible to stop reading an adventure book.
6. Adventure stories appeal to a large audience.
7. Adventure stories wake our adventurous spirit.

Говорящий	А	В	С	Д	Е	Р
Утверждение						

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

- A. Bill's school project hasn't been finished yet.
- B. Bill and Mary are very noisy students.
- C. Noise sometimes prevents Mary from hearing her teacher.
- D. Bill organized a survey while doing his project.
- E. Most of Bill's schoolmates are not bothered by the noise.
- F. Bill can offer no ideas to improve the situation with the noise.
- G. The school headmaster always reads the students' projects.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3 What do we learn about Emma Walls at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) She has just become a mother.
- 2) She has had many acting parts.
- 3) She plays in blockbusters.

Ответ: ☐

4 Which of the following is TRUE about Emma's son?

- 1) He has a very good camera.
- 2) He wants to be an actor.
- 3) He takes after his father.

Ответ: ☐

5 What is Emma's attitude to her daughter's career choice?

- 1) She may help her if she needs it.
- 2) She's not going to support her.
- 3) She wants to make her work now.

Ответ: ☐

6 What does Emma say about starting to work being a teenager?

- 1) She was happy not to have to go to school.
- 2) She got a very good contract for her age.
- 3) She missed out on the company of her peers.

Ответ: ☐

7 Emma mostly learned to be a mother ...

- 1) while playing in sitcoms.
- 2) from her own mistakes.
- 3) using experts' advice.

Ответ: ☐

8 Emma describes her household as ...

- 1) tense.
- 2) stress-free.
- 3) perfect.

Ответ: ☐

9 What does the expression 'a helicopter parent' mean?

- 1) A controlling parent.
- 2) A vulnerable parent.
- 3) A permissive parent.

Ответ: ☐

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

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

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Did not have because did not need | 5. A noticeable influence |
| 2. The inventor of the wheel | 6. A belief proved false |
| 3. The beginning of the wheel | 7. A useful addition to the wheel |
| 4. The old ways are still alive | 8. Nevertheless advanced |
- A. The wheel is believed to be around 5,500 years old. First discovered in the ruins of ancient Mesopotamia, this seemingly simple mechanism came about long after the advent of more complex technologies, like boats or agriculture. The reason for its relatively late arrival has to do with its design. The fit between a wheel and its fixed bar has to be tight so that everything stays together, but not so tight that it prevents the wheel from spinning. On top of this, both the end of the bar and the hole of the wheel have to be perfectly smooth for easier motion.
- B. It had long been assumed that ancient Americans didn't use wheels because they didn't know how to make them. That turned out to be false. In 1880, an archaeologist Mr Charnay excavated the tomb of an Aztec child in Mexico City. He came across a small coyote figure mounted on an even smaller set of wheels. Since then, other wheeled toys have been found across the country. Current explanations of why the Aztecs, Incas, Maya, and Native Americans lacked wheels focus not on the knowledge of how to create them, but on practicality.
- C. Ancient Americans just didn't have the same need for wheeled vehicles that Eurasians did. Why? One major reason is that the continent did not have creatures strong enough to pull them. After all, horses, cows, and oxen crossed the Atlantic along with the wheel itself. Another important factor was geography. Yes, the Incas built roads, but those roads were mapped out over the hilly terrain of the Andes mountains. They featured giant staircases and suspension bridges that wheeled vehicles would not have been able to traverse.
- D. Aztec, Incan, Mayan, and Native American societies might not have been built on wheels, but this did not prevent them from reaching the same levels of complexity as Eurasian societies. The Incas, as mentioned, were able to maintain communications across an area that stretched 2,500 miles using porters and llamas alone. They also built impressive architecture from rocks as big and heavy as the mounds of Stonehenge. How their builders managed to move those rocks without help from the wheel, nobody knows. But they did it.

- E. When the wheel finally showed up in North and South America, everything changed in these parts of the world. But the change was more gradual. Even though Indigenous Americans could now use the wheel for transport, weaving, and pottery, this new and more efficient technology didn't replace the familiar way of doing things overnight. Traditional weaving and ceramic techniques were still used for a long time. They continue to be passed down from generation to generation, even to this day.
- F. For a long period of time, wheeled vehicles could only be moved on certain surfaces using animal traction. This was true regardless of the design of the wheel and the vehicle. The first brakes have been a part of wheels since ancient times, especially on coaches. According to archaeologists, the coaches had a chain brake. A wooden piece was attached to the front of the rear wheels, and when the driver pulled up a chain, the piece of wood would rotate up against the front of the rear wheels and stop the vehicle.
- G. The inventions of the wheel and wheeled vehicles had a profound effect on human economy and society. As a way to efficiently carry goods for long distances, wheeled vehicles allowed for broader trade networks. With access to a wider market, craftspeople could more easily specialize, and communities could expand if there was no need to live close to food production areas. In a very real sense, wheeled vehicles made periodic farmers markets possible. But it wasn't the invention of wheels alone that created these changes.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

Popular destination

For many visitors, the United Arab Emirates is a country to spend one's holiday. The iconic high-rise skylines of Dubai and Abu Dhabi, rimming long sandy shorelines, have made the United Arab Emirates a popular destination for anyone A _____ some beach time. Landmark tourist attractions offer sightseeing within easy reach of the city sand.

A number of large shopping malls have made both cities renowned among shoppers B _____. Both places offer families with children plenty of fun things to do. And there is an impressive list of major theme parks. Everyone will find an activity for their liking.

Trendy Dubai is the United Arab Emirates' holiday hot spot. This city of high-rises and shopping malls has transformed itself from a desert outpost to a holiday destination, where tourists flock for sales bargains, sunshine, and family fun. Dubai is famous for contemporary sightseeing attractions such as the Burj Khalifa, C _____, and shopping malls that come complete with large aquariums and indoor ski slopes. But apart from that, this city has many cultural highlights and things to do, D _____.

There is more to the United Arab Emirates E _____, though. The country's interior of the desert and the Hajar Mountains offers beautiful scenery and adventure activities, F _____ to the world's longest zip line over the mountains.

1. who wants to combine a city break with
2. who prefers an active hiking holiday
3. as the best places to hunt for brands
4. from car trips across endless sand dunes
5. which is the world's tallest building
6. than the charm of its two main cities
7. as well as the glamorous modern features

A	B	C	D	E	F

Ответ:

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

On top of Mount Etna

If you are lucky enough in your lifetime to do so, you should climb a volcano. If you are really lucky, I argue you should do so when it is mildly erupting, so that you can witness one of nature's most awesome spectacles at close quarters.

Last summer, Mount Etna entered a mild phase of eruption. I was living in Rome at the time. I had made a promise to myself during an earlier visit to Sicily that if Etna ever erupted while I was still in Italy, I would drop everything, jump on the next plane, and get as close to it as I could. I rushed headlong into this adventure with an athlete's conviction of physical invincibility. The following day, after an early morning flight, I found myself in Catania, staring up into a Mediterranean sky, Homeric in the brilliance of its blue – except for that little patch of sky near the top of the volcano, marked by a smudge of grey.

Like most of the things I did in those days, I didn't have a plan. I took a bus from the airport to the city, dumped my things at a cheap hotel, and caught a bus to the lower slopes of the volcano. As I walked across the parking lot – contemplating the suddenly **dubious** idea of setting off on a hike up the volcano in a pair of threadbare sneakers – I happened upon a group of journalists. A guide from Etna was about to drive them up to the site of the eruption in a vehicle adapted to the rugged, plantless terrain of the volcano.

"Would you like to come along with us?" the guide asked. "Certainly!" I said, leaping into the back seat.

The jeep slowly made its way up the road. In the distance, we could make out puffs of dark smoke smudging the blue sky – from the location of the active cone. This slow ascent through Etna's wasteland gave me time to mentally tip my hat to a 19th-century British travel writer, Augustus Hare. Hare had traipsed up and down a few volcanoes in his time, including in Sicily, and his shrewd eye discerned that the lava fields of Etna were not in fact the canonical black, but rather a black-brown. I looked out upon jagged fields of unrelieved rock, extending in every direction – all of it precisely that black-brown hue.

As we neared the active cone, the guide stopped the vehicle, and we went the rest of the way on foot. The first thing that impressed me was not the sight, but the sound. You don't usually have an opportunity to hear the planet exhale, especially when it has a bad cough. Now you could hear it, feel it through your shoes, and sense the unworldly sound waves make goosebumps rise on your skin. After a delay of a second or two, a molten blast of slag rose into the air, faintly glowing on the way up, and cooling to dark grey as it fell back to earth.

But that wasn't the only part of the show. Just beneath our feet, visible through those potholes in the newly cooled lava, you could see a river of liquid rock. It was like peering into an alternative world of everyday physics, staring

backward into a geologically embryonic time. The heat was palpable. Our guide dipped a piece of split wood into the river of lava. It did not catch fire, but exploded instantly.

I did not consider any of those things. I was grateful to come right up to the lip of the planet, a glimpse of Earth as a work in progress, something we usually see only in National Geographic or on the Discovery Channel. I got to feel the heat, and hear the eruption, and feel, a few steps removed, the volcanic spasms of the planet remaking itself – something it has done pretty well for 4.5 billion years, largely out of view from our prying eyes.

I'm grateful to have walked this way. I admired nature in the raw. It reminded me that we live on a pulsating, breathing planet. This is an experience never to forget.

12 In paragraph 1 the author compares a volcano explosion with ...

- 1) a moment in time.
- 2) a criminal act.
- 3) an argument.
- 4) a performance.

Ответ: ☐

13 It in paragraph 2 refers to the ...

- 1) capital.
- 2) island.
- 3) volcano.
- 4) airplane.

Ответ: ☐

14 Dubious in paragraph 3 most probably means ...

- 1) reasonable.
- 2) doubtful.
- 3) unclear.
- 4) acceptable.

Ответ: ☐

15 Why does the author honour Augustus Hare?

- 1) He researched volcanoes around the world.
- 2) He noticed the unique colour of Etna's lava.
- 3) He visited the volcano in the 19th-century.
- 4) He was brave enough to research volcanoes.

Ответ: ☐

16 Which statement about the author's experience is FALSE?

- 1) He scheduled his trip in advance.
- 2) He joined a group of reporters.
- 3) He felt the explosion with his body.
- 4) He could watch hot flowing lava.

Ответ: ☐

17 The author believes that a volcanic explosion lets us see the planet ...

- 1) in a frightening state.
- 2) showing its strength.
- 3) as a living organism.
- 4) like it is shown in movies.

Ответ: ☐

18 Which word can NOT be used to describe the author's experience?

- 1) First-hand.
- 2) Unforgettable.
- 3) Sensory.
- 4) Joyful.

Ответ: ☐

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

Russian forests

- 19 Russia has a lot of great forests – more than any other country in the world. Russian people enjoy _____ in the forests where they can pick berries and mushrooms as well as breathe the clean air. WALK
- 20 _____ eagerly listen to fairy tales about forest creatures who help kind people and punish evil ones. CHILD
- 21 Russian forests are home to a huge variety of plant and animal species. The birch _____ to be the queen of Russian forests – there are many poems and songs about this beautiful tree. CONSIDER
- 22 Petra is a historic and archeological city in southern Jordan. So far, scientists _____ that people started to live there as early as 7,000 BC. DISCOVER
- 23 _____ people managed to construct a beautiful city in the land of deserts and rocks. They learnt to control the water supply using dams, cisterns and water conduits, and created an artificial oasis. THAT
- 24 They _____ wonderful temples, monasteries, and tombs which modern tourists visit today and admire their beauty. BUILD

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

Taormina

- 25 Taormina is a small resort town located on the eastern coast of Sicily. It has all the elements for a gorgeous Mediterranean destination – ancient ruins, a _____ old town, the warm sea and the blue sky. CHARM
- 26 The city was founded at the turn of V – IV centuries BC so it has a rich history. Thus, Taormina has numerous interesting _____ which incorporate Greek, Roman, Arab and Norman motifs. ATTRACT
- 27 Taormina is _____ a developed tourist center as visitors to it will find narrow cobbled streets, where historical monuments blend with young and vibrant cafes and shops, and an abundance of rich greenery and the blue sea water. CURRENT
- 28 The most beautiful views are from the _____ deck Via Pirandello. OBSERVE
- 29 From this point you can see the beach and the nature reserve. No doubt, Taormina produces a truly lasting _____. IMPRESS

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Kamila

Kamila wasn't late for work once in the next twenty-eight days. It was possibly because Martha tapped on her door at 4.30 every morning, and Dowson [30] her off a hundred yards from the staff entrance of the Florida Hotel by 5.45.

Miss Black, as Kamila was known by the rest of the staff, took advantage of her acting skills to [31] sure that no one worked out that she was a Lamont, the only granddaughter of the hotel's owner.

Mrs Clinton, the restaurant manager, showed Kamila no favours when she spilt some soup over a regular customer and even less when she dropped a stack of plates that shattered in the middle of the dining room. The [32] would normally have been deduced from her pay packet, if she'd had the one. And it was some time before Kamila got the knack of using her shoulder to barge through the swing doors that led in and out of the kitchen without colliding with another waitress coming from the opposite direction.

Despite this, Mrs Clinton liked the girl. The manager had to [33] that she only had to tell Kamila something once, and she never forgot it. She was also [34] by how quickly Kamila could turn a table round, [35] she'd never laid one in her life. And while most trainees took several weeks to master the skill of silver service, some never [36] it, Kamila didn't need any further supervision by the end of her second week. By the end of her third, Mrs Clinton wished Kamila wasn't leaving, and by the end of the fourth, so did several regulars, who were insisting that only Miss Black must serve them.

30

- 1) took 2) moved 3) left 4) dropped

Ответ:

31

- 1) do 2) have 3) keep 4) make

Ответ:

32

- 1) cost 2) income 3) expense 4) amount

Ответ:

33

- 1) adopt 2) assume 3) admit 4) approve

Ответ:

34

- 1) impressed 2) excited 3) affected 4) influenced

Ответ:

35

- 1) however 2) although 3) moreover 4) nevertheless

Ответ:

36

- 1) succeeding 2) fulfilling 3) managing 4) realizing

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.

Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37 You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Martin:

From: Martin @mail.uk
To: Russian friend@ege.ru
Subject: TV

... My friends and I don't watch TV, we are too busy preparing for school exams. What role does TV play in Russian teenagers' lives? How often do you and your classmates watch TV? What are your favourite channels, why these? Yesterday I finished reading a very interesting book on history...

Write an email to Martin.
 In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about the book.

Write 100–140 words.
 Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.

- 38.1 Imagine that you are doing a project on what Russian writers are popular with Zetland Humanities students. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below). Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

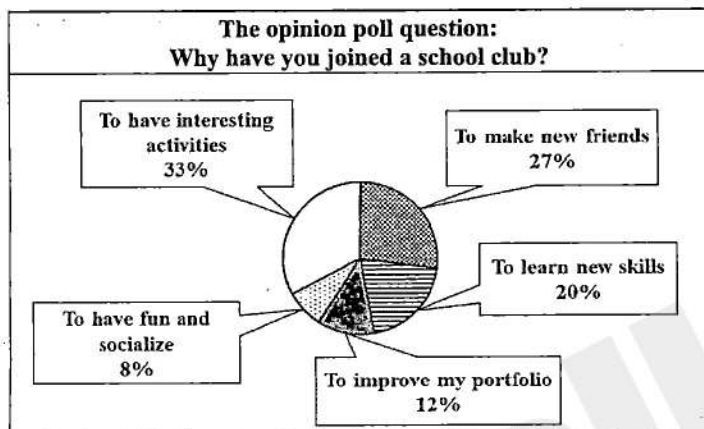
The opinion poll question: Who is your favourite Russian writer?	
Russian writers	Number of respondents (%)
Leo Tolstoy	30
Fedor Dostoevsky	29
Mikhail Bulgakov	21
Ivan Turgenev	12
Alexander Pushkin	8

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with reading classics in translation and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of reading classical literature.

- 38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **why Zetland teenagers join various school clubs**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).
Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2-3 facts;
- make 1-2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with school clubs and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of school clubs.



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.