

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

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

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

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

КИМ Ответ: 2

[illegible]

ОТВЕТ: DO NOT KNOW DONOTKNOW

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

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

2

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

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

Ответ: ☐

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

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

Ответ: ☐

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

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

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 missed out on the company of her peers.
- 3) She got a very good contract for her age.

Ответ: ☐

7 Emma mostly learned to be a mother ...

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

Ответ: ☐

8 Emma describes her household as ...

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

Ответ: ☐

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

- 1) A vulnerable parent.
- 2) A controlling 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. A way to keep fit | 5. Not for any budget |
| 2. Diverse titles | 6. A question of height |
| 3. Funny traditions | 7. Surviving the heights |
| 4. Watch it growing | 8. Dealing with rubbish |

- A. Mount Everest had names given by local communities long before the British named it. The Tibetans called the mountain "Chomolungma" for many centuries. In their language, it means "Mother Goddess of the Universe." This name reflects the deep respect and spiritual significance attributed to the mountain by the Tibetan people. In Nepal, the mountain is known as "Sagarmatha," meaning "Forehead of the Sky." Both the Tibetan and Nepalese names emphasise the significance and amazing nature of Mount Everest within their respective cultures.
- B. In recent years, Mount Everest has faced a significant environmental challenge due to the accumulation of garbage on its slopes. It is estimated that there are approximately 120 tons of waste on Everest. This waste includes a variety of items such as oxygen and cooking-gas cylinders, ropes, tents, glasses, plastic, helicopter remains, and human waste. To address this issue, the Nepalese government has implemented new rules aimed at cleaning up the mountain. These rules require climbers to return to the base camp with at least 8 kilograms of trash.
- C. Scientists have determined that Everest is rising higher at a rate of about 4 mm annually. It may not seem like a lot, but over time, it adds up! This happens as the Indian plate, which is moving northwards, collides with the Eurasian plate. The tremendous pressure and force from this collision cause the land to rise, resulting in the continuous growth of Everest. This natural phenomenon highlights the dynamic nature of our planet, and the ongoing geological processes that now shape the Earth's surface in the same way as they have in the past.
- D. Mount Everest's elevation was first calculated in 1856 and found to be 8,840 meters. This was adjusted to 8,848 meters in 1955, and that remains officially recognised by both Nepal and China. This number has been contested over the years, and Nepal began a survey to re-measure the mountain. The re-measurement of Mount Everest will provide updated and accurate data about its height, resolving debates and considering the effects of factors such as global warming and the 7.8-magnitude earthquake in 2015.

- E. Did you know that climbers burn a lot of calories when they climb mountains? On the day they reach the summit, climbers burn around 20,000 calories! That's a huge amount of energy. During the rest of the climb, they still burn a lot of calories – about 10,000 a day. It's like they're constantly exercising and moving. Because climbers burn so many calories, they also tend to lose weight during their expedition. On average, climbers can lose from 4.5 to 9 kilograms during their climb. It's quite a significant amount of weight!
- F. For a Mount Everest climbing permit, you would need to pay \$11,000 if you plan to climb from Nepal, and \$9,950 if you choose to climb from Tibet. However, it's essential to understand that this is just one part of the overall expenses. In addition to the permit, you would also need to consider the cost of hiring a guide, purchasing bottled oxygen, acquiring appropriate climbing equipment, and covering various travel expenses. When you add up all these costs, the entire expedition can end up costing you more than \$30,000.
- G. At extremely high altitudes on mountains, such as above 20,000 feet, the harsh conditions make it difficult for most wildlife to stay alive. One notable exception is bar-headed geese. These geese are known for their impressive migratory abilities. During their migration, they fly over the mighty Mount Everest on their way to India. They have specially adapted lungs and feathers that enable them to fly at high altitudes where the oxygen is thin. This allows them to make their journey over the highest mountain ranges.

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.

Trip to the past

Trinidad is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of Cuba's most charming old towns. Exploring the town of Trinidad is like stepping back in time. The beautifully restored buildings and cobblestone streets in the town centre add a charming colonial touch. Much of the architecture dates from the 17th to the 19th centuries, A _____ the sugar and slave trades.

Today, Trinidad is one of the best towns in Cuba to visit, apart from Havana, Cuba's capital. One can soak up its lively atmosphere in the cobblestone Plaza Mayor, B _____. Above the square stands the neoclassical Church of the Holy Trinity.

Other Trinidad highlights include the Church and Monastery of Saint Francis, with its distinctive bell tower, the Museum of Colonial Architecture, the art gallery, and the Palacio Brunet. The latter is a grand house, C _____. It is a museum now, featuring original frescoes and marble floors. The museum's collection comprises items from several wealthy Trinidad families, D _____. Among the displays are exquisite glass and porcelain pieces, artwork, and antique furniture from the period. Each room, some graced by chandeliers, is set up E _____, providing a snapshot of life in the elegant colonial mansion.

Trinidad is also a great base for day trips to the nearby mountains and the sea. From Trinidad, tourists can hike to waterfalls, F _____.

1. which is the town's central square
2. when Trinidad prospered from both
3. which was built in the year of 1812
4. as it would have been at that time
5. as well as bike to beautiful beaches
6. when sugar cane plantations grew fast
7. but primarily the Brunet's possessions

Ответ:	A	B	C	D	E	F

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.

Antarctic tourism

Outside a cabin marked "Souvenirs" at Russia's Bellingshausen Antarctic research station, tourists and scientists clank up the metal stairs, keen to escape the blizzard. Out pokes the bearded face of Denis Ianenkov, a drilling engineer with the Russian Antarctic programme. He is the shop's part-time shopkeeper, and he invites his next group of customers into a tiny room. The cabin quickly fills with excited tourists. They rearrange themselves periodically to enquire about prices. "We do well out of this," says Ianenkov with a chuckle. Fridge magnets and keyrings sell for \$5 each, fur-lined hats cost \$100. Russian scientists spend the takings on machinery parts for repairs. Truly speaking, Ianenkov has reason to be optimistic about his tiny polar venture.

According to the International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators (IAATO), a record 105,331 people visited Antarctica over the 2022-23 austral season, continuing a rapid rise. Most tourists visit the temperate, accessible and wildlife-rich Antarctic Peninsula, where they get off in Fildes Bay. But while Ianenkov and his colleagues might benefit from a steady stream of wealthy customers, the concentration of tourists in highly-sensitive areas – and over just a few short months during the summer – has a cumulative impact on one of the world's last pristine regions.

"The impact and footprint are quite enormous," said Dr Daniela Liggett, a professor who researches Antarctic politics, management and tourism. The seasonal nature of the business means that delicate ecosystems face a flood of visitors during the summer season, and a sudden lull over the winter.

At tourist hotspots, the effect of that influx is often apparent. Queues of cruise liners wait out in Fildes Bay. There are recorded fuel spills, and collisions between vessels and marine life. In some areas, tourists have trampled over delicate mosses and plants. In the most visited areas, researchers have found that the snow has a higher concentration of black carbon from ship exhausts. It absorbs heat and accelerates the melt. On parts of the Antarctic Peninsula, this may be causing surface snow to melt up to 23mm each summer.

Tourism in Antarctica remains an elite and exclusive pursuit. Of those who set foot on the continent this summer, just over half were from the US, followed by Australia, Germany and the UK. Some travel to carry out citizen science projects, while others go climbing or cross-country skiing and take helicopter trips. You can even go paddleboarding or snorkelling.

Besides cruises and landings, kayaking and the polar **plunge** are the most popular activities this summer. The latter is a freezing-cold dip in the Southern Ocean. "It's great that tourists get to know this amazing place, because you will always protect what you love," said Dr Luis Miguel Pardo, a Chilean biologist. But Pardo expressed concern over the potential introduction of foreign organisms

in Antarctica. Several non-native species are already present on the peninsula. Besides that, the climate crisis and warmer temperatures are increasing the likelihood of more doing so in future.

Limiting the overall scale of tourism is hard. Most activities are still permitted, and there is no limit on the number of tourists who can visit. Ecologists are asking more philosophical questions as to who should be in Antarctica, and why. The answers will help to find more holistic solutions to the problems on the horizon. To be fair, some of the money from visitors should be set aside to protect the region in a more visionary and strategic manner.

12 The situation in paragraph 1 illustrates how ...

- 1) optimistic people survive in polar conditions.
- 2) selling souvenirs to tourists can be profitable.
- 3) Antarctic tourism is growing in popularity.
- 4) Russian scientists earn money for equipment.

Ответ: ☐

13 It in paragraph 4 refers to ...

- 1) snow.
- 2) carbon.
- 3) moss.
- 4) waste.

Ответ: ☐

14 Which fact about Antarctic tourism is TRUE?

- 1) Most people can afford it.
- 2) Limited activities are available.
- 3) It is active all year round.
- 4) Tourists come by ships.

Ответ: ☐

15 Plunge in paragraph 6 most probably means ...

- 1) ride.
- 2) fly.
- 3) dive.
- 4) hike.

Ответ: ☐

16 Which effect of the tourist boom is NOT mentioned in the text?

- 1) Water pollution.
- 2) Destruction of flora.
- 3) Alien species.
- 4) Disturbing birds.

Ответ: ☐

17 At the end of the article the author suggests that ...

- 1) fewer tourists should be allowed to visit Antarctica.
- 2) tourism should finance protection projects.
- 3) tourists should pay more for Antarctic visits.
- 4) ecologists should deal with the problems.

Ответ: ☐

18 The author of the text aims to ...

- 1) convince tourists to be careful in Antarctica.
- 2) make readers aware of the existing issues.
- 3) explain how human impact can be reduced.
- 4) describe what Antarctic tourism offers.

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.

The Russian State Library

The Russian State Library is one of the three national libraries of Russia, located in Moscow. It is one of the largest libraries in the world with over 47,000,000 units at its disposal. The library _____ in 1862 as a free public library and a part of the Moscow Public Museum and Rumyantsev Museum.

19

FOUND

20

The collection _____ quickly thanks to numerous donations.

GROW

21

Therefore, one more building had to be constructed so that the library _____ house all the items of its extensive collection.

CAN

Blue Monday

Do you what the term Blue Monday means? Psychologists define it as the most depressing day of the year. So far there _____ many studies trying to understand what day of the year is the saddest one.

22

BE

23

Most scientists agree that it is the _____ Monday of January. It is so because Christmas and New Year celebrations are over, and people feel they aren't ready to face the realities of their everyday life.

THREE

24

The _____ way to beat the Blue Monday blues is to stay active but not to be too hard on yourself.

GOOD

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.

Whitehaven Beach

25

Whitehaven Beach in Australia is one of the loveliest shores in the world. It is _____ for its amazing combination of pure silica sands and vivid blue-green waters.

REMARK

26

The beach is protected by the _____ of being 35 km from the mainland and more importantly, the Great Barrier Reef marine park and Whitsunday National Parks.

ISOLATE

27

Thus, this is one of the most desired _____ destinations in Australia. People come to Whitehaven Beach to swim and take in the bright white sand.

TOUR

28

Some visitors eat a BBQ lunch, and _____ can stay by booking the National Parks camp facilities. The place can also boast of a major event – the Whitehaven Beach Ocean Swim.

CAMP

29

This is a 2 km open swimming _____ held on the beach in November each year since 2009 as part of the Hamilton Island Triathlon.

COMPETE

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.

Susie

Susan was Emma's second child. Of all her children, Emma was the closest to Susie and had the most in common with her, but she 30 saw her. Susie was twenty-six, and had chosen a different path, as the middle child. Possibly to 31 attention, she had always been drawn to high-risk pursuits, and danger in various forms. She had spent her junior year in Oxford, and never came back. She had gotten a job at a famous agency and worked her way up to producing documentaries for them. She shared her mother's passion for 32 women struggling from abuse in their cultures. She had worked on several stories in the Middle East, in Africa and thought the hazards of her job well worth it. She 33 she would have been bored working at a desk or living in Boston full-time. Susie wanted to become an independent filmmaker herself one day. In the meantime, her work was meaningful and important, and Emma was proud of her.

As usual, Susie wasn't coming home for Christmas; she was finishing an assignment in Africa. She hadn't 34 it back for the holidays in years and the family got used to it.

Emma had encouraged all of her children to pursue their dreams, but she just hadn't 35 them to do it so far afield from where they'd grown up, and to plant their roots so deeply in other places and different lives. Emma never made an issue of it, but she 36 having her children nearby.

- 30** 1) rarely 2) really 3) merely 4) nearly

Ответ:

- 31** 1) pay 2) get 3) have 4) give

Ответ:

- 32** 1) depending 2) demanding 3) defending 4) devoting

Ответ:

- 33** 1) told 2) said 3) spoke 4) talked

Ответ:

- 34** 1) made 2) kept 3) held 4) ran

Ответ:

- 35** 1) waited 2) inspected 3) suspected 4) expected

Ответ:

- 36** 1) lacked 2) failed 3) lost 4) missed

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 Lily:

From: Lily @mail.uk
To: Russian friend@ege.ru
Subject: Best friend

... Some people say that a person can have only one best friend but I have two. Do Russian teenagers have one best friend or more? What does your best friend look like? What is he/she like?
 Yesterday I went shopping...

Write an email to Lily.
 In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask 3 questions about her shopping.

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 composers are popular with Zetland Music 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.

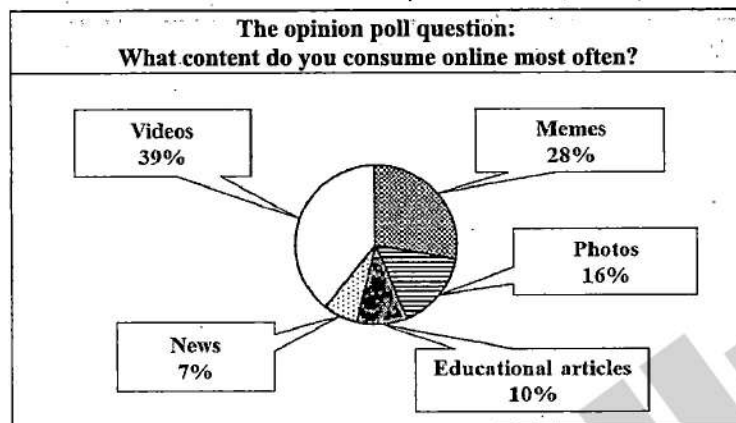
The opinion poll question: Who is your favourite Russian composer?	
Russian composers	Number of respondents (%)
Pyotr Tchaikovsky	30
Igor Stravinsky	29
Dmitri Shostakovich	21
Sergei Prokofiev	12
Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov	8

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 studying classical music and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of listening to classical music.

- 38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **what content Zetland teenagers consume online most often**. 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 using information from the internet and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on using the internet for education.



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