

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 In Jake's opinion, the main element of a story is ...

- 1) only the character.
- 2) only the plot.
- 3) both plot and character.

Ответ:

4 Why are characters and the plot of the story interconnected?

- 1) They develop one another.
- 2) They are hard to invent.
- 3) Writers create them together.

Ответ:

5 What are Jake's master classes about?

- 1) Mapping the future script.
- 2) Basic steps of writing a story.
- 3) Examples of writers' failures.

Ответ:

6 Jake thinks Harry Potter stories are so popular because its story world is ...

- 1) well-described.
- 2) beautiful.
- 3) magical.

Ответ:

7 What is the first step in creating a story world?

- 1) Connecting the hero to it.
- 2) Setting up its main pillars.
- 3) Separating it from real life.

Ответ:

8 Jakes mentions Lord of the Rings to give an example of ...

- 1) conflict.
- 2) a story world.
- 3) personification.

Ответ:

9 According to Jake, the key factor in defining the character's uniqueness is their ...

- 1) personal values.
- 2) goals and ambitions.
- 3) strengths and weaknesses.

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 в заданиях 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. Solving problems**
- 2. Varied nature**
- 3. Not a cheap location**
- 4. Tasty inventions**

- 5. Unusual helpers**
- 6. Origin from the colour**
- 7. Traces from the past**
- 8. Rich food traditions**

- A.** Lafayette, Louisiana, has a greater number of restaurants per capita than any other city in the region. The residents are partial to spicy and flavourful dishes. In fact, the city attracts lots of tourists thanks to its Cajun food traditions, musical influences, and wild Mardi Gras celebrations. “Fat Tuesday” is a big festival that takes place before Ash Wednesday in Louisiana. New Orleans has the most famous “Fat Tuesday” celebration. The festival is also known as the Mardi Gras festival, which has been held there since 1838.
- B.** The Wisconsin River is said to be the name behind the state’s name. The river used to be referred to as Meskousing by the aboriginal Algonquian-speaking tribes. With time, the word turned into Ouisconsin and Wiskonsan before it finally took the current spelling and pronunciation forms. Linguists suspect the original name could have been taken from a Miami word “meskonsing” which loosely translates to “this river meanders through something red” or “it lies red”. This likely refers to the sandstone formations found in the river.
- C.** Maryland is sometimes called “America in Miniature”. It has a wide topography that ranges from gently rolling hills to pine forests, to sandy dunes, and marshlands near the Chesapeake Bay. The Chesapeake Bay is the largest of more than 100 estuaries, a partially enclosed body of water where fresh water from rivers and streams mixes with salt water from the ocean in the United States. Also, Maryland is home to lakes, rivers, and the Atlantic Ocean, 400 types of birds, 90 species of mammals, 93 species of reptiles and amphibians.
- D.** Archaeological evidence supports the fact that the Utah region has been inhabited by Native Americans for about 12,000 years. Utah gets its name from the Native American tribe, Ute. The tribe has lived here for centuries, long before the first Europeans arrived in America. The remains of horse stalls date back to over a millennium. It is the geographical location of the settlement that helped preserve the ancient site. Furthermore, the rancher who bought the land kept it a secret for half a century.

- E.** North Dakota is the 47th most populous and the 19th most extensive of the 50 states of the United States. North Dakota has some of the most expensive housing in the nation. According to a 2014 study, one-bedroom in North Dakota’s Williston cost nearly \$2,400 per month. This was even more expensive than a similar house in New York which was rented for \$1,500. This can be attributed to gas and oil industry expansions, which has made towns such as Williston boomtowns. People move to remote areas to look for high-paying jobs, raising the demand for houses.
- F.** Did you know that Tennessee is home to the most caves on record of any US state? According to the Tennessee Cave Survey, the state has more than 10,000 caves that account to 20% of all known caves in the country. All these caves have a unique resource – bats. Bats eat a lot of insects in the summers and are a farmer’s best friend. The value of bats to Tennessee agriculture is estimated to be above \$313 million annually. According to Bat Conservation International, bats make up one-fifth of the mammal population on Earth.
- G.** Pepsi and Krispy Kreme Donuts were invented in North Carolina. A drugstore clerk named Caleb Bradham invented a syrupy drink in the year 1893 that he claimed helped with digestion. In 1903, Bradham became wholly invested in the business and sold 7,968 gallons of Pepsi-Cola in the same year. Vernon Rudolph bought the recipe for Krispy Kreme donuts from a French chef in 1937. Rudolph saw potential in the recipe and in the summer of 1937, Rudolph moved to the present-day Winston-Salem and started his donut shop.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

Attractions of Turkey

Turkey has a unique diversity of beautiful landscapes. They are the main bases for plenty of historic sites and ruins as well as outdoor activities, **A** _____ and paragliding. Down on the coast, the beaches are the main attraction, **B** _____ and paragliding offer different opportunities to get off the sand.

To experience green landscapes of Turkey, tourists should not miss adding the Black Sea coast into their itinerary, **C** _____ an easy addition to a coastal trip. They provide a glimpse into the variety of Turkey’s countryside.

During the Turkish summer, Antalya is the major gateway city to the Mediterranean shore. This city is not just a staging post for hitting the beach, though. Some of Turkey’s most famous classical-era ruins, including the ruins of Side, are within easy day-trip distance. Antalya is also a perfect starting or ending point for travel itineraries taking in the coastal scenery **D** _____.

Turkey’s history is extremely surprising and sometimes difficult to understand. Many travellers head to Turkey specifically to visit classical-era ruins, and once there they realize **E** _____. Archaeological sites there cover the full breadth of human history, from the earliest temple and earliest Neolithic villages ever discovered **F** _____ of the Ottoman era.

1. that travellers book the Black Sea coast hotels
2. though activities such as hiking, sailing, kayaking
3. that there is much more to see in the country
4. while the mountains and lakes nearby are
5. to the glorious mosques and great monuments
6. including hot-air ballooning, hiking, horse riding
7. and historic highlights of Turkey’s coastline

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.

Ballet Yearning Kicks Judo Aside

“A Russian boy’s move from martial arts to performing arts has earned him world-wide acclaim”, writes Peter Batson. “I told my mother I must dance like Vladimir Vasilev in *Spartacus*,” says Gediminas Taranda. At 14 and a late starter in the world of Russian dance, the fledging dancer was bowled over by the dancers, romance and the bright lights that ballet promised. “Dance is very romantic, yes, but when I would go to the ballet hall for ballet, I was very young - fantastic ballerinas, a big window, many, many lights, and fabulous melodies ...,” he says. “Wow, this is like a dream.”

Gediminas Taranda now has his own ballet company, a favourite of ballet audiences worldwide. Last year the Imperial Russian Ballet Company’s production of Tchaikovsky’s *Swan Lake* sold out at venues around Australia including the Albury Entertainment Centre.

Next month the much-travelled company of young dancers will return to the Border to perform *The Nutcracker*, one of the world’s best-loved ballets and another Tchaikovsky’s favourite. Based on the story *The Nutcracker and the King of Mice*, it tells the story of a young girl who dreams of a Nutcracker Prince and a fierce battle against a Mouse King with seven heads. This ageless tale of bravery and dreams is famous not only for its beautiful dancing but also for some of the most recognisable and enduring music ever written, composed by Tchaikovsky, one of Russia’s greatest composers. *The Sugar Plum Fairy* and *The Waltz of the Flowers* are two of the ballet’s most popular pieces.

The Imperial Russian Ballet Company was formed in 1994 by the Bolshoi Theatre soloist Taranda and began touring overseas almost immediately with the aim of combining the unity and integrity of the great Russian ballet schools where traditions were passed on from one generation to another. The company’s main focus is on classical dance, but it also indulges in modern styles. The company enjoys universal acclaim.

Taranda starred in The Bolshoi’s *Giselle*, *Spartacus*, *Golden Age* and many other ballets but it was the military that first captured his interest as a youngster. His plan was to follow his Lithuanian-born father into the Red Army but as a teenager the sport of judo first took his fancy. It was his judo teacher who first recommended ballet. At 14 he joined the Voronezh Ballet School as a late starter in a country where ballet students usually begin their studies at nine or 10.

Within two years Taranda had won an international ballet competition prize in Moscow where his teacher told him about new opportunities and gave him tickets to see the Bolshoi Theatre’s production of *Spartacus*.

“**This was like a dream for me,**” Taranda says. “So when I returned to my mother I told her I must go to Moscow to study, I must dance like Vladimir Vasilev in *Spartacus*.”

So, the determined 16-year-old fronted up to the Moscow Academy of Ballet and asked for a place only to be told he was “crazy” and “too old”. “So, I called the director and said, ‘My name is Taranda and I want to join your school’,” he says. Minutes later he auditioned before the director who, impressed, offered the young man a place in the company.

One week later Taranda was performing solo.

Two years on, he thrilled not only judges when he competed in another international ballet competition but also the director of the famous Bolshoi Theatre who offered him a place. Just one week after signing on with The Bolshoi, Taranda’s teacher, who was to play the lead in the ballet *Don Quixote*, fell ill and the young dancer was offered the role having performed the part at ballet school. “It was a huge success and the next day I was like a legend,” he says.

12 Which of the following did Gediminas Taranda NOT name as something that attracted him in the ballet?

- 1) Wages.
- 2) Ballerinas.
- 3) Music.
- 4) Atmosphere.

Ответ:

13 The phrase *was bowled over* (paragraph 1) means Taranda was ...

- 1) attracted.
- 2) beaten.
- 3) depressed.
- 4) impressed.

Ответ:

14 According to the author, the story *The Nutcracker and the King of Mice* is about...

- 1) animals.
- 2) revolution.
- 3) royalty.
- 4) courage.

Ответ:

15 According to the author, the Imperial Russian Ballet Company is so popular because it...

- 1) respects the old dancing traditions.
- 2) is international in character.
- 3) sticks to classical ballet.
- 4) involves travelling abroad.

Ответ:

16 The phrase “*This was like a dream for me*” (paragraph 7) refers to ...

- 1) a competition prize.
- 2) the Bolshoi Theatre.
- 3) seeing *Spartacus*.
- 4) new opportunities.

Ответ:

17 Taranda finally got the part in *Don Quixote* because ...

- 1) his solo in it was impressive.
- 2) another dancer had to be substituted.
- 3) he was famous.
- 4) the director admired his performance.

Ответ:

18 The pronoun *it* in “It was a huge success ...” (the last paragraph) refers to ...

- 1) Taranda’s career.
- 2) *Don Quixote* at the Bolshoi.
- 3) Taranda’s performance.
- 4) Audience’s response.

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 в заданиях 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 ant and the dove

On a hot sunny day an ant wanted to drink some water. Unfortunately, while trying to drink some water, the ant _____ into the river.

19 FALL

A dove _____ on a tree branch saw it and saved the ant. The next day the ant saw that the dove had been caught by a bird catcher and bit him. The bird catcher _____ the net and the dove flew away. You see, one good turn deserves another.

20 SIT

21 DROP

Lost in the future

Once upon a time there lived a man who was an astrologer. He believed he _____ read the future in the stars. The people from his village came to him hoping to learn about their future.

22 CAN

Once in the evening the astrologer _____ along the road looking at the night sky. The road was slippery so he got into a deep pool full of mud and water.

23 WALK

He started screaming for help and the villagers managed to save him.

This taught the man and his villagers a very important lesson – one should pay _____ attention to the present than the future.

24 MUCH

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.

Konstantin Simonov

Konstantin Simonov was a Soviet writer, war poet, playwright and wartime correspondent. He was born in 1915 in a noble family. He spent most of his childhood in Saratov. There he completed a basic seven-year _____ and later worked in a factory until 1935.

25 EDUCATE

In 1936 Simonov's first poems were published in several literary journals. They were very _____, so Simonov entered Moscow Institute of History, Philosophy and Literature.

26 SUCCESS

Unfortunately, he had to interrupt his studies to become a war correspondent. He witnessed many important battles, so war memories were a source of _____ for some of Simonov's best works.

27 INSPIRE

Simonov was truly impressed by the heroic _____ of Soviet soldiers and described what he saw in his plays and books which are a must to read for anybody.

28 RESIST

After the war Simonov worked as an _____ for some major literary journals.

29 EDIT

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.

Spotting a liar

Has our world become a place where an entertaining lie is more welcome than the truth? More than a decade ago, I met a liar and I **30** _____ him for lying to me.

It was a January night with snow underfoot and I was with a group of Scottish writers. We were heading for dinner, when a total stranger came up to us begging for money. Even though we knew he was lying as his story made no sense, we did give him money. We said we weren't fooled by his story, but we **31** _____ him to go indoors and be warm. He gave a good show and we paid for it. At that time it seemed like the right thing to do.

32 _____ studies have discovered that we may be lied to anywhere from 10 to 200 times per day. Many of those are white lies. And yet we generally dislike being **33** _____ lies. In fact, we try to avoid it and there are certain ways how to spot a liar.

You may think a smile can easily disguise your true feelings, but the expressions that flash across a liar's face will give **34** _____ their thoughts whether they know it or not. Experts advise people to **35** _____ close attention to hard-to-hide face expressions. In addition, you may be able to spot a liar by the red colour on their cheeks, since anxiety can cause people to blush.

In business, when the stakes are really high, the ability to deal **36** _____ those who may harm us by lying may prove really helpful.

30 1) donated 2) rewarded 3) presented 4) awarded

Ответ:

31 1) fancied 2) made 3) let 4) wanted

Ответ:

32 1) Although 2) However 3) Therefore 4) Despite

Ответ:

33 1) told 2) talked 3) said 4) spoken

Ответ:

34 1) away 2) over 3) back 4) out

Ответ:

35 1) avoid 2) pay 3) make 4) attract

Ответ:

36 1) with 2) from 3) by 4) in

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 в заданиях 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. Письмо

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. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, 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 Dave who writes:

From: Dave@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: Hobby

... I collect badges. I've got about 100 badges in my collection. It is a long-lasting hobby and who knows, in many years this collection will be enjoyed by my own children.
What is your hobby? Is it necessary to have a hobby, and why? What exotic hobbies do you know?
As for my latest news, we've got a new teacher at school and he is great! ...

Write an email to Dave.
In your message:

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his new teacher .

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 пишете цифрами.**

38.1

Imagine that you are doing a project on **what teenagers spend their pocket money on in Zetland**. 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.

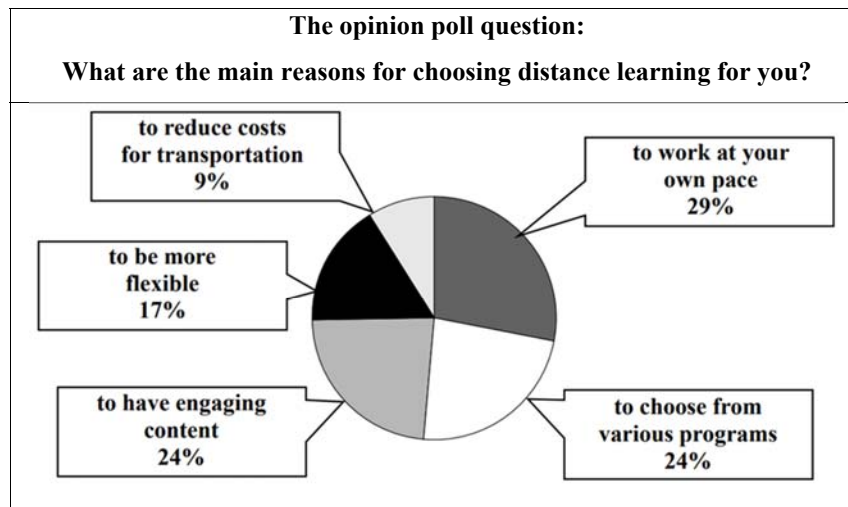
The opinion poll question: What do you spend your pocket money on?	
Purchase	Number of buyers (%)
Fast food	51
Accessories	23
Stationery	14
Clothes	9
Gadgets	3

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 spending pocket money and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of pocket money for teenagers.

- 38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **why people in Zetland choose distance learning**. 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 one can face choosing distance learning and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of education in our lives.

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