



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 Sarah Miller at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) She has never been to college.
- 2) She is a world-famous journalist.
- 3) She runs a charity organization.

Ответ:

4 Which of the following is TRUE about Sarah's foundation?

- 1) It has helped 25 girls so far.
- 2) It helps women look for jobs.
- 3) It has impressive results.

Ответ:

5 Sarah describes her reporting style as ...

- 1) varied.
- 2) emotional.
- 3) optimistic.

Ответ:

6 Sarah ... critical remarks.

- 1) hates
- 2) loves
- 3) ignores

Ответ:

7 Which of the following is TRUE about Sarah's childhood?

- 1) Both her parents worked at school.
- 2) She had understanding parents.
- 3) She had luxurious vacations.

Ответ:

8 How does Sarah treat her children?

- 1) She doesn't try to change their personalities.
- 2) She wants them to set ambitious goals.
- 3) She avoids repeating her parents' mistakes.

Ответ:

9 Sarah thinks it's a good idea to ...

- 1) avoid disappointments.
- 2) make plans.
- 3) have vacations.

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 А–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- |                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Master of achievements        | 5. Ancient migration         |
| 2. A change of hands             | 6. The person who came first |
| 3. Looking like a human          | 7. Officially approved       |
| 4. Starting colonization history | 8. Helping to relax          |
- A. Christopher Columbus, a Spanish explorer, embarked on a voyage and unintentionally discovered what is now known as the New World. This journey, in 1492, opened up new opportunities for European powers to expand their territories and seek wealth in the newly discovered lands. This event marked the beginning of several centuries of occupation by European powers in North America. During this time, there were often challenging and sometimes violent interactions between the European settlers and the Native tribes inhabiting the land.
- B. After the American Revolution, the United States needed a unified system of laws and governance. To establish this, a Constitution was created, outlining the framework for the new nation. Once the Constitution was completed, it needed to be ratified by the individual states. On December 7, 1787, Delaware became the first state to officially accept and adopt the newly formed Constitution. This act earned Delaware the nickname “First State,” even though it was not the first colony to be founded during the Colonial era.
- C. The Native Americans are believed to have arrived in America around 12,000 years ago. At that time, the world was experiencing an Ice Age, which caused the sea levels to drop and exposed a land bridge connecting Asia and America. This land bridge is known as Beringia. The Native Americans, who were originally from Asia, crossed this land bridge from what is now Siberia, Russia, into what is now Alaska, USA. They were likely following herds of animals, such as mammoths and bison, which provided them with a source of food.
- D. The first English Pilgrim settlers arrived at Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts in 1620, which has since become an iconic monument. Unfortunately, the rock was split in half during a 1774 attempt to move it into a more publicly visible location. The part that remains intact in its original location is known as “Mother Rock.” It is also called “Mother Ann,” as when viewed at the correct angle, the formation appears to be the silhouette of a resting Puritan woman, or the royal mother of King Charles I, Anne of Denmark, after whom Cape Ann is named.

- E. The story of New York, the city that never sleeps, or the Big Apple, began as the story of a Dutch colony called New Amsterdam, and continued into the story of a British colony during the Revolutionary War. There is an urban legend, considered to be one of the oldest tales of such kind in American history, that the island of Manhattan was purchased by the Dutch from the Natives for the price of \$24. It is not even the price of a pretzel in New York City today. That is what you call buying low and selling high!
- F. For most of us, the answer to the question as to who discovered America is very simple – Christopher Columbus. Despite Columbus’ legacy as the man who discovered America, he was not the first to ever set foot here, as some tales might imply. In addition to the millions of Native Americans who lived throughout the continent, earlier explorers, like Leif Eriksson and Zheng He, are believed to have made the journey prior to the date of Columbus’ first trip. Maybe if Leif Eriksson had played his cards right, it would be “Eriksson Day” every year!
- G. One of the most famous and easily recognizable of America’s Founding Fathers is Benjamin Franklin. In addition to unifying the colonies into one nation and helping to write the Constitution, Franklin started Boston’s first newspaper, opened the nation’s first public library, wrote several classic bestselling books, founded an Ivy League University, invented the bifocal, and flew his kite in a lightning storm to learn more about electricity. This person may take cake for the greatest success of all time – and American citizens should all be glad he did!

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.

### The benefits of an afternoon nap!

Do you ever have an afternoon nap? Studies have shown that a little sleep during the day can boost your brainpower, make you healthier, improve performance and even help with weight loss.

According to a 2007 study published in the Archives of Internal Medicine, people **A** \_\_\_\_\_ had a 37% lower risk of heart related deaths. Napping also prevents burnout and reduces the risk of stress-related illnesses.

Several companies recognise the benefits of napping. Yandex, Sberbank and RusHydro have high-tech napping pods. One of the European online clothing companies provides employees **B** \_\_\_\_\_ during the day. And Avito allows their employees to spend time in two-level boxes similar to ship cabins when they need a bit of peace and quiet.

Lots of historical figures are famous “nappers” like Winston Churchill, for example, **C** \_\_\_\_\_ as much done each day. He would regularly lie down after lunch, **D** \_\_\_\_\_. Spanish painter Salvador Dali believed that one of the secrets to **E** \_\_\_\_\_ “slumber with a key.” This involved sitting in a chair **F** \_\_\_\_\_ and the forefinger of his left hand. A plate would be placed upside down on the floor underneath the hand with the key. The moment Dali fell asleep the key would slip from his finger, hit the plate making a loud noise and wake him up.

- sometimes sleeping for up to two hours
- who took naps at least three times a week
- with couches so they can have a little sleep
- becoming a great painter was what he called
- had the ability to fall asleep at the drop of a hat
- with a heavy metal key pressed between the thumb
- who believed that afternoon nap helped him get twice

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.

### A long-distance run in Britain

In the late summer of 2017, I became captivated by the sculpture, *A Line Made By Walking*. It was created in 1967 by Bristol artist Richard Long, who walked carefully backwards and forwards through a grassy field, drawing a footpath with his feet. This fleeting track of trampled grass was the opposite of a footpath. It led nowhere, and was created by one man.

Yet, it was a record of a journey, with endless possibilities of discovery within an ephemeral line. Pinning this photo to the wall, I began to plan a journey of my own that would trail a path through Britain’s landscapes. Many long-distance routes traverse the land, running from coast to coast and ending at the sea. Digging an old map of Britain out of the attic, I drew a different line, one without a destination, linking different footpaths until they formed a loop of almost 5,000 miles around the edges of the island.

Six weeks later, on a frosty October afternoon, “day one” started. Months lay ahead of me. I enjoy casual jogs and had a couple of marathons under my belt, but with legs tired and feet sore, I wondered if my body would ever stop aching. Nothing had prepared me for the weight of my tent and backpack. There were many moments of panic and pain, fatigue and frustration. There were days when I couldn’t see my hands through the fog, and days of rain and stomping through snow. Had I taken on too much?

One late-December afternoon, I finished earlier than usual and pitched my tent in the corner of a grassy field. As the sun began to set, I was snug inside my sleeping bag when I heard thunder approaching. Peeking out from my tent, I looked first to the sky. Then a movement caught my eye, and I watched a herd of cows charge into the field, with farmers on horses urging them. Panic-struck, I scrambled out of my tent, zipping it shut and ripping out its pegs. With everything still inside, I threw the tent over a nearby gate and hurled myself headfirst after it. I was muddy, bruised and relieved. I had learned my lesson and would never again set up camp too early in the day.

With no official path to follow from there, I **ploughed on** through the New Forest and to the South Downs, which rolled back to the coast at Brighton. Riding the chalky cliffs of Kent, I traced the edges of this county, along the Thames, past suburbs and sewage plants, dipping a toe into London’s eastern commuter belt at Gravesend, before retreating to Suffolk’s swollen riverbanks and shingle beaches. My final few weeks took me through the twisting salt marshes and mudflats of the Norfolk Broads, until I reached King’s Lynn in early February, 2018.

I ran slowly, with my home on my back, which gave me time to take in the landscapes I moved through, listen to the birdsong, appreciate the freedom of being outdoors – and stop at every castle, cafe and pub. Averaging about 18 miles a day, I took a day off every week staying in a hostel to wash, stretch, write and read.

After two months of running and camping, I booked a train ticket to enjoy a Christmas of home comforts. It was a shock to discover that my journey home would take less than two hours. But then I was back on track for one more month.

In a world of constant interruptions, media and noise, there is a freedom to multi-week journeys. Your world resets, and the days fly by so quickly you can hardly believe you've been moving for months. That is until it rains. When it rains in Wales, it pours, and everything slows down. It drowns the land, turning paths into rivers, seeping first into your shoes, then under your hood, and finally into your soul. Eventually, the sun emerges to bathe the land, and as tears mixed with rain dry on my cheeks, I don't want to be anywhere else.

12 The author was inspired by ...

- 1) a random event.
- 2) natural beauty.
- 3) a man's ideas.
- 4) a piece of art.

ОТВЕТ:

13 The author planned a route which ...

- 1) was traditional for runners.
- 2) lead to the seashore.
- 3) followed the coastline.
- 4) connected the islands.

ОТВЕТ:

14 Which type of challenges of a long-distance run is NOT mentioned in the text?

- 1) Organisational.
- 2) Climatic.
- 3) Emotional.
- 4) Physical.

ОТВЕТ:

15 What scared the author when she set up camp one day?

- 1) Storm.
- 2) Cattle.
- 3) Planes.
- 4) People.

ОТВЕТ:

16 *Plough on* in paragraph 5 (With no official path to follow from there, I ploughed on) most probably means continue ...

- 1) optimistically.
- 2) unwillingly.
- 3) relaxedly.
- 4) determinedly.

ОТВЕТ:

17 Which statement about the author's journey is FALSE?

- 1) She carried all necessities in her backpack.
- 2) She rested and recovered weekly.
- 3) The journey took about two months.
- 4) She returned to running after a break.

ОТВЕТ:

18 After the pouring rain described at the end of the text, the author was ...

- 1) annoyed.
- 2) content.
- 3) miserable.
- 4) energetic.

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.

**Moscow metro**

- 19 What do you know about the history of Moscow metro? In fact, it \_\_\_\_\_ in 1875, when some engineers had an idea to build an underground railway system like in London. BEGIN
- 20 The authorities \_\_\_\_\_ the idea much. A number of projects appeared though none was carried out. NOT LIKE
- 21 However, \_\_\_\_\_ they gave their consent. LATE

**The Acropolis Museum**

- 22 The Acropolis Museum is one of the most famous museums in the world. It \_\_\_\_\_ at the foot of the Athens Acropolis and houses a lot of Ancient Greek treasures unearthed from the Acropolis and its surroundings. LOCATE
- 23 Additionally, objects dating all the way from the Bronze Age to the Byzantine Era can also be viewed there. The Acropolis Museum is relatively young – it \_\_\_\_\_ in 2003. FOUND
- 24 However, the museum welcomed its \_\_\_\_\_ visitors only in 2009. ONE

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.

**Zhangjiajie National Park**

- 25 The movie *Avatar* has made Zhangjiajie National Park in China famous all over the world. It is known to be the source of \_\_\_\_\_ for the fantastic landscape in the film. INSPIRE
- 26 That is why it is a must-see destination for all \_\_\_\_\_ to China. VISIT
- 27 This is an ancient place – human \_\_\_\_\_ in this region is 100,000 years old. SETTLE
- 28 The park includes over 3,000 towering tree-topped sandstone pillars which reach for the clouds and look truly \_\_\_\_\_. At the ground level you will find green forests and beautiful streams waiting to be discovered. AMAZE
- 29 The national park is home to many rare species of animals, birds, and plants, which can best be discovered on foot along a multitude of wonderful hiking trails. \_\_\_\_\_ tourists can also go rafting along the Mengdonghe River. ADVENTURE

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.

## Ann

The sounds of the office Christmas party drifted into Ann's Brown's office through the partially open door. She 30 \_\_\_\_\_ no attention to it as she sat bent over her computer, trying to finish the last of her work before the Christmas break. It was Friday afternoon, Christmas was on Monday, and the offices of *Free Woman* magazine would be closed 31 \_\_\_\_\_ New Year's. She wanted to get her column in before she left, and she had lots to do before her children came home on Sunday morning to spend Christmas Eve and Christmas Day with her. She was 32 \_\_\_\_\_ them so much!

Ann was a journalist but she was 33 \_\_\_\_\_ to be an expert in psychology. She was often 34 \_\_\_\_\_ to be on panels about women's issues, or to appear on TV shows on all the major networks. She had majored in journalism in college and went to get a Master's in journalism at Cambridge. A few years after, she started writing the column. In order to 35 \_\_\_\_\_ greater credibility and insight, she had got a Master's in psychology and it had served her well. The column was at the front of the magazine now and many people bought the journal primarily to read her. What had originally been 36 \_\_\_\_\_ to as her "Ask me column" in editorial meetings was now a huge success. Both Ann and her column were treated with dignity and seriousness. And best of all, she loved what she did and found it rewarding. She had contemplated writing an advice book, but hadn't done it so far.

30

- 1) kept                      2) held                      3) paid                      4) took

Ответ:

31

- 1) until                      2) unless                      3) while                      4) unlike

Ответ:

32

- 1) losing                      2) missing                      3) failing                      4) lacking

Ответ:

33

- 1) confessed                      2) considered                      3) convinced                      4) concerned

Ответ:

34

- 1) proposed                      2) suggested                      3) offered                      4) invited

Ответ:

35

- 1) gain                      2) win                      3) earn                      4) grow

Ответ:

36

- 1) reviewed                      2) required                      3) referred                      4) regretted

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 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 Gordon:

**From:** Gordon@mail.uk  
**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru  
**Subject:** Education in Russia

... I have read a lot about school education in Europe, but I know nothing about education in Russia. At what age do Russian children go to school? How many years do they study at school? What subjects do Russian schoolchildren learn? My mum watched an interesting documentary on TV yesterday...

Write an email to Gordon.  
 In your message:

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

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 period of Russian history Zetland history students are mostly interested in. 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 period of Russian history do you consider the most interesting?	
Places of interest	Number of respondents (%)
Modern Russia	36
The Great Patriotic War	33
The reign of Peter the Great	21
The Great October Revolution	6
The Kievan Rus	4

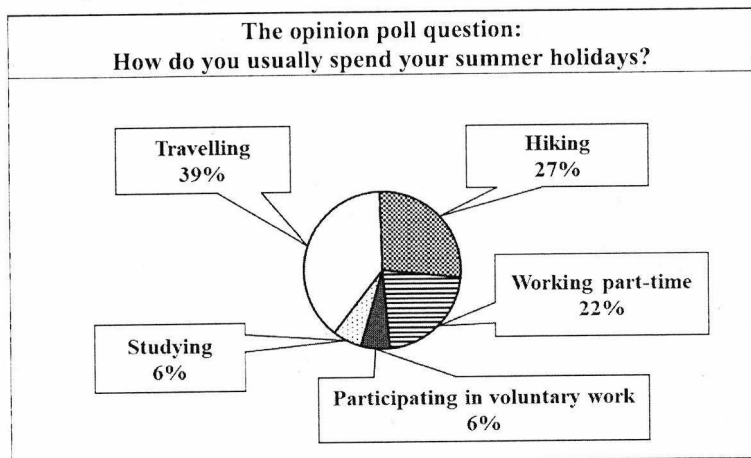
Write 200–250 words.

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 the history of a foreign country and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of studying history.

38.2

Imagine that you are doing a project on how Zetland university students usually spend their summer holidays. 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 students' summer holidays and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the best way to spend summer holidays for university students.



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