



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 When young George decided a friend's poem was bad, it was because he ...

- 1) already knew a lot about poetry.
- 2) somehow felt it to be insincere.
- 3) felt there was too much truth in it.

Ответ:

4 What does George say about his favourite poets?

- 1) They all write in English.
- 2) They are not formally skilled.
- 3) They write about ordinary life.

Ответ:

5 Which of the following could George NOT use at the beginning of his career?

- 1) A typewriter.
- 2) A notebook.
- 3) A computer.

Ответ:

6 When George had a full-time job in the morning he used to ...

- 1) have some time for himself.
- 2) read books on art history.
- 3) wake up his family.

Ответ:

7 What does George say about deadlines?

- 1) They help be better organized.
- 2) He doesn't like them.
- 3) He has not had to meet one for 20 years.

Ответ:

8 George compares writing poetry to skating and surfing because it ...

- 1) involves the use of metaphors.
- 2) combines tension with relaxation.
- 3) takes the same amount of effort.

Ответ:

9 What is, according to George, very important for a poet starting out?

- 1) When people wait for him to write a poem.
- 2) To spend a lot of time in the fields.
- 3) Wait patiently for the first line to come out.

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

1. Some facts from history
2. Not only for talking
3. A complex process
4. A hidden danger

5. Not only humans communicate
6. A silent language
7. An ancient language
8. More than just writing

- A.** Through hand movements rather than speech, people using sign language can communicate their thoughts and feelings. Around the world there are more than 100 sign languages, which are mainly used by deaf people. People using sign language make shapes, called signs, with their hands and arms. They also move their bodies and make facial expressions. Signs can stand for letters, words, or ideas. For example, to make the sign for cat, American Sign Language users hold their hands up to their faces and “draw” whiskers with their fingers.
- B.** In the 1700s, a priest in France taught deaf children a system for spelling out French words with hand gestures. Some gestures stood for letters; others stood for ideas. The system eventually became French Sign Language, which is still used in France. In 1817 Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet founded the first permanent school for the deaf in the United States. American Sign Language was formed by combining Gallaudet’s teachings with signs that deaf people already used among themselves. Today many countries have their own sign languages.
- C.** Calligraphy is the art of beautiful handwriting. In China, people consider calligraphy to be a high art form, like poetry or painting. Chinese calligraphers use brushes with ink on silk or paper. They do not change the look of the characters by adding decorations. Hebrew calligraphy is one of the oldest forms of writing. It has kept its basic style for hundreds of years. Copies of the Torah (the Jewish holy writings) are written by hand in Hebrew calligraphy. Arabic calligraphy has been an important art form in the Islamic world since the 600s.
- D.** Speech, or talking, is the form of language that people can hear. Writing is the other main form of language. People use speech to communicate with others. Animals do not use language in the same way that people do. But many animals can communicate using sounds. For example, dogs can whine, bark, growl, snarl, and howl. These sounds may express fear, danger, hunger, or other information. Some birds, such as the gray parrot, can even copy human speech. Nevertheless, humans are the only animals that can use speech to express complicated ideas.

- E.** People speak by forming different sounds in a certain order. These sounds make up words that others can understand. At the base of the throat is the larynx, or voice box. Inside the larynx are the vocal cords. When a person exhales air from the lungs, it passes between the vocal cords. The air makes the vocal cords vibrate. This vibration creates sounds which then pass through the throat, mouth, and nose. Sounds simply passing out of the mouth are not speech. People use the tongue, teeth, lips, jaw, and palate to shape the sounds to make words.
- F.** Also known as electronic mail, an e-mail is a message that is sent and received using computers. It is an important form of fast communication. It allows people to contact one another and share information all over the world. An e-mail message can contain text, sounds, images, or videos. Phishing is a type of internet fraud that involves sending fake e-mails. These e-mails may ask the recipient to reply with their bank or credit card details. The people who sent the e-mail use this information to steal money from the recipient.
- G.** The telephone is a very common device for communicating over a distance. With a telephone, a person can talk almost instantly with someone on the other side of the world. Modern cell phones can do things other than make calls. Most can send text messages to other cell phones. Many can take photographs, play music, get information from the internet, and send and receive e-mail. Certain phones, called smartphones, also run computer programs called applications, or apps. Apps let people play games, shop, read, get maps and directions, and do many other tasks.

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.

### Natural light show

Many people are fascinated by the Northern Lights – or the Aurora Borealis – but few know the science and myths related to this natural light show in the sky.

When the phenomenon is explained by advanced physicists A \_\_\_\_\_, it can be hard to see the link to the Northern Lights that dance spontaneously above one’s head. But the phenomenon can be explained in a simple way. People have the sun B \_\_\_\_\_. During large solar explosions and flares, huge quantities of particles are thrown out from the sun and into deep space. When these particles meet the Earth’s magnetic field, they are led towards an oval around the magnetic North Pole, C \_\_\_\_\_ of the atmosphere. The energy which is then released is sent to people as the Northern Lights.

It adds to the magic to know D \_\_\_\_\_ 100 kilometres above one’s head. Its immense power is the reason E \_\_\_\_\_, as it is helped by millions of atoms and molecules. As the composition of the Earth’s atmosphere varies, the colours of the Northern Lights span from green to purple. The Northern Lights appear in a belt, or an oval, F \_\_\_\_\_ in a regular position in relation to the sun.

Statistically, early spring and late autumn have the highest level of the aurora activity. However, one can see the northern lights in September, October, December, January and February as well. Peak time is between 11 p.m. and 2 a.m.

1. to thank for this natural phenomenon
2. who are studying the ancient myths
3. which is situated above the Earth
4. where they interact with the upper parts
5. that this performance happens almost
6. who specialise in the field of dynamics
7. why people can see it so clearly

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.

### Money mindset

What you believe about money, yourself and the world shapes how your life will unfold. This is called your money mindset. Every single day you have the power to make decisions that will move you forward financially, or set you back.

There are certain good money principles – like you should make a budget every month, live on less than you make, and don’t use debt to pay for stuff. But none of that matters if you don’t believe it’s possible to live that way. So many people **hit the snooze button** on their finances, as if they’ll just wake up one day and be able to retire. Maybe they hope to take their money more seriously later in life. Or maybe they think winning with money is only for “rich people.”

If that’s you, you’ve got to change your mindset. Your parents can’t make you care. Your friends can’t make you care. And as much as I wish I could, I can’t make you care. It’s on you to change your mindset. Your money mindset shapes the way you feel about debt, your attitude toward people who make more or less money than you, how easily you can give, your ability to invest with confidence, and more.

Your money mindset is influenced by many factors, including the psychology of money itself. Obviously, the experiences you’ve personally had around money will play a big role – things like if you had a part-time job in high school, if you’ve been at the receiving end of generosity, or how openly your parents talked about money growing up. Thinking about how money was handled in the household you grew up in will help you understand the foundation for your beliefs about money.

Researchers conducted a study of over 10,000 millionaires, and one of the most fascinating statistics to me was that 97% of millionaires believed *that they could become millionaires*. They believed that it was within their control. They believed *they* held the key to their success. And having that mindset – not an inheritance, fancy education or wealthy parents – is exactly what caused them to succeed. Henry Ford said, “Whether you believe you can do a thing or not, you are right.” This can be true for you as well. What you believe will drive your behaviour, which will lead to positive results.

I remember when I realized my mindset had shifted. I was fifteen years old when my parents had me open my first checking account, which meant I had to keep a budget. That is not when I developed a healthy money mindset. Far from it! I actually hated having to sit down and think of every little thing I may need to spend money on a month in advance. I also hated having to sometimes tell myself ‘no’ to shopping. But I did start to realize I’m really good at telling my money where to go. And if I could live within the boundaries of the budget, I could still spend money on things I wanted along the way.

We're not all wired the same, so forcing yourself to do a monthly budget might not be what changes you. Here are some other ways to change your mindset about money.

Some famous person once said, "You'll be the same person in a year as you are today, except for the people you meet and the books you read." If you want to give your brain the chance to change and grow, pick up a book. Read books that will influence your mind in a positive way.

Next, give away some money. Giving is the most fun you can have with money. And it's a proven way to change your mindset, too. It moves you on the spectrum from selfish to *selfless*.

Finally, believe in yourself. Some have bigger obstacles in their story than others, but simply believing is the first step. Your behaviour will follow your beliefs, making it easier to stick to good habits. And over time, your entire perspective will change for the better.

12 What does the term "money mindset" refer to in the context of paragraph 1?

- 1) Decision-making skills.
- 2) The beliefs and attitudes a person holds about money.
- 3) The ability to earn money.
- 4) The financial strategies.

Ответ:

13 The expression *hit the snooze button* in "people hit the snooze button on their finances" (paragraph 2) is closest in meaning to ...

- 1) believe in the best.
- 2) save money.
- 3) think carefully.
- 4) ignore good practices.

Ответ:

14 According to the author, what/who can change money mindset?

- 1) Getting into debt.
- 2) An example of rich people.
- 3) Only people themselves.
- 4) A person's relatives.

Ответ:

15 Which is NOT mentioned in the article as an impactful factor for money mindset?

- 1) Working experience.
- 2) Starting your family.
- 3) Childhood experience.
- 4) Getting good presents.

Ответ:

16 What surprised the author when she saw the statistics about millionaires?

- 1) Most of them grew up in disadvantaged families.
- 2) Self-confidence played a major role in their becoming successful.
- 3) The majority of millionaires undervalued their education.
- 4) They achieved excellent results without support.

Ответ:

17 The author uses her personal example to ...

- 1) show how shopping can influence your budget.
- 2) analyse what an unhealthy money mindset is like.
- 3) describe one way of changing money mindset.
- 4) teach the reader how to make a monthly budget.

Ответ:

18 What is the author's overall goal in the article?

- 1) To encourage the reader to think about their money mindset.
- 2) To describe various types of money mindsets.
- 3) To persuade the reader to save more money.
- 4) To share her own experience of budgeting.

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 secret of success**

19

Thomas A. Edison was a famous American inventor. He \_\_\_\_\_ the world a lot of useful inventions.

20

He \_\_\_\_\_ to be a genius by his contemporaries. However, Edison himself didn't think so.

21

He knew that if he didn't work hard, he \_\_\_\_\_ any further success.

**Ladybirds**

22

Ladybirds are beautiful creatures. Farmers love them as they help the crops to stay healthy. \_\_\_\_\_ look for them because they believe if you catch a ladybird and let it go free, it will bring good luck and happiness.

23

They also love counting spots on ladybirds. They think that the number of spots defines the age of ladybirds. However, it \_\_\_\_\_ true.

24

Ladybirds need \_\_\_\_\_ spots to scare predators away.

GIVE  
CONSIDER

NOT ACHIEVE

CHILD

NOT BE

THIS

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.

**Iguazu Falls**

25

Iguazu Falls are located on the border between Brazil and Argentina. They are \_\_\_\_\_ one of the world's most beautiful natural wonders.

CERTAIN

26

The \_\_\_\_\_ waterfalls span an awesome 1.7-mile width, broken up by several islands.

IMPRESS

27

It causes the \_\_\_\_\_ curtain of water to separate into hundreds of individual waterfalls which vary in height between 170 and 260 feet. The waterfalls are shared between the Iguazu National Park (Argentina) and the Iguacu National Park in Brazil.

POWER

28

On the Argentinean side, tourists can access the \_\_\_\_\_ falls using the Rainforest Ecological Train.

AMAZE

29

On the Brazilian side there is a canyon walkway and \_\_\_\_\_ helicopter flights are available for a bird's-eye view.

FORGET

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.

### To school

“Spotless,” said his father as he checked the boy’s uniform in the hall mirror. Jim Walker straightened his son’s blue tie, and 30 \_\_\_\_\_ a hair from his jacket. “Spotless,” he repeated. Fifty dollars for a pair of corduroys was all Bob could think about, even if his father had said they were worth every cent.

“Hurry up, Ruth, or we’ll be late,” his father 31 \_\_\_\_\_, glancing up towards the landing. But Jim still found time to pack the case in the trunk and move the car out of the driveway before Ruth finally appeared to wish her son luck on his first day. She gave Bob a big hug, and he was only grateful that there wasn’t another man in sight to witness the 32 \_\_\_\_\_. He hoped that his mother had got 33 \_\_\_\_\_ her disappointment that he hadn’t chosen St. Bede’s High, because he was already having second thoughts. After all, if he’d gone to St. Bede’s High, he could come home every night.

Bob took the seat next to his father in the front of the car and checked the clock on the dashboard. It was 34 \_\_\_\_\_ seven o’clock. “Let’s get going, Dad,” he said, desperate not to be late on his first day and to be 35 \_\_\_\_\_ for all the wrong reasons. 36 \_\_\_\_\_ Bob had visited Hartwood to be interviewed, it was still a terrifying moment when his father drove through the vast iron gates. Bob jumped out of the car before his father pulled on the hand brake.

- 30 1) required                      2) removed                      3) remained                      4) received

Ответ:

- 31 1) spoke                      2) told                      3) talked                      4) said

Ответ:

- 32 1) event                      2) effect                      3) issue                      4) affair

Ответ:

- 33 1) after                      2) out                      3) into                      4) over

Ответ:

- 34 1) really                      2) nearly                      3) rarely                      4) hardly

Ответ:

- 35 1) remembered                      2) reviewed                      3) reminded                      4) resembled

Ответ:

- 36 1) However                      2) Although                      3) Therefore                      4) Moreover

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. Письменная речь**

Для ответов на задания **37** и **38** используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или можно 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 Lily who writes:

<b>From:</b> Lily@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> Russian friend@ege.ru
<b>Subject:</b> Summer holidays

... School is over! Holidays are looming on the horizon, hurrah! Where do Russian teenagers spend summer holidays? What entertainment is popular among them? How do you prefer to spend your free time?

I took all my final exams last week ...

Write an email to Lily.  
In your message:

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her school-leaving exams.

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 **why some Zetlanders refuse to attend music schools**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of a survey (see the table below). **Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

<b>The survey question:</b>	
<b>Why do you refuse to attend a music school?</b>	
<b>Reasons</b>	<b>Number of respondents (%)</b>
No fast result	29
Time-consuming	23
Not interested in music	19
Far from home	15
No money for a quality instrument	14

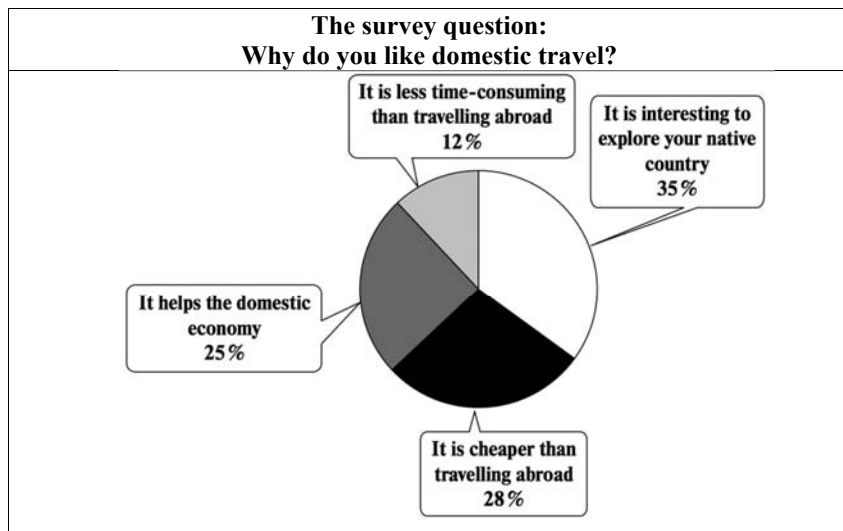
**Write 200–250 words.**

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 learning to play a musical instrument and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on whether one should be able to play a musical instrument.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **why people in Zetland like domestic travel**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of a survey (see the table below).

**Comment on the survey data 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 domestic travel and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of domestic travel in our lives.

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