

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.

К И М Ответ: **2** **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.

К И М 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.

К И М Ответ: **DO NOT KNOW** **DONOTKNOW**

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

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. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

- A colour can mean different things for different people.
- Colour preferences are gender related.
- Some colours should never be used.
- You can use colours for practical purposes.
- Colours can influence our emotions.
- Interpreting colours is culture related.
- Colours help people to improve their health.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
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). Запишите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- John had a perfect holiday in Spain.
- It was John's first visit to Spain.
- John's clothes were inexpensive.
- John's camera was a birthday gift.
- John knows he'll get a full compensation.
- Sandra is a very optimistic person.
- Sandra refuses to have lunch with John.

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 Tom Burk at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) He spent his entire life in Arizona.
- 2) He has changed several jobs.
- 3) He has won many various awards.

Ответ:

4 Speaking about choosing a career, Tom says that one has to ...

- 1) choose a career early.
- 2) start with a low-paid job.
- 3) be a bit adventurous.

Ответ:

5 Which of the following is TRUE about Tom?

- 1) Some of his notes turn out useless.
- 2) Streets are not a good place to overhear.
- 3) He uses all of the material he gathers.

Ответ:

6 Tom is very attentive to details in his writing because it helps his readers to ...

- 1) show the importance of the character.
- 2) understand the character better.
- 3) sympathize with the character.

Ответ:

7 How did Tom get the material for one of his most famous articles?

- 1) He used the opinions of other people about the character.
- 2) He had a long interview with the main character.
- 3) He communicated with the character's relatives.

Ответ:

8 What made the article about the woman sensational?

- 1) It resembled the screenplay of a blockbuster.
- 2) It was a very confusing story for the readers.
- 3) It was a portrait of a certain part of the society.

Ответ:

9 How does Tom feel about the story about the woman on the bus?

- 1) Modest.
- 2) Satisfied.
- 3) Critical.

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. Less interest in English | 5. How we see language change |
| 2. The stages of evolution | 6. The benefits of humanities |
| 3. A new way of teaching | 7. What can become shorter |
| 4. Don't worry, language is safe | 8. A turn away from humanities |

- A. An English literature university course teaches criticism, a form of analysis that suits the workplace very well. STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) doesn't develop these skills in the same way. Almost none of my colleagues have a degree in humanities, and it shows. A humanities student learns a history of systems, approaches, and theories. They learn how these failed and why. By contrast, STEM encourages the view that the world is a system that can be manipulated.
- B. The lack of science, maths and language teachers has been talked about for years. But a shortage of English teachers has gone under the radar. Although last year's target for new trainees was met, in the two previous years it was missed. English used to be among the most popular subjects, both to teach and to learn. Lessons had a reputation for being creative and even fun. But a dramatic drop in the number of A-level entries and applications to study English at university suggests that some of the enthusiasm has gone.
- C. What is happening to the English in schools is an approach where spelling, punctuation and grammar have come to dominate. This is called "new formalism". In the new curriculum, content and meaning are sacrificed to a recipe-type approach. The instructions that students receive look like this: take an adverb and some wow words, add a pinch of unusual punctuation. You don't have to be against the traditional staples of grammar to see the pitfalls of this or the bad effect of making GCSE grades very important.
- D. In the UK, the number of students beginning foreign language courses fell by 10% last year; art and design by 5%. The situation is similar in the US. There, humanities courses became far less popular after the financial crisis of 2008/09. In the late 1960s, almost 40 out of one hundred graduates had a degree in humanities. This figure is now 5 out of 100. The Atlantic last year called this a "crisis", arguing that the cause is students' anxieties about the job market and a very pragmatic view of higher education as a means to earn a higher salary.

- E. There is no such thing as linguistic decline, if we are talking about what ideas a language can express. We need not fear a breakdown in communication. Our language will always be as flexible and rich as it has been up to now. Those who warn about English becoming worse haven't learnt about the history of the language. The language will never erode to the point that "we shall use a series of grunts to talk". The clearest evidence for this is that warnings about how poor modern English is have been around for a long time.
- F. The hard truth is that English, like all other languages, is constantly evolving. It is the speed of the change that creates the illusion of decline. Older speakers recognise that the norms they grew up with are replaced with new ones they are not as comfortable using. This difficulty doesn't feel good, and the bad feelings are translated into criticism and complaint. If we lived for hundreds of years, we would be able to see the bigger picture. Because when you zoom out, you can see that language change happens at every level.
- G. A form that linguistic change often takes is grammaticalization. Once a word has become a grammatical marker, rather than something that carries a concrete meaning, it is pronounced lazily. That is why "I'm going to" becomes "I'm gonna", or even, in some dialects, "Imma". But this change in pronunciation is only evident when "going to" is grammatical. When it is a verb describing real movement, there is no place for laziness. That is why you can say "I'm gonna study history" but not "I'm gonna to the shop".

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.

South Africa

South Africa is one of the world's finest tourist destinations. The country offers visitors from the northern hemisphere a welcome change of climate in the less agreeable seasons of their year. South Africa has sunshine during 250 days in the year, magnificent scenery, unique wildlife habitats **A**.

South Africa is a land of striking contrasts. Tourists arriving in the country will be struck at once by the contrast between modernity and tradition and the mingling of people of different origins and race, **B**, ready interest and friendliness.

Everywhere in South Africa tourists will come upon evidence of the country's long history, **C**. The rock drawings of the Bushmen bear witness to its oldest known inhabitants. There is evidence too of the life of the black people of South Africa and of the white people **D** and thereafter, for more than 300 years, controlled the destinies of the country.

South Africa's real wealth, however, lies in its magnificent scenery, **E**. There are rugged rocky coasts, broad sandy beaches, mountains, lakes, rivers, fertile arable land and amazing subtropical forests. In seventeen National Parks, **F**, and hundreds of private game reserves visitors can observe South Africa's unique flora and fauna. There they can see the world's largest, tallest and smallest terrestrial mammals.

1. who meet visitors with openness
2. which is as old as mankind itself
3. including the famous Kruger Park
4. who first settled on the Cape in 1652
5. walking in the park and enjoying nature
6. and a great range of leisure activities
7. which is still unspoiled by mass tourism

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.

The most precious gift of all

Sitting in a summer house in my parents' back garden in the torrential rain was one of the best Christmases I've ever had. It wasn't what we planned. And it wasn't Christmas Day. But it did bring on a sudden revelation about the importance of being with those you love over presents you choose for them.

I had been stockpiling presents since July. At the best of times, my Christmas shopping typically finishes on Nov. 1. This time, I went a little over the top. Every time "useless" stores opened last year, I went Christmas shopping. A jumper for my dad, perhaps; some inexpensive costume jewellery for my mum; an interesting book for my brother; delicious and unusual foodie treats from fancy department stores. Silly games. I went to Capri one weekend for work over the summer and spent all my euros on ceramic souvenirs: small dishes and tea towels decorated with lemons, all those tiny **bits and bobs** which look lovely on the mantelpiece. These would be unique and lovely gifts, I thought.

I pride myself on being a good gift-giver. I enjoy it, and soon I amassed a pile of them in a corner of the bedroom. I would rearrange them, take stock. It was comforting to contemplate them. If there were presents to open, then everything would be fine.

My husband and I went to visit my parents for an afternoon. We entered the back garden by the side gate, not going in the house at all. The gazebo, a pop-up metal frame with a polyester canopy, blinked with fairy lights to a backdrop of grey and cold dullness. A little outdoor fireplace unit was burning cheering us up. It was time for the gift-giving. I had been careful not to scuff the paper on the way up or let it get wet. I wanted **it** all to be perfect. My Santa sacks bulged. Out came another gift, another and another. My parents were thrilled with everything, of course, and my dad told me I shouldn't have.

But I wanted to. I wanted to indulge them to make up for not having been able to see them, trying to plug that hole of upset and distress with pretty and nice things, the little pleasures they could hopefully live off until we could see each other more often. But after all that fuss, what stands out in my memory is the time we spent together. My mum's teary joy at seeing us – clearly the best thing that happened to her the whole year. The shivers from the cold even though I was wearing four layers, and all those cracker jokes we shared.

According to a survey by the reputable data research platform, 15 per cent of the 6,000 people in North America, Europe and Australia who were questioned plan to spend more on Christmas presents this year than last year, with 38 per cent planning to start their shopping early. I plan to do the reverse. And I know I'm not the only one who has re-evaluated how their time is spent and with whom.

During the last couple of years, I found myself constantly around strangers: the lady at the till when I bought my groceries, the staff where I bought my takeaway coffee, the estate agent at a property viewing. These people were in my life, while the people actually part of my life couldn't be.

Brutal though it might sound, I've now streamlined my social circle; there is a hierarchy in place. And I'm considering my personal time to be a luxury gift, as is the people's I want to see. Rhetorically, this sounds nice and practically it has – it feels like it has – a lot of merits. It is similar to giving experiential gifts rather than material ones. Experiences are something that builds a social connection between the giver and the receiver. No matter what happens and irrespective of the place I'm to spend this Christmas, I'm going to put it to the test.

12 According to the author, the best Christmas is the one ...

- 1) that you didn't have before.
- 2) that necessarily involves gift-giving.
- 3) celebrated in a familiar place.
- 4) spent with your nearest and dearest.

Ответ:

13 Which of the following is NOT true according to the text?

- 1) The author bought a knitted piece of clothing for her father.
- 2) The author's mother got an expensive set of earrings.
- 3) The author prepared a book for her sibling.
- 4) There was a special gift for everyone.

Ответ:

14 The expression “bits and bobs” in Paragraph 2 is similar in meaning to ...

- 1) a collection of pottery.
- 2) an assortment of small pieces.
- 3) a set of unusual souvenirs.
- 4) a selection of fruit and flowers.

Ответ:

15 It boosted the author's mood to ...

- 1) open her own presents.
- 2) choose and decorate presents.
- 3) look at the presents bought for others.
- 4) wrap and re-wrap her gifts for the family.

Ответ:

16 The word “it” (“I wanted it all ...”) in Paragraph 4 refers to the ...

- 1) time spent with her husband.
- 2) festive decorations of the fireplace.
- 3) paper presents were wrapped into.
- 4) gift-giving and receiving process.

Ответ:

17 According to Paragraph 6, the author will ...

- 1) spend less money on Christmas gifts.
- 2) spend more time shopping for Christmas gifts.
- 3) make a list of people to spend her next Christmas with.
- 4) buy more presents to make up for the lack of her time.

Ответ:

18 The most precious gift according to the author is ...

- 1) time.
- 2) money.
- 3) experience.
- 4) social connection.

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.

Onions

19 Do you like onions? This vegetable is very useful indeed. It has _____ vitamins than many other vegetables that we eat. MANY

20 Europeans discovered the benefits of onions 5,000 years ago. Onions were so expensive that people even _____ for things with them. They used onions as money. PAY

21 Now onions _____ for food and making cosmetics. USE

22 **Domestic foxes** Foxes are beautiful animals. _____ like to watch films or cartoons about them. CHILD

23 They also sometimes want to have foxes as pets but wild foxes _____ be good pets. NOT CAN

24 That is why scientists managed to make a new breed of foxes that behave like cats and dogs. Some people _____ this new type of pets already. BUY

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.

Maslenitsa

Maslenitsa or the Pancake Week is one of Russia's most popular festivals. It has no fixed date and falls on the final week before Lent – sometime in February or early March. It is a _____ of sunlight and the coming of spring – CELEBRATE people say goodbye to the long cold winter.

25 _____, Maslenitsa was celebrated carnival style which included horse racing, fistfights and pancakes or blini. TRADITIONAL

26 Today, the horse racing and fistfights are not so common, but eating _____ pancakes served with honey, caviar, fresh cream and butter is still very much prevalent. TASTE

27 The round golden blini, made every day of the Maslenitsa week, _____ the sun and its warmth. SYMBOL

28 _____ are known to eat as many of them as possible during Maslenitsa since the seven days of festivities are followed by seven somber weeks of the Great Lent. RUSSIA

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.

At home

When Lisa woke up on New Year's morning, the DVD had finished, her laptop battery had run out, and the lights were on. She got up to plug her computer into the charger, looked out her window, and saw that it was snowing **30** outside, and almost everything had come to a standstill. A few buses were running, and there were one or two taxis moving slowly. The snow was deep.

She went to make herself a cup of coffee, and sat down at the new computer that had been a gift from her elder sister. She still wasn't totally at ease with it, it had more options and fancy frills than her old one, but she loved it. She **31** what to do for the rest of the day. **32** she promised to visit her sister, she didn't want to go out in bad weather. There were letters she had to answer for the column, her mail and her blog. She thought of Sam and his family in London, and Jennie in New York with Tom. She wanted to know where her younger daughter was and what she was doing. She sat staring at the blank screen for a while, and an idea suddenly **33** to her. It was just a tiny thought in her mind, but she had a sudden urge to play with it and see where it went. She started writing a novel **34** on the history of her own family. Lisa was writing furiously as the story unfolded in her head. She was stunned by the story that had suddenly come to her.

It was the story of a family of women who had **35** an exciting business in a male-dominated industry and world. They **36** in doing what many men failed to do.

- 30** 1) thickly 2) heavily 3) hardly 4) strongly

Ответ:

- 31** 1) wandered 2) wounded 3) worried 4) wondered

Ответ:

- 32** 1) however 2) nevertheless 3) although 4) therefore

Ответ:

- 33** 1) occurred 2) happened 3) appeared 4) arrived

Ответ:

- 34** 1) created 2) grounded 3) founded 4) based

Ответ:

- 35** 1) meant 2) built 3) held 4) kept

Ответ:

- 36** 1) achieved 2) completed 3) succeeded 4) managed

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. 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 Rosie:

From: Rosie@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: Surroundings

... I live in a small town, but it is famous for its mountain views. What are the tourist attractions of your region? Do you think a week is enough to get acquainted with it? What is the best season to visit your region and why?
 You know, I've joined our school theatre club ...

Write an email to Rosie.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the school theatre club.

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 household chores most Zetland teenagers have to do**. 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.**

Household chores	Number of respondents (%)
Cooking	33
Vacuuming	30
Taking the rubbish out	22
Washing up	10
Watering the plants	5

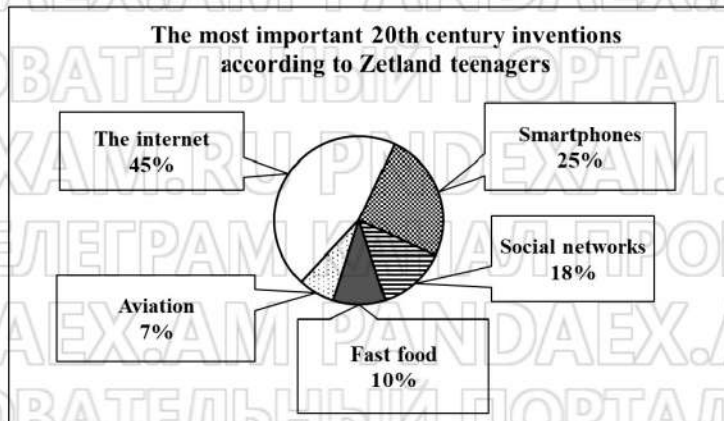
Write **200–250 words**.

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 a household chore and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of sharing the household chores in a family.

38.2 Imagine that you are doing a project on **what 20th century inventions Zetland teenagers consider to be the most important**. 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 with the technical progress that people can face and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the disadvantages of the technical progress.



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