

Вариант 13806

№ 1.

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А–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.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

1. A childhood impression can have a big impact on the future.
2. Children can be easily tricked.
3. All that glitters is not gold, but... it can be even better!
4. Put a crown on a donkey, and it's still a donkey!
5. I've developed a new hobby out of an old one.
6. Hands of a working man should be free of nonsense.
7. It's not a personal preference — just part of the job description!

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

[Аудиофайл](#)



№ 2.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

1. Save your children from this nightmare!
2. Playing a musical instrument is educational.
3. Listening to classical music is healthy.
4. Classical music is similar to literature.
5. It's just too much effort for the parent!
6. Classical music is an excellent background.
7. Watching musicians is like watching sport.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

[Аудиофайл](#)



№ 3.

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

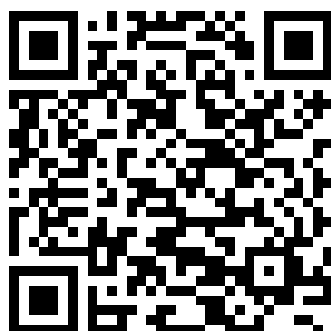
Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

- A. John and Sandra live in the UK.
- B. John is pessimistic about the weather for the next week.
- C. Sandra's parents travel very often.
- D. It's Sandra's first visit to Thailand.
- E. The best time to visit the floating markets is the midday.
- F. Sandra's mother didn't buy anything in Bangkok.
- G. John thinks it's not worth going to Bangkok's markets.

Запишите в ответ цифры, расположив их в порядке, соответствующем буквам:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

[Аудиофайл](#)



№ 4.

[Аудиофайл](#)



Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

What do we learn about Caroline Stockwell at the beginning of the interview?

1. She studies music at the university.
2. She was born in Michigan, USA.
3. She teaches music at the university.

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

According to Caroline, counselors at Blue Lake Music Summer Camp...

1. ...help campers choose their career.
2. ...make the life of campers enjoyable.
3. ...provide music tutoring after lessons.

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

What inspired Caroline to become a camp counselor?

1. Her college major in psychology.
2. Her experiences as a child at camp.
3. Her passion for teaching music.

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

According to Caroline, what is a common difficulty that young campers face?

1. Lack of practice rooms with pianos.
2. Too much work and no time to relax.
3. Missing their homes and families.

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Caroline wanted the presenter to give a definition of sports because she wanted to...

1. ...make sure that she understood correctly what the presenter meant.
2. ...explain that there was nothing about sports that music didn't offer.
3. ...show that children who do music get too tired to do sports as well.

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

What important etiquette rule do campers learn at Blue Lake Summer Camp?

1. The audience should clap after each part of a musical piece.
2. It is forbidden to shout and cheer in a classical music concert.
3. It is considered rude to clap between parts of a musical piece.

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

The audience at the concert laughed and clapped loudly because they...

1. ...found the situation funny and took the performer's words as a kind joke.
 2. ...were glad that finally the concert was over, and they were allowed to clap.
 3. ...were happy that they were not scolded for clapping at the wrong place.
-

Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. A good source of information.
2. From elitist knowledge to democratic usage.
3. The revival of letter writing.
4. A beautiful tradition lost.
5. Making it quick and efficient.
6. The victory of technology.
7. Beauty is forever.
8. As long as you can write on it!

А. There is something pleasant about receiving a handwritten letter from a friend. It is also very enjoyable to write a letter—choosing the paper and envelope, writing with a favourite pen, and the satisfying closure of licking the envelope and putting on a stamp. Unfortunately, since the widespread use of email, not many people write and send letters any more. The history of letter writing, however, is very interesting.

Б. Before the invention of the postal service, letters were delivered on foot by couriers. The ancient Greeks used athletic runners for that. Later, horses were used because they were faster and could be changed at various stations. The Romans developed this system into a postal service. The Latin word 'positus' meant carriers, and that is where the English word 'post' comes from.

В. The material of letter writing has changed over time. Originally, people wrote on clay tablets. Later the Egyptians started using papyrus, a plant that grows in the river. The English word 'paper' comes from this plant. In the West, paper was produced from animal skins. In medieval times, the Saxons used the bark of the beech tree, called bok. This is where the English word 'book' comes from.

Г. Literacy has had a big effect on letter writing: if you can't read you can't write letters! Before the 15th century letter writing was restricted to governments, the church, and the aristocracy. After the invention of the printing press that made books cheaper, literacy was greatly increased. Ordinary people started writing letters and it became the most popular and the only way of long distance communication until the invention of the telegraph in 1837.

Д. Much of what we know of the lives of people long dead comes from personal letters. Certainly books have provided historical information about the Ancient Greek and Roman civilizations, but much of what we know of daily life from these periods comes from letters. Modern biographers get most of their information about the famous people they are writing about from their correspondence.

Е. In the 18th and 19th centuries, letter writing was considered an art and essential part of life. People wrote not only to keep in touch but also as a method of literary expression, as a work of art, and conformed to conventions of etiquette and form. Literary figures wrote letters knowing that they would be read in the future by historians, and one day might be published. There were even novels consisting of a series of letters, known as the epistolary novel.

Ж. Even after the telephone became a common fixture in homes, people continued to write letters. What killed the letter was the widespread use of email, and the development of texting and chatting on social media. This type of communication holds many advantages. You don't need to worry about the hassle of paper, envelopes, stamps, and going to the mailbox. It is also possible to get an instant reply.

Текст	А	Б	В	Г	Д	Е	Ж
Заголовок							

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 Super Soaker story

Super Soakers are a familiar part of summer fun, but did you know the toy was inspired by a part meant for a refrigerator? It's true! An accident sparked its creation, but its success took years of hard work.

Lonnie Johnson, A _____, has always been interested in how things work. As a kid, he took his toys apart and put them back together. B _____. In 1982, Johnson's day job was working on spacecraft in California. In the evening, he worked on his own inventions. One of his projects was a refrigerator that cooled with water C _____. One evening, he hooked a part he'd made to a bathroom sink so he could test it. It sprayed a strong stream of water across the sink! It made Johnson think D _____.

He made the plastic parts for his water blaster in his basement, put it together, and asked his seven-year-old daughter to test it. As he watched her water fight with the other kids, he realised she was able to drench them E _____.

Johnson wanted to make and sell the water blaster himself. F _____. He didn't have that much extra money, so he decided to find a toy company as a partner. He tried and failed for the next 7 years. Since then, the Super Soaker became one of the best-selling toys of all time and has brought a lot of fun to kids everywhere.

1. before her friends even got close with their squirt guns
2. called the Power Blaster, came out in 1990 and ever since
3. which led his friends to nickname Lonnie "The Professor"
4. but it would cost \$200,000 to make 1,000 of them
5. instead of the environmentally harmful chemical used then
6. the man behind the invention of the Super Soaker
7. that a high-powered water blaster might be a lot of fun

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

A good night's sleep – an impossible dream?

Tonight, do yourself a favor. Shut off the TV, log off the Internet and unplug the phone. Relax, take a bath, maybe sip some herbal tea. Then move into the bedroom. Set your alarm clock for a time no less than eight hours in the future, fluff up your pillows and lay your head down for a peaceful night of restorative shut-eye. That's what American doctors advise.

American sleep experts are sounding an alarm over America's sleep deficit. They say Americans are a somnambulant nation, stumbling groggily through their waking hours for lack of sufficient sleep. They are working longer days— and, increasingly, nights— and they are playing longer, too, as TV and the Internet expand the range of round-the-clock entertainment options. By some estimates, Americans are sleeping as much as an hour and a half less per night than they did at the turn of the century—and the problem is likely to get worse.

The health repercussions of sleep deprivation are not well understood, but sleep researchers point to ills ranging from heart problems to depression. In a famous experiment conducted at the University of Chicago in 1988, rats kept from sleeping died after two and a half weeks. People are not likely to drop dead in the same way, but sleep deprivation may cost them their lives indirectly, when an exhausted doctor prescribes the wrong dosage or a sleepy driver weaves into someone's lane.

What irritates sleep experts most is the fact that much sleep deprivation is voluntary. "People have regarded sleep as a commodity that they could shortchange," says one of them. "It's been considered a mark of very hard work and upward mobility to get very little sleep. It's a macho attitude." Slumber scientists hope that attitude will change. They say people have learned to modify their behavior in terms of lowering their cholesterol and increasing exercise. Doctors also think people need to be educated that

allowing enough time for sleep and taking strategic naps are the most reliable ways to promote alertness behind the wheel and on the job.

Well, naps would be nice, but at the moment, employers tend to frown on them. And what about the increasing numbers of people who work at night? Not only must they work while their bodies' light-activated circadian rhythms tell them to sleep, they also find it tough to get to sleep after work. Biologists say night workers have a hard time not paying attention to the 9-to-5 day because of noises or family obligations or that's the only time they can go to the dentist. There are not too many dentists open at midnight.

As one might imagine, companies are springing up to take advantage of sleeplessness. One of the companies makes specially designed shift-work lighting systems intended to keep workers alert around the clock. Shiftwork's theory is that bright light, delivered in a controlled fashion, can help adjust people's biological clocks. The company president says they are using light like a medicine. So far, such special lighting has been the province of NASA astronauts and nuclear power plant workers. He thinks that in the future, such systems may pop up in places like hospitals and 24-hour credit-card processing centers. Other researchers are experimenting with everything from welder's goggles (which night workers wear during the day) to human growth hormones. And, of course, there is always what doctors refer to as "therapeutic caffeine use", but everyone is already familiar with that.

So, is a good night's sleep an impossible dream for Americans? Maybe so.

The advice of American doctors is all about...

1. ...ways to reduce negative effect of modern technologies.
2. ...complex measures that ensure healthy sleep.
3. ...positive effect of herbal therapy.
4. ...the process of restoring from unexpected psychological stress.

Americans are referred to as a "somnambulant nation" because they...

1. ...need special help to fall asleep.
2. ...are sleepwalkers.
3. ...regularly wake up at night.
4. ...don't get enough sleep to function effectively.

Experiments with sleep deprivation proved that...

1. ...it inevitably leads to death.
2. ...its repercussions have finally become predictable.
3. ...it is likely to result in a variety of health problems.
4. ...animal and human reactions are very much alike.

There is a tendency to sleep less because...

1. ...people want to look tough at any cost.
2. ...people think they can reduce sleeping hours without any harm.
3. ...people have learned to cope with less sleep just as they have learned to lower cholesterol.
4. ...otherwise they lose career and social opportunities.

Having naps during the day would be nice, but...

1. ...doctors do not find them effective.
2. ...people won't take them voluntarily.
3. ...bosses are against this.
4. ...it is difficult to arrange.

People who work at night can hardly...

1. ... visit their friends
2. ...consult dentists when needed.
3. ...socialize to their liking.
4. ...ever sleep without ear-plugs.

The main aim of specially designed shift-work lighting system is...

1. ...to help people feel alert at night.
2. ...to provide better lightning.
3. ...to prevent heart diseases.
4. ...to stimulate human growth hormones.

№ 8.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово WIN так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The Sydney Opera House

For many years there was no good opera house in Australia. In 1954, Jorn Utzon from Denmark _____ a competition organized by the Australian government to build an opera house. The construction lasted for fourteen years until 1973.

№ 9.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово IT так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The sports capital of the world has 70 percent of _____ total population participating at least once a week in a particular recreational activity or sport.

№ 10.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово TRY так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

I shouldn't be expected to stay silent, should I? I couldn't be silent even if I_____.

№ 11.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово BE так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The Office

Martha works in an office. Her job is to hire new people. The more work the new members of staff carry out, the higher their pay.

Martha wishes her job _____ as highly paid as some of the other employees'.

№ 12.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово BE так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Silk fabric is usually very thin, and so _____ the fibers that it is made of.

№ 13.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово HAPPEN так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Sarah's favourite part of the trip _____ on the last night. She and her family went to a special dinner and a show called luau.

№ 14.

Образуйте от слова CHILD однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Mikhail Vrubel

Mikhail Vrubel is a renowned Russian painter who worked in almost all genres of art, including graphics and sculpture. He was born in Omsk to an ordinary family. In his early _____ Vrubel was very weak because of the harsh Siberian climate.

№ 15.

Образуйте от слова DUST однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

With no rain, little soil, and _____ air, farmers started losing their crops and money. There was nothing they could do.

№ 16.

Образуйте от слова COLOUR однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

There is a deep contrast between the _____ exterior of the church and its modest interior.

№ 17.

Образуйте от слова COLONY однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Then the British decided to _____ this place during the 1858 Fraser Canyon Gold Rush.

№ 18.

Образуйте от слова POPULAR однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

At first, only the New York World published such puzzles every week. But in 1924 the first collection of World puzzles was printed in book form and crossword puzzles immediately gained _____.

№ 19.

Father Feels Starved

In the summers, when we went to the country, we usually hired a temporary cook to go with us, so that Margaret could stay in town. We hated to leave her, but the idea was that somebody must stay to 30_____ care of the house.

But this didn't work well. No matter how few the substitute's faults were, Father had no patience with them. One summer, I remember, there was a nice woman Delia who got on well with Mother because she was so obliging and pleasant, but who didn't 31_____ Father at all. "I don't give a damn how obliging she is," he 32_____ to say. "If she won't oblige me by cooking something fit to eat, she can go."

This didn't sound unreasonable, but to 33_____ the truth, Delia cooked well enough for the rest of us. Mother tried to 34_____ no attention to Father's grumbling. At breakfast Father would put down his coffee cup in disgust and roar: "Does she call this confounded mess coffee? Take it away!" And while Mother and Delia were frantically making a fresh pot, he would eat all of his omelet and bacon, and then declare that he was starved.

The longer Delia stayed with us, the more alarmed Father became. He ate heartily, but he said he didn't feel nourished. At last Mother had to 35_____ that it was impossible to go on like this. "This is Delia's last night. I do hope you will like Tobo, they say, he is a very good cook."

The next night, Father found out, that the first dish was too Oriental and the meat underdone. So Mother sent for Margaret. She knew she could always depend 36_____ Margaret.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Help.
2. Make.
3. Give.
4. Take.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Agree.
2. Suit.
3. Fit.
4. Match.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Held.
2. Kept.
3. Used.
4. Took.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Speak.
2. Talk.
3. Say.
4. Tell.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Pay.
2. Draw.
3. Bring.
4. Turn.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Admit.
2. Adopt.
3. Decide.
4. Promise.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. In.
2. On.
3. At.
4. Of.

№ 20.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Nancy:

From: Friend@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: Welcome
<i>...I hope you liked my New Year card. Where and how did you celebrate New year this time? What was the weather like? What's your secret wish or at least hopes and expectations for the coming year? I've redecorated my room and it looks much nicer now...</i>

Write an email to Nancy.
In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask 3 questions about the way her room looks now.

Write 100–140 words.
Remember the rules of email writing.

№ 21.

38.1. Imagine that you are doing a project on how teenagers relax after a busy day 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.

Ways	Number of respondents (%)
Having a hobby	38
Spending time with friends	31
Sleeping	15
Walking in the open air	10
Eating tasty food	6

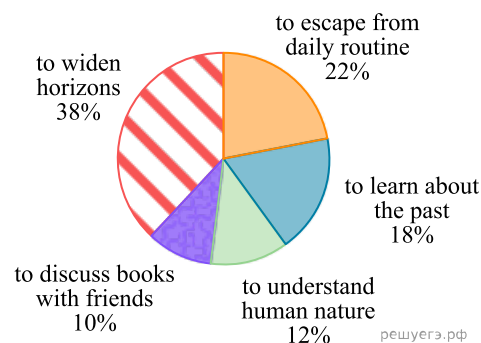
Write 200–250 words.

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 having a rest and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of relaxing well in our lives.

38.2. Imagine that you are doing a project on why people in Zetland should study literature. 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 studying literature and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of studying literature.

Nº 22.

Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Cobras in snake-charming acts are responding to the sight of the flute, not its sound. Snakes don't really hear music though they are certainly not deaf. They have no external ears or eardrums, but can sense vibrations transmitted up from the ground into their jaw and the belly muscles. They also seem to be able to detect airborne sounds via an inner ear. It used to be thought that snakes could not hear at all because they don't respond to loud noises but research at Princeton has shown that they have acute hearing.

The key discovery was how the snake's inner ear functions. It appears that their hearing is tuned to the frequency range of noises and vibrations made by the movement of larger animals, so music would be meaningless to them. Charmed cobras stand upright if threatened and sway in response to the movement of the instrument. If they strike at the flute, they hurt themselves, so they don't do it again.

Nº 23.

Study the advertisement.

Join our fitness club!



You are considering going to the fitness club and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following.

1. Location.
2. Programmes for beginners.
3. Special equipment needed.
4. Qualified coaches.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

№ 24.

You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

[Аудиофайл](#)



№ 25.

Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project "Work throughout the life". You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1-2) of completing schoolwork and working for an employer;
- mention the disadvantages (1-2) of completing schoolwork and working for an employer;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project—whether you prefer work as a way to learn or a way to earn money.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

