

Вариант 13808

№ 1.

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.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

1. Cooking can become a great career.
2. Cooking can help save some money.
3. Cooking takes too much of your time.
4. Cooking is always very expensive.
5. Cooking can be a way to lose weight.
6. It's great to cook on special occasions.
7. Cooking brings families together.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

[Аудиофайл](#)



№ 2.

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A–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.

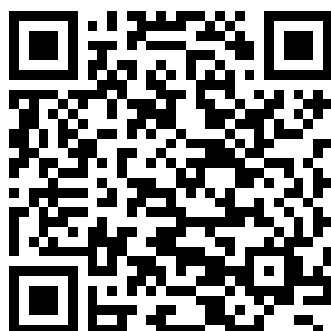
Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

- 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](#)



№ 3.

[Аудиофайл](#)



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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

What do we learn about Peter Johnson at the beginning of the interview?

1. He is participating in a scientific experiment.
 2. He is originally from Anchorage, Alaska.
 3. He studies biology and electrical engineering.
-

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

According to Peter, the rats he works with...

1. ...have a similarity with squirrels and hamsters.
 2. ...carry their babies in a pouch in the mouth.
 3. ...carry their babies in a pouch like kangaroos.
-

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Which one of these senses is NOT well developed in the African pouched rats?

1. Smell.
 2. Eyesight.
 3. Hearing.
-

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

According to Peter, compared to dogs, rats...

1. ...can crawl through the ruins better.
 2. ...are easier to train to send signals.
 3. ...have a better sense of smell.
-

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Which of the following has the biggest chance of working in the ruins?

1. Global Positioning System.
2. A low-frequency signal.
3. Video stream.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

What is not one of Peter's tasks?

1. To make the backpack comfortable.
2. To make the backpack lightweight.
3. To make the backpack easy to put on.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

According to Peter, the rats he is training will be used in...

1. ...the United States of America.
2. ...different foreign countries.
3. ...both in the USA and abroad.

№ 4.

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

1. Plan beforehand.
2. Carnival roots.
3. The best viewpoints.
4. Styles of dancing.
5. A music group for a street.
6. Carnival's music.
7. The time for pleasure.
8. The time to attend the Carnival.

A. Carnival is the most famous holiday in Brazil and has become a world-famous annual celebration. It is celebrated in towns and villages throughout Brazil for almost a week 40 days before Easter, which is usually in February, the hottest month in the Southern Hemisphere. Officially, it starts on Saturday and finishes on Fat Tuesday with the beginning of Lent on Ash Wednesday, during which some Christians give up something that they enjoy.

B. The most colourful events take place in the Carnival World Capital, Rio de Janeiro. It was the original place where, in 1723, Portuguese immigrants went out onto the streets soaking each other with buckets of water and throwing mud and food, often ending up in street brawls and riots. The concept kept changing throughout the 1800s with more organized parades, where the Emperor with a group of aristocrats joined in masks with luxurious costumes and music.

C. Now the parade varies from state to state. It is a mixture of arts. The music

played during Rio Carnival is samba—a unique Brazilian music originating from Rio. It's also a dance form that was invented by the poor Afro-Brazilians as a type of ritual music. The word "samba" meant to pray to the spirits of the ancestors and the gods of the African Pantheon. As a noun, it could mean a complaint or a cry.

D. Even today, the most involved groups in Rio Carnival are the poorest, the so-called "favelas", where houses are made of cardboard or other metal remains, and there is often no water, electricity or sewage system. However, the favelas' residents always join in the festivities and actually make the Carnival, which really means a lot to them. Because, for once during the year, they get to go out and have as much fun as they can.

E. Residents of the favelas are often members of local samba schools and are deeply involved with the performance and costumes of their groups. Each neighborhood in Rio has its favorite Carnival street band. There are more than 300 of them in Rio nowadays, and each year this number increases. Each band has its place or street for its parade and the big ones usually close the streets to the traffic.

F. Rio de Janeiro is usually divided into three zones. The so-called Zona Sul is by far the most pleasant place to stay in Rio, as it is by the sea and is the most civilized part of the city. Districts Copacabana and Ipanema together form a big stage offering a carnival happening at every corner. Leblon, being a bit more upscale, is also an excellent location.

G. Except the industries, malls and the carnival-related workers, the country stops completely for almost a week and festivities are intense, day and night. If you plan to go to watch the Carnival, you should organize your trip well in advance. The best hotels, especially in the Zona Sul, are booked up early, so it's a good idea to make a reservation at least 3 or 4 months in advance.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

№ 5.

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.

Aurora

The cruiser *Aurora* is a museum in St. Petersburg. It is a former Russian naval ship that has played an important part in the country's history.

The *Aurora* was built between 1897 and 1900 at the Admiralty shipyard in St. Petersburg. The cruiser was one of the largest ships of its time. After its construction was complete, the *Aurora* took its place as part of the Russian 2nd Squadron in the Pacific Ocean. In May 1905, it took part in the Battle of Tsushima and was one of just a few Russian ships A_____. After the battle in the Baltic, it returned to St. Petersburg B_____.

The ship served during World War I. When it returned to St. Petersburg in 1916 for major repairs, the city was on the edge of revolution C_____ the 1917 February Revolution. Soon the *Aurora* was to play a huge part in the October revolution. The ship is famous for firing the shot D_____ the Winter Palace.

Once again in 1922, the *Aurora* served as a training ship. During World War II, the ship's guns were removed to use for land defense. Unfortunately, being left defenseless it was sunk in Leningrad harbour to keep it from E_____. The ship was brought back to the surface in 1944 and later, after extensive repairs, it was permanently anchored at the harbour and became a museum in 1957.

The *Aurora* is now maintained by cadets from the nearby Nakhimov Navy School. Admission is free to the public, F_____ a small fee.

1. though a visit to the engine room carries
2. and became a cadet training ship
3. that survived the intense naval battle
4. falling into the hands of the Germans
5. that signaled the prepared attack on
6. and many crew members joined
7. protecting the territory of the harbour

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

№ 6.

Llandudno

Llandudno is truly a fine and handsome place, built on a generously proportioned bay and lined along its broad front with a huddle of prim but gracious nineteenth-century hotels that reminded me in the fading light of a lineup of Victorian nannies. Llandudno was purpose-built as a resort in the mid-1880s, and it cultivates a nice old-fashioned air. I don't suppose that Lewis Carroll, who famously strolled this front with little Alice Liddell in the 1860s, would notice a great deal of change today.

To my consternation, the town was packed with weekendening pensioners. Buses from all over were parked along the side streets, every hotel I called at was full, and in every dining room I could see crowds—veritable oceans—of nodding white heads spooning soup and conversing happily. Goodness knows what had brought them to the Welsh seaside at this bleak time of year.

Farther on along the front there stood a clutch of guesthouses, large and virtually indistinguishable, and a few of them had vacancy signs in their windows. I had eight or ten to choose from, which always puts me in a mild fret because I have an unerring instinct for choosing badly. My wife can survey a row of guesthouses and instantly identify the one run by a white-haired widow with a fondness for children, and sparkling bathroom facilities, whereas I can generally count on choosing the one run by a guy with a grasping manner, and the sort of cough that makes you wonder where he puts the phlegm. Such, I felt, would be the case tonight.

All the guesthouses had boards out front listing their many amenities—COLOUR TV, HOSPITALITY TRAYS, FULL CENTRAL HEATING, and the coyly euphemistic EN SUITE ALL ROOMS, meaning private bathrooms. One place offered satellite TV and a

trouser press, and another boasted CURRENT FIRE CERTIFICATE— something I had never thought to look for in a B&B. All this heightened my sense of unease and doom. How could I possibly choose intelligently among such a variety of options?

I selected a place that looked reasonable enough from the outside— its board promised a color TV and coffee making facilities, about all I require these days for a Saturday night—but from the moment I set foot in the door I knew it was a bad choice. I was about to turn and flee when the owner emerged from a back room and stopped my retreat with an unenthusiastic "Yes?" A short conversation revealed that a single room with breakfast was for £19.50. It was entirely out of the question that I would stay the night in such a dismal place at such an exorbitant price, so I said, "That sounds fine," and signed in. Well, it's so hard to say no.

My room was everything I expected it to be— cold and cheerless with laminated furniture, grubbily matted carpet, and those mysterious ceiling stains that bring to mind a neglected corpse in the room above. There was a tray of coffee things but the cups were disgusting, and the spoon was stuck to the tray. The bathroom, faintly illuminated by a distant light activated by a length of string, had curling floor tiles and years of accumulated dirt packed into every corner. I peered at the yellowy tile around the bath and sink and realized what the landlord did with his phlegm. A bath was out of the question, so I threw some cold water on my face, dried it with a towel that had the texture of shredded wheat, and gladly took my leave.

Llandudno is described as a...

1. ...fashionable 19th century resort.
2. ...beautiful growing resort.
3. ...place where Lewis Carroll lived.
4. ...place famous for its comfortable hotels.

The phrase "veritable oceans" in paragraph 2 refers to...

1. ...hotel dining rooms.
2. ...hotel guests wearing white hats.
3. ...old people dining in cafes.
4. ...buses crowded with old Welsh people.

When choosing a guesthouse the narrator was worried because he...

1. ...wasn't good at making the right choice.
2. ...could not find a place run by a kind old widow.
3. ...did not know what to look for.
4. ...missed his wife for help.

The narrator thought that the choice of a guesthouse used to be easier because...

1. ...all hotels had a private bathroom.
2. ...there were fewer options on offer.
3. ...there were fewer guest houses.
4. ...they were all of B&B type.

Why did the narrator agree to the room?

1. He felt sorry for the landlord.
2. He could not refuse the offer.
3. It was really cheap.
4. There was a TV and a coffee maker.

Why was the bath out of the question?

1. The water was too cold.
2. There was no hot water.
3. The bathtub was dirty.
4. There was no light.

What is the narrator's attitude towards the room he stayed in?

1. Surprised.
2. Indifferent.
3. Positive.
4. Critical.

№ 7.

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

Fishing in Kamchatka

Kamchatka region is famous for being a true paradise for fishing enthusiasts. This area _____ one of the best fishing spots in Russia for many years.

№ 8.

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

Other times they _____ a sheet of paper with a hundred multiplication problems on it.

№ 9.

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

So far, scientists _____ some interesting minerals in Karandash which prove that this mountain used to be a part of the supercontinent that existed 2 billion years ago. Another place is Manpupunyor. It may be hard to pronounce the name of this mysterious plateau, but this place is one of the top attractions of Russia for curious tourists.

№ 10.

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

A Long School Year

How would you like to go to school on Saturdays? If you lived in Japan, that's just where you _____ each Saturday morning. Japanese students attend classes five and a half days a week. The half day is on Saturday.

№ 11.

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

Samuelson says that he finds the _____ pleasure in solving problems of economics and it is the mathematical work.

№ 12.

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

After three more tries that same day, the plane's _____ trip was almost a full minute and more than 850 feet.

№ 13.

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

Ray Bradbury

Ray Douglas Bradbury is a US writer of fantasy, horror, science fiction and mystery. He is _____ considered to be one of the 20th century's greatest and most popular writers of science fiction.

№ 14.

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

Grandma Thelma was a _____. Had always been.

№ 15.

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

One day two _____ men appeared at the palace and said they could make beautiful clothes which had magical properties.

№ 16.

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

_____, the juice was stored in a small jar with a tight-fitting lid.

№ 17.

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

Also, some snakes that are _____ can look very similar to poisonous snakes.

№ 18.

Mark's Visit to Ravenscar

Mark and Fenella were the first to arrive at Ravenscar. Mark had not been to Ravenscar for a long time, but even so he had not forgotten the spectacular 30_____ from the library windows. As he and Fenella were ushered into the room by Cecily Deravenel, he 31_____ his best not to rush over to the windows to enjoy the view.

"It's lovely to see you both," Cecily was 32_____, and then her face broke into smiles. "Ah, here's Bess, your greatest admirer, Fenella. And Nanny with the other children."

A moment later Fenella and Cecily were surrounded by the youngsters, all clamoring for attention, and Mark took the opportunity to walk to the other end of the room. Mark always thought that 33_____ up children was so boring.

Turning around Mark allowed his eyes to sweep the room for an admiring moment, taking in long shelves of books, several memorable paintings, and the handsome antiques, made of dark, ripe woods. There were 34_____ sofas and chairs arranged near the huge stone fireplace. 35_____ the warm weather, a log fire was blazing. It was a pleasure to be in such a nice room.

His eyes settled on Fenella, who was momentarily preoccupied with the youngsters, and he had to admit he had never seen such beautiful children in his life. They might have just stepped out of a portrait by one of the greatest artists of the eighteenth century, Thomas Gainsborough, George Romney, Sir Joshua Reynolds. Suddenly he 36_____ he had had children.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Look.
2. Gaze.
3. View.
4. Stare.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Made.
2. Held.
3. Kept.
4. Did.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Saying.
2. Speaking.
3. Telling.
4. Talking.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Raising.
2. Bringing.
3. Rearing.
4. Growing.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Comfortable.
2. Relaxing.
3. Convenient.
4. Suitable.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Although.
2. Unlike.
3. Instead.
4. Despite.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Wanted.
2. Longed.
3. Wished.
4. Willed.

№ 19.

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

From: Adam@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: Films
<i>...Last week I went to the cinema with my friends. Do you like going to the cinema and why? How often do you go to the cinema and who do you go with? What kinds of films do you like to watch in the cinema?</i>
<i>By the way, I have started taking swimming lessons...</i>

Write a letter to Adam.
In your letter:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about the swimming lessons.

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

№ 20.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1или 38.2). Укажите его номер и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38числительные пишите цифрами.

38.1. Imagine that you are doing a project on what field children want to work in. You have collected some data on the subject (see the table below).

Comment on the data in the table and give your personal opinion on the subject of the project.

Field of work	Percentage of children
Medicine	33
Arts and design	31
Police and security	15
IT	12
Others	9

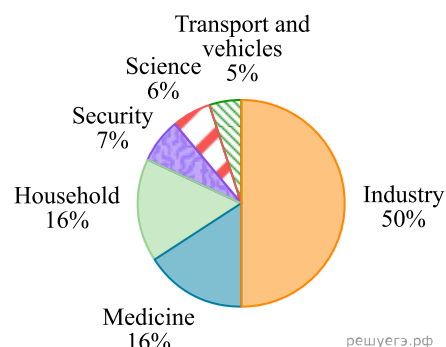
Write 200–250 words. Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project work;
- select and report 2–3 main facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that one can face dreaming of a profession in ones childhood and suggest the way of solving it;
- draw a conclusion giving and explaining your personal opinion on the importance of having a dream job for children.

38.2. Imagine that you are doing a project on what fields robots are used in nowadays. 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 diagram and give your personal opinion on the subject of the project.

What fields are robots used in nowadays?



Write 200–250 words. Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project work;
- select and report 2–3 main facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with robots and suggest the way of solving it;
- draw a conclusion giving and explaining your personal opinion on the role of robots in human life.

Nº 21.

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.

It is very difficult to say when the picture postcards originated. The evolution of the picture postcard reflects the history of the post service in the world. It is also connected with innovations in printing and photography. We may say the history of the picture postcard started with the postal reform in the UK in the 19th century. This reform made the cost of domestic mail delivery very cheap. The person who wanted to send the mail had to pay for it. A stamp was a way to show that you paid for your mail. Sending mail became popular. People were interested in nice paper and envelopes for their letters. That was the time when a scientist from Austria offered to make cards for sending short messages. Everybody liked the idea very much. The first postcards had very simple designs, but now you can buy beautiful cards with various pictures on them.

Nº 22.

Study the advertisement.



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

1. Check if there is an available room at the hotel at the weekend.
2. Hotel facilities.
3. If breakfast is included.
4. Number of city tours.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

№ 23.

Task 3. 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.

Tapescript for Task 3

Interviewer: Hello everybody! It's the Teenagers Round the World Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss healthy breakfast food. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

Interviewer: What part of Russia do you live in? What is it famous for?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What are some traditional breakfast foods in your part of the country?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What can you tell us about your family breakfast traditions? Do you eat healthy food?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What was your favourite breakfast food when you were a little kid?

Student: _____

Interviewer: In what way will your breakfast be different from now when you start living on your own?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

[Аудиофайл](#)



Nº 24.

Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project "Volunteering". You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. 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 the two types of volunteering;
- mention the disadvantages (1-2) of the two types of volunteering
- express your opinion on the subject of the project— which type of volunteering presented in the pictures you'd prefer and why.

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



Photo 1

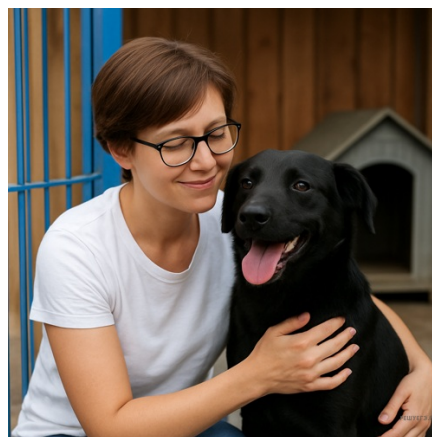


Photo 2