

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. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Writing valentines has a very long history.
2. It's another time to spend money.
3. Valentines make a big business.
4. There's always something against the Day.
5. It's a traditional St. Valentine's Day present and no one should spare money for it.
6. Its traditions tend to be fading.
7. Even journalists need information about St. Valentine's Day.

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). Занесите номер выбранного.

A The tourist has visited England before.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

B There is a number of sightseeing attractions in Windsor besides Windsor Castle.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

C The tourist hopes to see the Queen in Windsor.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

D The Household Cavalry Museum occupies a part of Windsor Castle.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

E The tourist wants to see Windsor Great Park on a separate day.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

F The receptionist claims that most tourists need more than one day to spend in Windsor.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

G The tourist wants to buy postcards with the town views.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

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's the main role of English in India according to the speaker?
- 1) Enabling communication between the country's peoples.
  - 2) Serving as the language of Indian Mass Media.
  - 3) Connecting India with the rest of the world.
- 4 Which of the following is TRUE about Indian English?
- 1) It has specific features in grammar as well as in vocabulary and phonetics.
  - 2) It exists only in local newspapers.
  - 3) It's similar to Australian English.
- 5 What, according to the speaker, partly explains the specifics of Indian English?
- 1) Education traditions in India.
  - 2) Indian history and culture.
  - 3) Structure of local languages.
- 6 Which of the following is mentioned as a grammatical feature of Indian English?
- 1) Use of a plural form of a certain word in relation to a single object.
  - 2) Avoiding use of the progressive tense.
  - 3) Overuse of the definite article.
- 7 Which of the following phrases is used in Indian English for "How can I help you?"?
- 1) Where are you put up?
  - 2) Hello, what do you want?
  - 3) Tell me ...
- 8 What does the speaker say about the language of Indian teenagers?
- 1) It makes Indian English more modern.
  - 2) It's devised to confuse older people.
  - 3) It consists of slang mostly.
- 9 What's the basic direction of changes in modern Indian English according to the speaker?
- 1) Purification.
  - 2) Simplification.
  - 3) Localization.

*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.*

10 Установите соответствие между текстами А—G и заголовками 1—8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. The actions of forestry industry                 | 5. Planting more trees                   |
| 2. More attention to its own environmental problems | 6. Other industries under the threat     |
| 3. Various types of harm                            | 7. Changing the situation for the better |
| 4. Need for European protection                     | 8. Finding out the reasons               |

- A. Forestry experts have called on the European Union to use its powers in order to protect the continent’s woodlands. This follows the publication of a recent report showing that one quarter of Europe’s trees showed signs of severe damage. The experts are asking for wide-ranging action as it now seems clear that Europe’s forests are reaching a crisis point.
- B. The study examined trees across the whole Europe and found that they were being damaged throughout the continent. Twenty-six per cent of Europe’s trees had lost significant number of leaves, while more than ten per cent showed signs of discoloration.
- C. The report also put forward factors such as air pollution and climate change as causes of this environmental problem. Responding to the report, however, a European spokesman said it was too early to be certain about what was causing the widespread damage. The European Commission has begun a more detailed 20-year study which will hopefully produce clearer answers.
- D. Francis O’Sullivan, senior forestry officer at the World Wildlife Fund for Nature (WWF), pointed out: “While Europe is quick to condemn tropical countries over their forestry policies, it has been ignoring the crisis in its own backyard. Europe now has fewer forests than any other continent except Antarctica, and has less protected woodland than any other region in the world.”
- E. “Less than one per cent of our ancient forests remain,” he added. “If this is allowed to continue, the damage to our forest systems will result in a reduction in water quality and will cause a crisis in the fishing, tourist and timber industries, as well as threatening the ecological balance in Europe”.
- F. Nigel Dudley, a specialist forestry adviser, says that the forestry industry has made substantial progress in organising a programme of forest management, but in his opinion European governments have not been acting quickly enough. Dudley believes that there is a need for further European action on commitments made at the Rio Earth Summit in 1992.
- G. Next month the WWF will be reporting on how well governments around the world have kept their Rio summit promises. Most governments are expected to get poor reports. The situation in Europe may, however, be about to improve as the European Parliament is to begin investigating forest protection and may ask for new safeguards to protect the health of Europe’s trees.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А-F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1-7. Одна из частей в списке 1-7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

Students' social skills flourish best in groups with similar skill levels

Research shows that the behaviour of the people you most spend time with can affect your own one, A\_\_\_\_\_ Now, researchers at the University of Missouri have found that children who need assistance improving their social skills might benefit more when grouped with peers B\_\_\_\_\_, rather than with peers who have a similar disability or disorder.

"We know that the way you group children together in an intervention situation matters immensely," said Janine Stichter, professor of special education at the MU College of Education. "However, we have to consider C\_\_\_\_\_ than others and create the best positive behaviour outcomes."

Stichter and her team worked with nearly 300 students with varying social disorders across 34 middle schools to test D\_\_\_\_\_ more effective. Current practices are often ineffective, she says, because children are conveniently grouped together E\_\_\_\_\_. Stichter found that grouping F\_\_\_\_\_ is less successful at creating positive behaviour changes than grouping children by similar social abilities.

1. who have similar social skill levels
2. by disability or disorder
3. for better or worse
4. that need to be corrected
5. what conditions make group-based social interventions
6. by matching class schedules or similar disorders
7. what types of groups work better

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.*

### REUNION

The last time I saw my father was in Grand Central Station. I was going from my grandmother's in the Adirondacks to a cottage on the Cape that my mother had rented, and I wrote my father that I would be in New York between trains for an hour and a half, and asked if we could have lunch together. His secretary wrote to say that he would meet me at the information booth at noon, and at twelve o'clock sharp I saw him coming through the crowd.

He was a stranger to me – my mother divorced him three years ago and I hadn't been with him since – but as soon as I saw him I felt that he was my father, my flesh and blood, my future and my doom. I knew that when I was grown I would be something like him; I would have to plan my campaigns within his limitations. He was a big, good-looking man, and I was terribly happy to see him again.

He struck me on the back and shook my hand. "Hi, Charlie," he said. "Hi, boy. I'd like to take you up to my club, but it's in the Sixties, and if you have to catch an early train I guess we'd better get something to eat around here." He put his arm around me, and I smelled my father the way my mother sniffs a rose. It was a rich compound of whiskey, after-shave lotion, shoe polish, woollens, and the rankness of a mature male. I hoped that someone would see us together. I wished that we could be photographed. I wanted some record of our having been together.

We went out of the station and up a side street to a restaurant. It was still early, and the place was empty. The bartender was quarrelling with a delivery boy, and there was one very old waiter in a red coat down by the kitchen door. We sat down, and my father hailed the waiter in a loud voice. "Kellner!" he shouted. "Garçon! You!" His boisterousness in the empty restaurant seemed out of place. "Could we have a little service here!" he shouted. Then he clapped his hands. This caught the waiter's attention, and he shuffled over to our table.

"Were you clapping your hands at me?" he asked.

"Calm down, calm down," my father said. "It isn't too much to ask of you – if it wouldn't be too much above and beyond the call of duty, we would like a couple of Beefeater Gibsons."

"I don't like to be clapped at," the waiter said.

"I should have brought my whistle," my father said. "I have a whistle that is audible only to the ears of old waiters. Now, take out your little pad and your little pencil and see if you can get this straight: two Beefeater Gibsons. Repeat after me: two Beefeater Gibsons."

"I think you'd better go somewhere else," the waiter said quietly.

"That," said my father, "is one of the most brilliant suggestions I have ever heard. Come on, Charlie."

I followed my father out of that restaurant into another. He was not so boisterous this time. Our drinks came, and he cross-questioned me about the baseball season. He then struck the edge of his empty glass with his knife and began shouting again. "Garçon! You! Could we trouble you to bring us two more of the same."

"How old is the boy?" the waiter asked.

"That," my father said, "is none of your business."

"I'm sorry, sir," the waiter said, "but I won't serve the boy another drink."

"Well, I have some news for you," my father said. "I have some very interesting news for you. This doesn't happen to be the only restaurant in New York. They've opened another on the corner. Come on, Charlie."

He paid the bill, and I followed him out of that restaurant into another ...

- 12 The narrator was looking forward to meeting with his father because he
- 1) expected to get a valuable present from him.
  - 2) missed the feeling of being with him.
  - 3) wanted to stay with him in New York.
  - 4) hoped that his parents would get back together.
- 13 The narrator's request to meet was accepted by his father
- 1) with great pleasure.
  - 2) unwillingly.
  - 3) in business-like manner.
  - 4) with much hope and expectation.
- 14 The narrator wanted to be photographed with his father because
- 1) he was proud of his father's good looks.
  - 2) he wished to remember their moments together.
  - 3) it was the happiest time of his life.
  - 4) he wanted to boast of his father to his friends.
- 15 The father did not invite his son to his club because
- 1) the son was pressed for time to catch a train.
  - 2) it was a closed club with no children allowed.
  - 3) the man feared that his son would not behave properly.
  - 4) it was necessary to book in advance to enter the club.
- 16 The father's behaviour in the first restaurant was inappropriate as he
- 1) was too boisterous in an empty restaurant.
  - 2) tried to boast of his knowledge of foreign languages.
  - 3) could not afford to pay the bill.
  - 4) treated the waiter in a rude manner.
- 17 The waiter in the next restaurant refused to bring them more drinks as
- 1) the restaurant was closing soon.
  - 2) the son looked pale and faint.
  - 3) the boy was too young to drink alcohol.
  - 4) the waiter got angry with the son.
- 18 The title of the story "Reunion" actually implies that the
- 1) son found his lost father after decades of separation.
  - 2) son now would be living together with his father.
  - 3) "father – son" relations is what both sides feel the need for.
  - 4) son made an attempt to re-establish relations with his father.

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика.

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19—25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19-25.

#### Teaching wild birds to sing a new tune

- 19 Conventional experiments of vocal learning in birds \_\_\_\_\_ in CONDUCT the laboratory.
- 20 But such studies are much more difficult to do in the wild. The OVERCOME researchers \_\_\_\_\_ the challenges in the new study by focusing their attention on Savannah Sparrows living at Bowdoin Scientific Station on Kent Island.
- 21 The sparrows on this island often return to the place of their birth to RETURN breed as adults. That made it possible for researchers to expose young birds to novel songs and then record those same animals when they \_\_\_\_\_ from migration to breed the next year
- 22 Mennill's team, \_\_\_\_\_ researchers from the University of INCLUDE Windsor, University of Guelph, and Williams College, developed a new type of loudspeaker that is programmable, solar powered, light activated, and weatherproof.
- 23 The speakers allowed them to broadcast adult songs with distinctive TUTOR acoustic signatures for the wild sparrows over tutoring sessions that lasted for months. Over a six-year period between 2013 and 2018, they experimentally, \_\_\_\_\_ five cohorts of Savannah Sparrows, from the time they hatched to adulthood.
- 24 Across the five cohorts, thirty birds produced songs that matched the CONTAIN broadcasted songs. Those songs differed from anything the birds would have heard otherwise. In all thirty cases, the researchers report, the birds produced songs \_\_\_\_\_ phrases
- 25 that \_\_\_\_\_ on the island in three decades of field study. NOT RECORD

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26—31, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26-31.

- 26 The most usual way to entertain friends at home is to invite them for a meal, either in the evening or at lunch-time on a Sunday. When guests are invited for a meal, they often sit and chat while they have a drink before the meal, and coffee is \_\_\_\_\_ served afterwards. USUAL

- 27 Several close friends are sometimes invited at once to make a small party to celebrate a birthday, a child's coming of age or some special \_\_\_\_\_.
- 28 These parties are almost always \_\_\_\_\_, there is no dress code and in summer, when the weather is fine, people may hold a barbecue in the garden.
- 29 Formal occasions, official receptions for foreign visitors, when written \_\_\_\_\_ are sent, rarely take place in people's homes, although they did in the past.
- 30 The host often provides \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of entertainment, or at least entertains guests with interesting stories and merry jokes.
- 31 The \_\_\_\_\_ meal is often followed by party games or dances which are intended to amuse or interest people in a way that gives them pleasure and make them enjoy the party.

ACHIEVE

FORMAL

INVITE

VARY

TASTE

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32-38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32—38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.*

### Sugababes

The story of the Sugababes starts with two self-confident eight-year-old friends from London who (32) \_\_\_\_\_ a hatred of maths but loved singing along to the radio. Mutya and Keisha then met Siobhan who joined their "gang". They (33) \_\_\_\_\_ writing and singing and at fourteen the group (34) \_\_\_\_\_ their first record deal. Just two years later, when their classmates were studying for their exams, the girls (35) \_\_\_\_\_ their first album, the incredibly cool One Touch.

But it wasn't as easy as it (36) \_\_\_\_\_. The album didn't get publicity and Siobhan decided to leave the group. Keisha and Mutya advertised for another girl but did not want to mention the group name. "We wanted someone who could sing and had her own ideas," they said. That was Heidi. Heidi used to be in the girlband Atomic Kitten but she left because she never quite (37) \_\_\_\_\_ in.

Heidi was desperate to sing live in concerts and do her own writing — and she soon realised that she would never be able to do this in a "manufactured" band. Her love of urban music made her the perfect Sugababe. The three became friends as soon as they met and (38) \_\_\_\_\_ to write and record the huge Angels with Dirty Faces album.

- |    |                 |              |              |               |
|----|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 32 | 1) united       | 2) combined  | 3) shared    | 4) joined     |
| 33 | 1) opened       | 2) disclosed | 3) revealed  | 4) discovered |
| 34 | 1) took         | 2) brought   | 3) got       | 4) wrote      |
| 35 | 1) demonstrated | 2) released  | 3) published | 4) displayed  |
| 36 | 1) says         | 2) proclaims | 3) goes      | 4) sounds     |
| 37 | 1) fitted       | 2) matched   | 3) suited    | 4) got        |
| 38 | 1) went down    | 2) went off  | 3) went on   | 4) went up    |

## Раздел 4. Письмо.

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

39

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Bob who writes:

*... I know many people in Russia have dachas. Why do people want to have a dacha? What do they usually do there? How do people usually get there?*

*I've decided to join our school dancing class ...*

Write a letter to Bob.

In your letter

–answer his questions

–ask **3 questions** about the school dancing class

Write **100—140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных высказываний (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.

Comment on the following statement.

40.1 Public libraries are becoming less popular and they will soon disappear.

40.2 In any occupation discipline is more important than talent.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write 200—250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2-3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1-2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position