

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 The presenter introduces Stan Sheff as a ...

- 1) sound artist.
- 2) theatre designer.
- 3) talented musician.

Ответ:

4 Which of the following is TRUE about Stan's latest performance?

- 1) The room was decorated in dark colours.
- 2) The audience consisted of close friends.
- 3) It is based on a long term project.

Ответ:

5 What did Stan and his partner try to achieve with their experiments?

- 1) The creation of new types of speakers.
- 2) The effect of producing sound images.
- 3) The proper application of old-fashioned objects.

Ответ:

6 Which of the following is NOT mentioned by Stan as an outcome of the experiments?

- 1) New types of DVDs.
- 2) New design of concert halls.
- 3) New methods of music recording.

Ответ:

7 The building housing the Audium once housed ...

- 1) an office for National Endowment for the Arts.
- 2) a bakery.
- 3) a coffee shop.

Ответ:

8 What does Stan say about the Audium's program?

- 1) It needs a change.
- 2) It's almost ten years old.
- 3) It's a completely live performance.

Ответ:

9 Stan says that while performing he ...

- 1) pays attention to who is in audience.
- 2) misses his mother-in-law.
- 3) wishes to be dispassionate.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. Чтение

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Different pets, different characters | 5. Friends in need |
| 2. Having fun together | 6. Pets can teach |
| 3. A long-term treatment | 7. A global problem and its solution |
| 4. Reading dog stories | 8. Where to get a pet |

- A.** It has become clear that stress affects our mental and physical health and, sadly, our world has become more stressful than ever. We live in the environment that can easily wear us out. Luckily, there are certain methods to reduce stress and have control. One of the best is to own a pet. Pets require attention and dedication, but those are small prices to pay for the amount of benefits they bring into our lives.
- B.** Pets provide support because they are always available to listen (without any judgment) or rub up against your hand, which can help you relax after a hectic day. They can help you see the situation differently and let out some steam. Moreover, when you are feeling under the weather, there is nothing like a sweet pair of eyes that immediately get your mind off thoughts that are making you sad and depressed.
- C.** Companionship with a loving pet is a real source of entertainment. Pets are constantly giving off love and gratitude, and they are happy to be in your presence. You can be yourself around pets. You can dance silly or talk silly, and they will not criticize you. In fact, they will love the silliness and get silly themselves. Cats and dogs are fantastic companions to sit down and watch TV at night.
- D.** Studies have shown that communicating with a pet boosts the immune system, improves heart health, reduces physical pain, and improves mental health as well. One man with tuberculosis says that the cat he received after his diagnosis kept him going for 21 years with little pain and very few physical issues. He talked to his cat which helped him walk through his troubles. That proves the power of true love that animals have.

- E.** Pets are living creatures that have habits and personalities. They can surprise you. Dogs, cats, and birds are probably most known for having distinct personalities. However, one snake owner says that her snake had his own unique personality. He got excited when she came into the room, and she would often put him in the bathtub where he would do all sorts of funny tricks while splashing around.
- F.** No matter what type of pet you get, it will require you to take care of it. Being responsible for another living being can help you be more responsible in the rest of your life too. This is especially true for kids who are learning the value of good habits. However, adults can benefit from the consistent responsibility as well. Responsible pet owners are kind to pets and remember they are their pets' world.
- G.** With millions of cats and dogs killed in shelters in the United States every year, adopting a pet instead of buying one saves at least one animal's life. Adoption saves not only the animal you adopt, but also the new animal the shelter can take in. Adopting from a shelter helps both ends of the problem: fewer animals will be bred, and more animals can go to a good home.

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.

Archaeology done underwater

Nautical archaeology is the science of finding, collecting, preserving, and studying human objects that have become lost or buried under water. It is a fairly modern field of study since it depends on having the technology to be able to remain underwater for some time to do real work. Whether it is conducted in freshwater or in the sea, A _____, nautical archaeology is another way of learning more about the human past.

Although some use the words nautical archaeology to mean a specialized branch of underwater archaeology, B _____, most consider the term to mean the same as the words underwater archaeology or marine archaeology. All of these interchangeable terms mean simply C _____.

Once real trade began, it is safe to say D _____ was probably transported over water at some point in time. By studying submerged objects, we can learn more about past human cultures. In fact, studying ancient artifacts is the only way to learn anything about human societies E _____. Being able to examine the actual objects made and used by ancient people not only adds to the written records they left behind, but allows us to get much closer to the reality of what life was like when they lived. Also, if we pay close attention to how the objects were made and used, we begin to get a more realistic picture of F _____.

1. that existed long before the invention of writing
2. that nearly every object made by humans
3. what those people were really like
4. which is concerned only with ships and the history of seafaring
5. that it is the study of archaeology done underwater
6. and whether it finds sunken ships or old cities
7. and what was discovered underwater

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 lure of the screen

I used to tell my parents that the first cell phone I will allow my own children to have will be a flip phone, incapable of Internet access and certainly without the ability to use “apps.” I argued that their first phones would have only the capabilities of my first phone – texting and calling – used primarily to contact their parents, and once in a while classmates to ask about homework. Isn’t it primarily what we think kids need phones for?

It took me a while to realize how impractical this was because if the first piece of a given technology that I possessed had been the same as my parents’, I would have been walking around with a cassette player in a world of iPods (incidentally, I loved my Sony Walkman CD player).

So maybe it was a little ridiculous for me to suggest this, but I think my point was (and is) valid. I look at young kids today and see that they’re as attached to mobile devices as their adult counterparts. It has come to the point where kids would rather sit inside and play games on their parents’ (or their own) iPads than go outside and play hide-and-seek, or catch, well, do anything.

And while I recall my parents telling me to drop the Legos or even the PlayStation controller and head outside, I, unlike these children, often actually did it, and when I didn’t, at least I was capable of breaking away to utter a response.

Today, however, youngsters are becoming so attached to technology at such a young age, as young as 3 or 4, that they are forgetting – if they ever learned in the first place – how to have fun without an iPad – literally.

In April, *The Telegraph* quoted North Ireland teacher Colin Kinney, who said his colleagues, “have concerns over the increasing numbers of young pupils who can swipe a screen but have little or no manipulative skills to play with building blocks or the like, or the pupils who cannot socialize with other pupils but whose parents talk proudly of their ability to use a tablet or smartphone.”

Kinney goes on to say that the “brilliant computer skills” these children possess is “outweighed by their deteriorating skills in pen and paper exams because they rely on instant support of the computer and are often unable to apply what they should have learned from their textbooks.”

It is true that we are moving into a world in which the ability to understand the language of computer coding is more important than the ability to read and write cursive. **This**, however, is not an excuse for the extent to which young children have become as addicted (or more so) to their mobile devices as their parents.

LeapFrog, the popular children’s brand is set to unveil a product called the Leap Band; the first wearable tech catered specifically toward children. And although the wristwatch-like product is designed to get kids up and moving, it raises a question for me: How young is too young?

I read that Google is considering allowing online accounts for children under the age of 13 (though giving their parents control over how the service is used).

Because of this cross-generational addiction, this week has been designated as “Screen Free Week” in schools around the country. The week is aimed at getting every member of the family away from computer and device use for just one week and head outside.

For parents, technology is now a dilemma: Give it to their kids at a young age so they are in line with their classmates in terms of computer prowess or withhold it and allow them the gift of social skills ... only time will tell, but I fear the former is gaining ground.

12 What kind of a phone does the author want her children to have first?

- 1) An old-type phone.
- 2) A modern phone.
- 3) Something like her “old” phone.
- 4) Something like her parents’ phone.

Ответ:

13 Which of the following statements reflects the author’s views?

- 1) Parents shouldn’t allow their children to play games on iPads.
- 2) Children are more attached to technology than adults.
- 3) It’s hard to imagine the modern life without mobile devices.
- 4) Children now prefer their gadgets to outdoor games.

Ответ:

14 What does the author remember about her childhood?

- 1) She preferred to ignore her parents when she played.
- 2) She went for a walk outside whenever her parents told her.
- 3) She didn’t like to play outside.
- 4) She enjoyed PlayStation more than Lego.

Ответ:

15 Teacher Kinney is worried about children’s ...

- 1) writing skills.
- 2) communicative skills.
- 3) computer skills.
- 4) parents’ attitudes.

Ответ:

16 “This” in paragraph 8 (This, however, is not an excuse ...) refers to ...

- 1) importance of computers.
- 2) literacy skills.
- 3) computer language.
- 4) addiction to technology.

Ответ:

17 What does the author imply by asking “How young is too young”?

- 1) Leap Band products suit any child.
- 2) Wristwatch-like products are for older children.
- 3) Technology may enter children’s life too early.
- 4) Leap Band is inappropriate for young children.

Ответ:

18 How, according to the author, will the parents solve the technological dilemma?

- 1) In favour of the computer skills.
- 2) In favour of both the computer and communication skills.
- 3) They will try to refrain from making the decision.
- 4) In favour of communication skills.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

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

The Sydney Opera House

- 19** For many years there was no good opera house in Australia. In 1954, Jørn Utzon from Denmark _____ a competition organized by the Australian government to build an opera house. The construction lasted for fourteen years until 1973. WIN
- 20** Since then, the building _____ the symbol of Australia. BECOME
- The best way to visit the Sydney Opera House is to see a show. In sunny weather visitors can take a picnic basket and enjoy _____ around the Botanic Gardens near the Opera House. WALK

My job in a restaurant

- 22** I was seventeen, when I _____ a job in a local fast food restaurant. GIVE
- 23** Training was for three days. During the _____ two days I watched videos about my job. During the last day of orientation, I had to be at the restaurant to see how things got done. ONE
- 24** I began work on Saturday, which was the _____ day of the week. BUSY
- 25** My present job _____ with cooking. I work for a computer company. I like it, but I miss communicating with people. NOT CONNECT

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.

St. Basil's Cathedral

- 26** St. Basil's Cathedral in Moscow was built between 1555 and 1561. According to legends, Ivan the Terrible blinded its _____ so that he could never build such a magnificent structure again. BUILD
- 27** However, these legends seem _____. Old documents say that the same Russian architect built another cathedral in Vladimir later. TRUE
- 28** There is a deep contrast between the _____ exterior of the church and its modest interior. COLOUR
- 29** People can see very few _____ and very narrow corridors inside. DECORATE
- 30** Several times throughout its history, the cathedral suffered _____ from fires and enemy attacks. TERRIBLE
- 31** In one legend, Napoleon even wanted to take the church back to France with him. As he couldn't do this, he ordered his army to destroy the church. The soldiers had already lit up the gunpowder, but a _____ rain prevented the fire. MYSTERY

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

“The Polar Express”

“The Polar Express” is a fantastic book by Chris Van Allsburg. The author has **32** _____ a terrific job at both writing and illustrating this book. He portrays the boy’s enthusiasm at going to the North Pole: this journey is **33** _____ a trip to an amusement park. Chris Van Allsburg’s writing is full of magic and wonder; the first person narration is realistic and heart-warming **34** _____ the same time. The boy **35** _____ the readers what a wonderful place the North Pole is, he describes in every detail the city’s lights and the factories that surround the city. The **36** _____ that the text is set up will make any child want to go to the North Pole. Van Allsburg’s illustrations are colourful and appealing, especially of the images of the North Pole with the beautiful picture of all the fairy tale characters gathering at the centre of the city. Also, the different landscapes that the Polar Express passes through are extremely beautiful.

“The Polar Express” is truly one of the greatest masterpieces in children’s literature ever created. The readers will share the experience of **37** _____ at the North Pole from a child’s perspective. They will also **38** _____ the wonderful illustrations of the North Pole itself. I would recommend this book to boys and girls aged five and up since there is nothing really inappropriate for small children.

32

- 1) carried 2) acted 3) made 4) done

Ответ:

33

- 1) similar 2) same 3) like 4) alike

Ответ:

34

- 1) to 2) at 3) of 4) in

Ответ:

35

- 1) talks 2) tells 3) says 4) speaks

Ответ:

36

- 1) feature 2) type 3) way 4) means

Ответ:

37

- 1) looking 2) seeing 3) watching 4) observing

Ответ:

38

- 1) please 2) attract 3) appeal 4) enjoy

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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 Mary who writes:

*... I know you went to a museum with your class last week. How far was it from your school and how did you get there? What kind of a museum was it? Would you like to go there again, why?
We have two new classmates. They have just moved to our town ...*

Write a letter to Mary.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her new classmates

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

- 40** Comment on the following statement.

Internet is the greatest time-waster.

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