

Демонстрационный вариант (базовый уровень)

Инструкция по выполнению работы

На выполнение работы по английскому языку отводится 3 часа (180 минут). Работа состоит из 3 разделов.

Раздел 1 («Аудирование и письменная речь») содержит 16 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела 1 составляет 70 минут.

Раздел 2 («Чтение») содержит 25 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела 2 составляет 50 минут.

Раздел 3 («Грамматика и лексика») содержит 25 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела 3 составляет 60 минут.

При выполнении заданий следуйте инструкции и записывайте ответ в работе в отведённом для этого месте. В случае записи неверного ответа зачеркните его и запишите рядом новый.

Советуем выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. Для экономии времени пропускайте задание, которое не удаётся выполнить сразу, и переходите к следующему. Если после выполнения всей работы у Вас останется время, Вы сможете вернуться к пропущенным заданиям.

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1. Аудирование и письменная речь

Вы услышите беседу друзей. В заданиях 1–5 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 Who wants to borrow the friend's lecture notes?

- 1) Pat 2) Alan 3) Neither

ОТВЕТ:

2 Who is a vegetarian?

- 1) Pat 2) Alan 3) Neither

ОТВЕТ:

3 Who knows some Japanese exchange students?

- 1) Pat 2) Alan 3) Both

ОТВЕТ:

4 Who speaks a little Japanese?

- 1) Pat 2) Alan 3) Neither

ОТВЕТ:

5 Who wants to find a part-time job?

- 1) Pat 2) Alan 3) Both

ОТВЕТ:

Прслушайте 5 коротких текстов и ответьте на вопросы, записав в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6 What is Virginia's problem?

- 1) Her parents don't want to take her to Spain.
- 2) She doesn't like to have holidays.
- 3) She doesn't feel well when travelling in cars.

ОТВЕТ:

7 What did the former army man do?

- 1) He lost a grenade on the beach.
- 2) He saved children from an imminent danger.
- 3) He taught children how to use a handgrenade.

ОТВЕТ:

8 What do we learn about Martin Donelly?

- 1) He got injured while preparing for the Spanish Grand Prix.
- 2) He refused to take part in the Spanish Grand Prix.
- 3) He won the Formula 1 Spanish Grand Prix.

ОТВЕТ:

9 What's in the weather forecast for tomorrow?

- 1) Cloudy.
- 2) Strong showers.
- 3) Strong mist.

ОТВЕТ:

10 What is special about the pens that are being advertised?

- 1) One pen writes in six colours.
- 2) The pictures made with them never dry out.
- 3) They allow making permanent marks on cloth.

ОТВЕТ:

Вы услышите рассказ о Хьюстоне. Заполните таблицу, используя информацию из прослушанного текста. Используйте не более **трёх** слов для каждого из заданий **11–15**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

11

In the 19th century Houston was at the country's ...

12

The population of Houston is now ...

13

The hottest month in Houston is

14

The temperatures in January range between 8 and ...

15

As the headquarters for the NASA, Houston was called ...

16

Изложите основное содержание прослушанного текста и ответьте на вопросы: **Would you like to visit Houston? Why or why not?** Используйте всю информацию из заполненной таблицы (см. задания **11–15**). Объем текста **100–140** слов.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the main theme)
- give 5 major facts from the audiotext (use the table from Task 15)
- answer the question “Would you like to visit Houston?”
- explain why or why not

Для ответа на задание **16** используйте отдельный лист. Обратите внимание на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Текст недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем – не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**16**), а затем ответ на него.

Раздел 2. Задания по чтению

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **17–26** 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**). В заданиях **17–26** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Child Stars

Child star mania is on the rise! Popular shows like Star Search and Junior Idol are always searching for new child stars. Sometimes the parents of these youngsters are the ones with the real ambition — arguably pushing their offspring to and beyond their limits; hoping to make their children famous.

Fame can bring great opportunities for the youngsters. Some go on to earn huge amounts of money and live happy and fulfilled lives. The truth however is that the majority do not. Research on the lifestyle of young performers has shown that their childhoods are often dominated by immense pressure and anxiety. Hours of training and rehearsal combine disastrously with a lack of normal schooling and a poor social life. These vulnerable young people also have to cope with criticism, rejection and intrusive treatment from show business reporters. The loss of privacy, gossip and constant scrutiny can be too much for some of them.

Child stars often have very short careers. It can be devastating when a particularly cute child grows into an average looking adult and a whole glittering career is over before they are out of their teens. It is therefore not surprising that so many young child stars end up with huge emotional problems — some derailing their lives through destructive life styles. It can be really difficult for them adjusting from being recognised and wanted by everyone to being completely forgotten and ignored.

So the question is should something be done to curb this mania for young fame? Should the TV programs be severely controlled or even banned? Whatever the answer to these questions, the problems are likely to remain. As long as there are children with talent under the control of ruthlessly ambitious parents — these tragedies are destined to keep on repeating.

17

There are many international TV-shows for children to compete in.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18

Often it's parents but not children who make the decision to participate in a show.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19

It's important to disclose a gifted child's talent as soon as possible.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

20 Many young stars become rich and successful for the rest of their lives.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

21 Participation in talent shows spells the end to kids' childhood.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

22 Young stars often don't have enough time for school and friends.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

23 Publicity adds to the stress for young performers.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

24 In young stars' career much depends on the way they look.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

25 Former young stars should be taught to accept life without public success.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

26

There is hope that talent shows for children will soon be banned.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

Прочитайте утверждения 27–36 и тексты А–Е. Каким текстам, обозначенным буквами, соответствуют утверждения из списка 27–36? Одному тексту может соответствовать несколько утверждений. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

HERBAL TEAS BEST OF THAI CUISINE IN OXFORD

27 Some of its properties now seem to be overestimated.

28 May be used from head to toes.

29 It contains a lot of chemical substance considered to be good for your health.

30 It's best to help when you feel like throwing up.

31 Presents universal treatment.

32 Advisable for people with pale yellow or golden hair.

33 Try it if you want to look younger.

34 Helps in case you suffer from muscle stiffness in your back.

35 It's used in a refreshing alcoholic drink.

36 For lots of years it has been used to treat stomach problems.

A

Lime Blossom. A refreshing cure-all, eases tension and nervous irritability. Also used for insomnia, tiredness, coughs, colds and kidney trouble. Can also be used on skin to treat spots, and as hair tonic.

B

Chamomile. A relaxing drink that aids sleep, soothes inflammation and irritation, relieves migraines and settles indigestion and wind. It's also a traditional remedy for period pains, stomach upsets, colds and bladder complaints. It makes soothing compress for skin rushes and mild burns as well as calming puffy eyes or dark circles (two cool, damp tea bags can do wonders!) As a hair rinse it can help bring out blonde highlights.

C

Mint. Helps digestion, eases nausea, stomach ache, anxiety and dizziness. Very refreshing in hot weather, or create a delicious and cooling mint julep by adding a little whiskey and honey.

D

Nettle. Relieves rheumatism and stomach ulcers, and is rich in minerals and iron. As an external lotion its soothing qualities make it ideal for use on mild burns – including sunburn, insect bites and skin irritation.

E

Ginseng. No herb has had so much claimed for it! It has been widely reported as combatting effects of old age, but most claims are now thought to be doubtful. It has been shown to be beneficial as a mild diuretic.

27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36

Прочитайте инструкцию по применению телевизионной антенны. Определите, в каком пункте инструкции прописано действие, указанное в списке 37–41. Запишите номер пункта инструкции в соответствующей графе таблицы.

Instruction for the use of an aerial

- 1) Connect the cable of the aerial to the television aerial socket. If there is a video recorder already installed, connect the cable of the aerial to the aerial socket of the video recorder.
- 2) If there is a cable network connection in use, disconnect this cable from the television set or the video recorder, and connect it to the socket on the back of the aerial.
- 3) Connect the telescopic aerial as indicated.
- 4) Connect the mains lead of the aerial to a 230-240 VAC mains socket. Note: the aerial is also fitted with a 12 VDC supply socket for use in caravans, campers, boats, etc.
- 5) Switch the ON/OFF button on the aerial to ON. The red indicator lights up, which means that the aerial is now operational.
- 6) Tune in the different television channels using the instructions for Use of your TV. Turn the aerial around and/or adjust the gain until optimum reception is obtained.
- 7) If having the telescopic aerial fully extended does not give you the best reception then try varying the lengths and angles of the aerial.
- 8) Connect terrestrial signals.

Note:

9) The base of the aerial has four rubber pads which provide stability and which are ideal for all surfaces.

	Instructions	№
37	Check if the aerial is now working.	
38	Insert the aerial which is made of sections that can slide into each other.	
39	Change the position of the aerial to get a better quality of television signal.	
40	Ensure that the aerial is in a secure position.	
41	Attach the cable link.	

Раздел 3. Лексико-грамматические задания

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 42–48, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 42–48.

Zagreb

42 Zagreb is the capital and largest city of Croatia. In medieval times there _____ two settlements on the site of what is now Zagreb. One of them was a religious settlement, the other was a civil one. BE

43 The civil settlement was encircled by walls to defend it against the Turks in the 13th century. It _____ Gradec, meaning “fortress.” CALL

44 The city grew over the centuries. In 1918 Croatia freed itself from Austria-Hungary and _____ part of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. BECOME

45 _____ it was known as Yugoslavia. LATE

A joke

46 A famous speaker gave a lecture to the members of a literary society. At the end of it, the secretary approached him with a check. This he politely refused, _____ that the money could be used for some charitable purposes. SAY

47

“Would you mind,” asked the secretary, “if we add it to _____ special fund?”

WE

48

“Not at all,” said the speaker. “What is the special fund for?”
“To enable us to get _____ lecturers next year.”

GOOD

Заполните пропуски в предложениях **49–58** недостающим предлогом/союзом/артиклом/вспомогательным глаголом.

49

I plan to see him _____ Monday.

50

Stay right here! I’ll be back _____ five minutes.

51

You’ll have to fly _____ the ocean to get there.

52

I haven’t expected to see you. What’s _____ ?

53

The exams are close. We all feel _____ pressure.

54

_____ all accounts he’s a very skillful player.

55

Don’t be late. We’ll meet you _____ the entrance.

56

I don’t think this could be concluded _____ the evidence.

57

He’s working _____ a new book at the moment.

58

That tree was struck _____ lightning during the last night’s storm.

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 59–66 словами, напечатанными в правой колонке под цифрами 1–10. Каждое из этих слов может быть использовано только один раз. В ответе укажите цифры, под которыми значатся выбранные Вами слова. Два слова в этом списке 1–10 лишние.

Hi-Tech brings families together

59

Technology helps families stay in touch like never before, says a report carried out in the USA. _____ of driving people apart, mobile phones and Internet are helping to stay in touch.

1. growing
2. including
3. instead
4. less
5. longer
6. many
7. more
8. much
9. online
10. owning

60

The research looked at the difference in technology use between families with children and single adults. It found that traditional families have _____ hi-tech gadgets in their home than any other group.

61

_____ people use their mobile phones to keep in touch and communicate with parents and children. 70% of couples,

62

_____ a mobile, use it every day to chat or say hello. In addition, it was found that 42% of parents contact with their children via their mobile every day.

63

The _____ use of mobile phones, computers and the Internet means that families no longer gather round the TV to spend time together.

64

25% of those who took part in the survey said they now spend _____ time watching television. Only 58% of 18-29 year olds said they watched TV every day.

65

However, the research found that 52% of Internet users who live with their families go _____ in the company of someone else several times a week.

66

51% of parents browse the _____ with their children.

59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66

