

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих 46 заданий.

- Раздел 1 («Аудирование») включает 15 заданий, из которых первое на установление соответствия и 14 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела 1 30 минут.
- Раздел 2 («Чтение») включает 9 заданий, из которых 2 задания на установление соответствия и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела 2-30 минут.
- Раздел 3 («Грамматика и лексика») включает 20 заданий, из которых 13 заданий с кратким ответом и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. При выполнении заданий с кратким ответом вы должны самостоятельно записать ответ в соответствующем месте работы. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела 3 40 минут. По окончании выполнения заданий каждого из этих разделов не забывайте переносить свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.
- Раздел 4 («Письмо») состоит из двух заданий и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения). Рекомендуемое время на выполнение этого раздела работы 80 минут. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями или можно использовать отдельный черновик. Любые черновые пометки (черновик) не проверяются и не оцениваются. Оценке подлежит только вариант ответа, занесённый в бланк ответов № 2!

Общее время проведения экзамена – 180 минут.

Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

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Раздел 1. Аудирование

В1 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. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

- 1 My grandmother let me do whatever I wanted.
- **2** Both parents are ready to support me in difficult times.
- 3 My grandmother is a good example of family problems.
- 4 Both parents have had difficult times.
- 5 My relationship with my parents has improved.
- 6 You shouldn't compare feelings towards different family members.
- 7 My most important relationship is with my grandmother.

Говорящий	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 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 положительный, ни отрицательный ответ (3 – Not stated). Обведите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 Nigel is looking for his shower cap.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

- A2 Nigel wants Selina to lie to Katy.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A3 Selina knows what a triathlon is.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A4 Selina is skeptical about the value of triathlons.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A5 Nigel's exams will be easy.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6 Selina prefers individual sports.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7 Nigel has fun at the swimming pool.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

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Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях **А8–А14** обведите цифру **1**, **2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8 Ray gives a list of competitions he enters to show that
 - 1) his work is very varied.
 - 2) he has a very demanding job.
 - 3) anyone could do a job like this.
- A9 How did Ray become a professional competition winner?
 - 1) It started from a childhood hobby.
 - 2) A specific prize inspired him.
 - 3) He was frustrated with his job at the time.

A10 How did Ray win the computer?

- 1) by skill
- 2) by mistake
- 3) by chance
- A11 Ray's holiday in Kenya is an example of
 - 1) a typical prize.
 - 2) a useful prize.
 - 3) a memorable prize.
- A12 In what way is technology changing the world of competitions?
 - 1) It is giving more people the chance to win.
 - 2) It is discouraging professionals like Ray from taking part.
 - **3)** It is reducing the element of luck.
- A13 Why does Ray tell the anecdote about chocolate cookies?
 - 1) to warn that competitions can be dangerous
 - 2) to say that sometimes his prizes can cause problems
 - 3) to criticise companies who set competitions in an irresponsible way
- A14 What can you say overall about Ray and his job?
 - 1) He is naturally materialistic and is attracted by the easy winnings.
 - 2) He finds his job rewarding but doesn't take it too seriously.
 - 3) He is proud of what he does and wants to show that it is a real profession.

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Раздел 2. Чтение

B2 Установите соответствие между заголовками **1–8** и текстами **А–G**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний**.

- 1 Resistance to change
- **5** Changes in social trends
- 2 Innovation in action 6 Chang
- 3 Changing your routine
- 6 Changing roles
- **7** A first time for everything
- 4 A change for the better
- 8 Managing change

A The arrival of a new baby is always a marvellous thing but the change can be disruptive and even stressful, especially for first-time parents. It is difficult to cope with the sleepless nights and constant demands of a newborn so it is important to organise your day differently to accommodate for these circumstances. For example, afternoon naps can help parents catch up on much-needed sleep.

B Have you ever thought about doing a parachute jump? Join our two-day parachuting course and by the end you won't be able to resist the challenge. Parachuting is fun, safe and once you know the routine, you'll feel really confident about stepping out of that plane. Everyone can manage it and it can really change your attitude to adventure sports.

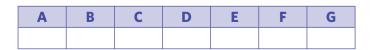
C Change is an inevitable part of the business cycle and it is crucial to plan and deal with it properly. At first, the organisation needs to accept the change in circumstances, whether for the better or not. The next steps depend on the extent of the change, in other words, if it is something routine and of low impact, or something with wide implications for the business.

D The first time I saw Sheffield park, I was shocked because it was a mess and it obviously hadn't been looked after in years. When I came back to the park five years later, it looked much neater and I had a nice walk around. Parks are not very trendy these days, they probably never have been, but they are an important part of a town and should be well managed.

E Popular music seems to be running out of ideas. A recent trend is to take hits as far back as the 50s and 60s and re-release them with the lyrics changed. For many, there is something sacrilegious in seeing classics such as the Beatles' *All you need is love* downloadable as *I met her online*. The melody is the same but the words and sense are completely different, completely distorting the original song.

F This innovative executive programme gives professionals from different fields the opportunity to exchange positions for a limited period and gain a completely new insight into the business world. To give a recent example, Paula Wright, sales manager in a pharmaceuticals firm, spent three months as a consultant in an accountancy company. Her feedback and comments can be found on the website at the top of this brochure.

G The first time that talking pictures were shown in cinemas was the 1920s with movies like *The Jazz Singer*. These films were expensive to make, and the actual content was often little improvement on silent movies, but they quickly caught movie-goers' imagination. Talking pictures soon became trendy, in no small part thanks to technological advances which meant that dialogue sequences could be longer.



ВЗ 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.

Ermac

For such an important historical figure, little is known about the personal details of Ermac Timofeyevich. Not even his date of birth has been established, **A**______. We do know that he was a Cossack who as a youth made a living as a pirate and rogue soldier.

After the Russian conquest of Kazan in the middle of the sixteenth century, expansion into Siberia became possible and a small band of Cossack fighters, led by Ermac, started their perilous journey in the autumn of 1582. The size of their task is demonstrated by the fact **B**______.

The forces against Ermac, commanded by the Mongol Kuchum Khan and largely consisting of Tatars, were based in Qashliq, and the battle there came to be known as the key moment in the conquest of Siberia. Ermac managed to win, largely through superiority in modern weapons, but **C**_______ it proved difficult to consolidate the victory.

A long period of cat and mouse play took place centred around Qashliq but Kuchum was a crafty opponent and he eventually had Ermac killed in an ambush. Legend has it **D**______ in heavy armour. The news of Ermac's death demoralised the Russians and they abandoned Qashliq to the Tatar defenders, who quickly resumed control.

The true legacy of Ermac was arguably economic rather than military. Stories of the amazing land, rich in furs and natural resources, **E** _______, reached Russian merchants and started a steady stream of trade and settlement. Mongol/Tatar control gradually weakened and while Qashliq was not retaken, a new town, Tobolsk, was founded a mere twenty kilometres away.

Certainly, Russian policy towards Siberia changed after Ermac. The Russians realised that the land was ethnically very diverse, F ________. As for Ermac himself, he became known as the archetypal pioneer and adventurer who took a leap into the unknown to change the history and geography of Russia.

- 1 because of the problem of supplying an army so far away
- 2 that they did not have a single horse with them
- 3 which he had opened up
- 4 so it was relatively easy literally to divide and conquer
- 5 what was so full of promise and potential
- 6 which increases his mystique and romantic appeal
- 7 that Ermac drowned trying to swim across a river

Α	В	С	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Mason

Mason realised something was wrong as soon as he came into the house. Call it instinct, a hunch, whatever you like, but he had been around long enough to sense that element of the unknown and danger which added up to trouble. He didn't expect to come across this in his own place – his home had always seemed a refuge from work – but here it was and he had to be on his guard. Shaking off the tiredness that came at the end of a long day, he forced himself to be extra alert and face whatever was coming.

The living room seemed normal, exactly as he left it – a mess – and he was just crossing to the bedroom when he saw it in the corner of his eagle eye. A letter, white and neatly folded. The letter was lying on the table in the corner. It was a wonder he saw it amongst all the other stuff there. Mason knew better than to touch the letter and destroy what fingerprints might be on it so he gingerly prised it open with a pencil. The message was stark and simple: 'Don't bother looking for her'.

Quickly but thoroughly Mason searched the rest of the house. Of course, she wouldn't be there but his trained mind knew that the first hours after a crime were absolutely vital and couldn't be wasted. There were no tell-tale signs of a struggle, nothing to suggest anything unusual and in fact the house seemed chillingly normal, as if his wife had just stepped out for another pint of milk. Her things were untouched, nothing had been taken, not even the rather valuable pearls in the jewellery box right on top of the dressing table.

Mason sat down for a moment, his mind a whirl. His wife had gone and all he had was a five-word message to go on. It wasn't much. The first question was who could have done it and then what the motive could be. In his line of work there was a long line of rogues who might be interested in hurting him. He remembered Neil Hunter, who he had put in prison for five years for stealing artwork from a gallery; Janet Kersey, who had just come out of an asylum after poisoning her neighbour with a cupcake; Trevor Timms, who he had imprisoned for setting on fire a bakery. There were others too, all with a personal grudge against him and equally likely to want to settle scores.

His mind went back to the letter. The handwriting was very careful and deliberate, as if someone was trying to disguise it. The paper itself was taken, not torn, from a proper notepad, the kind you can buy at any stationer's. Clearly, the note had not been written in a hurry and whoever had done it had had plenty of time. It could have been done on the spot, it could have been done elsewhere. The strange thing was why they had left the note in the first place, why not just let him find out his wife was missing himself? Possibly it was to taunt him, turn the screw as it were, which increased the likelihood that this was a crime with a very personal motivation.

It was time to get some help and Mason was reaching for the mobile in his back pocket when it rang of its own accord. 'Number unknown' read the display so the hair on the back of his neck bristled as he accepted the call. They knew he had found the note. Mason kept silent, heart pounding, waiting for the caller to speak first and reveal as much as possible. The silence was agony but then the voice came. It was his wife. 'Tony, it's me. I'm not hurt. They say that if you do everything they want, I can come back.' She spoke clearly and calmly, as if reading from a prepared script. Again, Mason kept silent but this time it was much more of a struggle. A pause and then another, rougher, voice came on the line. 'We'll be in touch.' The phone went dead.

- A15 Which adjective best describes how Mason felt when he opened the door?
 - 1) shocked
 - 2) exhausted
 - 3) cautious
 - 4) annoyed

A16 The message in the letter means

- 1) don't worry about where she could be hiding
- 2) she could be hiding anywhere
- **3)** it will be difficult to find her
- 4) you will never find her

A17 Why did Mason search the house?

- 1) to try and find his wife
- 2) to look for evidence
- 3) to see what had been stolen
- 4) to check if his intuition was right

A18 In the fourth paragraph 'to go on' means:

- 1) to read several times
- 2) to explain everything
- 3) to have as a clue
- 4) to remind him of his wife

- A19 What is the connection between the three criminals mentioned?
 - 1) They all might like to take revenge on Mason.
 - 2) They have all been sent to prison by Mason.
 - **3)** They are the only people capable of taking revenge on Mason.
 - 4) They have all committed terrible acts of violence.

A20 Mason could tell from the letter that the writer

- 1) was in a hurry when he wrote it
- 2) had written it at the house
- 3) had forgotten to hide it
- 4) didn't want his writing to be recognised
- A21 Why didn't Mason speak immediately when he answered the phone?
 - 1) It was a tactic to get more evidence
 - 2) He knew it was going to be his wife
 - 3) The number of the incoming call was unknown
 - 4) He felt very nervous and worried

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Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

A DRIVING LESSON

B4	As soon as I was 17 I was desperate to learn to drive. It seemed sensible at the time but in retrospect it a mistake to ask my father to teach me to drive. As soon as I got in the car, he started criticising me for slamming the car door.	BE
B5	Anyway, we off slowly down the road, my father keeping a close eye on my progress. Everything was fine until I saw my old friend Doug.	SET
B6	Doug and Ieach other for ages, we're really close, so I had to give him a wave. My hand left the wheel, the car went to the left and into a tree. That was the end of my lessons with Dad.	KNOW
	THE MOSCOW METRO	
B7	Wherever you go in Moscow there are always a lot of people. However, in the morning and evening rush hours, the place in Moscow is the Metro. It carries an estimated three million passengers a day.	BUSY
B8	Most of these passengers have little time to admire the architectural marvels of the metro and this is a shame. If one the opportunity, there is so much to savour in almost every station.	HAVE
B9	When the Metro in the 1930s, the concept was of something both functional and beautiful, famously described as 'palaces for the people'. The result is clear for everyone to see.	DESIGN
B10	So when you are next rushing from one station to the next, stop and ask if you really can't find the time to enjoy one of the best features of the Russian capital.	YOU

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

B11	EUROVISION Love it or hate it, the Eurovision song contest is one of the most popular programmes on television, and now the Internet.	ENTERTAIN
B12	From its humble beginnings in 1956, Eurovision has become not just a European but a real phenomenon with viewing figures of over 100 million.	NATION
B13	Almost any song can appear on the show, and winners have come from genres as different as folk and heavy metal, but there are restrictions on the length of the song and it must have lyrics, not in English.	NECESSARY
B14	Eurovision has launched the careers of some big names, such as ABBA and Celine Dion, but most acts are relatively and they are forgotten almost as soon as the programme has ended.	KNOWN
B15	Russia has won Eurovision once when Dima Bilan sang <i>Believe me</i> in 2008. This success made Bilan a	CELEBRATE
B16	Eurovision has its critics – some say that the glamour and glitz have replaced the music – but such is the appeal of the event that it would be very difficult to it from the television schedule.	MOVE

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **A22–A28**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **A22–A28**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.

Penny Lane

I used to have a friend called Penny Lane, you know like the Beatles' song. Mr and Mrs Lane must have had a really strange sense of humour or maybe they just weren't **A22** ______ fans of the Beatles – anyway their daughter Penny was always being made fun of. Kids can be so cruel.

One day she must have got sick of it because she suddenly announced she would **A23** _______ a trip to Penny Lane. That got us all laughing – Penny Lane in Penny Lane! – so we decided to go too and make her dream come true. I'd never been to Liverpool before and I was quite excited myself.

Anyway, we went by coach to Liverpool, playing word games to A24 ______ time on the boring journey. It was obviously Penny's lucky day because she won every time. When we arrived, we got a taxi from the station. Penny had a real thrill A25 ______ the taxi driver to go to Penny Lane. The driver didn't seem surprised at all to go there – I guess he does this journey pretty often.

It wasn't a long way and, suddenly, we had arrived. The taxi pulled A26 _______ next to a street sign proudly announcing Penny Lane. There was no way we were going to miss this golden A27 _______. Of course, we had to take a photo of Penny and we weren't the only ones as there were lots of tourists doing the same. Then, completely spontaneously, we all started singing *Penny Lane*. A28 _______ a day! Penny, and the rest of us, will always remember it.

A22	1) great	2) large	3) strong	4) major
A23	1) do	2) take	3) go	4) ride
A24	1) waste	2) spend	3) kill	4) take
A25	1) talking	2) speaking	3) saying	4) telling
A26	1) to	2) by	3) up	4) in
A27	1) possibility	2) opportunity	3) chance	4) luck
A28	1) What	2) How	3) Such	4) So