

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Письменная часть экзаменационной работы по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих в себя 33 задания.

На выполнение заданий письменной части экзаменационной работы отводится 2 часа (120 минут).

В разделе 1 (задания по аудированию) предлагается прослушать несколько текстов и выполнить 8 заданий на понимание прослушанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий данного раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению) содержит 9 заданий на понимание прочитанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике) состоит из 15 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

Ответы к заданиям 3–8 и 10–17 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 1, 2, 9, 18–32 записываются в виде последовательности цифр или слова (словосочетания) в поле ответа в тексте работы.

В случае записи неверного ответа на задания разделов 1–3 зачеркните его и запишите рядом новый.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать личное письмо. Задание выполняется на отдельном листе. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания – 30 минут.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. Записи в черновике не учитываются при оценивании работы.

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

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In a park
2. In a shop
3. In a vet clinic
4. In a hotel
5. At a party

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker talks about his/her favourite subject.
2. The speaker talks about his/her after-class activities.
3. The speaker describes his/her school classroom.
4. The speaker explains how to use the school library.
5. The speaker describes a school book exhibition.
6. The speaker explains what his/her friend is angry about.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Where does Kevin's family live?

- 1) In Canada.
- 2) In France.
- 3) In Britain.

Ответ:

4 Who is Kevin travelling with?

- 1) His parents.
- 2) His class.
- 3) On his own.

Ответ:

5 What is Kevin's hobby?

- 1) Tourism.
- 2) Sports.
- 3) Music.

Ответ:

6 What kind of job does Kevin want to do in the future?

- 1) He wants to be in show business.
- 2) He wants to be an IT engineer.
- 3) He wants to be a scientist.

Ответ:

7 What is Kevin planning to do next year?

- 1) To start university.
- 2) To continue school.
- 3) To travel abroad.

Ответ:

8 What souvenirs has Kevin bought?

- 1) Pictures of the city.
- 2) Printed T-shirts.
- 3) Souvenir mugs.

Ответ:

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, выберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. The scientific explanation | 5. Places without rainbows |
| 2. The real shape | 6. A personal vision |
| 3. A lucky sign | 7. A bridge between worlds |
| 4. Some tips | 8. Impossible to catch |
- A. Two people never see the same rainbow. Each person sees a different one. It happens because the raindrops are constantly moving so the rainbow is always changing too. Each time you see a rainbow it is unique and it will never be the same! In addition, everyone sees colours differently according to the light and how their eyes interpret it.
- B. A rainbow is an optical phenomenon that is seen in the atmosphere. It appears in the sky when the sun's light is reflected by the raindrops. A rainbow always appears during or immediately after showers when the sun is shining and the air contains raindrops. As a result, a spectrum of colours is seen in the sky. It takes the shape of a multicoloured arc.
- C. Many cultures see the rainbow as a road, a connection between earth and heaven (the place where God lives). Legends say that it goes below the earth at the horizon and then comes back up again. In this way it makes a permanent link between what is above and below, between life and death. In some myths the rainbow is compared to a staircase connecting earth to heaven.
- D. We all believe that the rainbow is arch-shaped. The funny thing is that it's actually a circle. The reason we don't see the other half of the rainbow is because we cannot see below the horizon. However, the higher we are above the ground, the more of the rainbow's circle we can see. That is why, from an airplane in flight, a rainbow will appear as a complete circle with the shadow of the airplane in the centre.
- E. In many cultures there is a belief that seeing a rainbow is good. Legends say that if you dig at the end of a rainbow, you'll find a pot of gold. Rainbows are also seen after a storm, showing that the weather is getting better, and there is hope after the storm. This is why they are associated with rescue and good fortune. If people happen to get married on such a day, it is said that they will enjoy a very happy life together.

F. You can never reach the end of a rainbow. A rainbow is all light and water. It is always in front of you while your back is to the sun. As you move, the rainbow that your eye sees moves as well and it will always 'move away' at the same speed that you are moving. No matter how hard you try, a rainbow will always be as far away from you as it was before you started to move towards it.

G. To see a rainbow you have to remember some points. First, you should be standing with the sun behind you. Secondly, the rain should be in front of you. The most impressive rainbows appear when half of the sky is still dark with clouds and the other half is clear. The best time to see a rainbow is on a warm day in the early morning after sunrise or late afternoon before sunset. Rainbows are often seen near waterfalls and fountains.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–17** 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 поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

The Best Job in the World

Have you ever heard of the Great Barrier Reef? It is the world's largest coral reef system along the eastern coast of Australia. In February 2009 an extraordinary position was advertised by the Australian Tourism Office. The advertisement ran that the Great Barrier Reef needed a caretaker for half a year. It was for a special person who would look after the Reef.

The job offered a large salary, free accommodation in a luxury villa, and transportation there and around the islands. All expenses would be paid: the winner wouldn't need to spend any extra money on anything.

The job's duties were pretty simple. You could only dream of such requirements. First, the person had to speak English and swim well. Second, on the island his responsibility included writing a weekly Internet blog. That's right, weekly, not even daily! The job description also required the successful applicant to explore the islands of the Great Barrier Reef, swim, make friends with the locals and generally enjoy the tropical climate and lifestyle. A real dream!

Within the first 2 days of the contest, the tourism office received more than seven thousand online applications. All told, 34,000 people of all different nationalities applied. Each made and presented a 60-second video resume. They had to be creative and they were. In the end 16 people were chosen, who flew to Australia for the final selection. The candidates were interviewed and the winner was Ben Southall from the UK.

Ben greatly enjoyed the dream job he had got. He realised that people knew very little about planet earth and its treasures. Living in big cities, they forgot how important the flora and fauna of this world were. Every time Ben went outdoors, he could discover something new. "Every time I dived or went underwater, I forgot about all the troubles above water and concentrated on living in the moment. It was a good way to clean the mind and build respect for the natural world," Ben said.

Ben's life on the island was not just fun. It was very busy, busier than most people imagined, and certainly busier than Ben himself had imagined. He worked seven days a week and up to 19 hours a day. *The Best Job* included travelling to over 60 islands of the Reef almost every day. It was not just looking after the Reef, Ben had a lot of meetings, press conferences and interviews. He was getting a lot of attention all the time and he couldn't get away from it. That was probably the hardest part of the job.

Moreover, any adventure has a certain degree of risk. Swimming and diving on the Great Barrier Reef was not different. Ben had to deal with whales, sharks and other huge sea creatures. Surprisingly, the most dangerous thing was a small jellyfish about the size of a little finger. It's considered to be extremely poisonous

and Ben was stung by it. He had to spend a couple of days in hospital but luckily recovered after a course of antibiotics.

Ben often says that the project has taught him a few valuable lessons. Working with the Internet is one of those jobs you can do 24 hours a day. Ben realised it was hard to separate life and work, but this he had to do. He also said: "I've learned that we get one life on earth so we have to use it. There'll always be other countries to visit, other people to meet and other adventures to meet. This is what I wish to do. I'm planning to go to Asia in a few years time".

- 10** The Australian Tourism Office employs a new caretaker twice a year.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
OTBET: ☐

11 There was no Internet on the islands of the Great Barrier Reef.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
OTBET: ☐

12 People from different countries applied for the job.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
OTBET: ☐

13 Ben Southall was a good swimmer.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
OTBET: ☐

14 While working as a caretaker Ben Southall had lots of free time.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
OTBET: ☐

15 To do his job Ben Southall had to communicate with journalists.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
OTBET: ☐

16 Ben Southall was taken to hospital after a shark attack.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
OTBET: ☐

17 Ben Southall is going to make a film about his work on the islands.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
OTBET: ☐

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **18–26**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **18–26**.

- 18** Once there were four children whose names were Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy. This story happened to _____ when they had to leave their home city, _____ London, during the war. **THEY**
- 19** They _____ to the house of an old Professor who lived in the country, ten miles from the nearest railway station. **SEND**
- 20** He _____ a wife and he lived in a very large house with a housekeeper. **NOT/HAVE**
- 21** He himself was a very old man with white hair which grew over most of his face as well as on his head. The children liked him almost at once. Only Lucy, who was the _____ of them, felt a little afraid of him. **YOUNG**
- 22** On their _____ evening, after dinner, they said good night to the Professor and went upstairs. It was the largest house they had ever seen, so Peter suggested exploring it in the morning. **ONE**
- 23** When the next morning came, there was a steady rain falling. "I wish the weather _____ more cheerful!" said Edmund. **BE**
- 24** "Stop complaining, Ed," said Susan. "I think the weather _____ soon." **IMPROVE**
- 25** "We were going to explore the house," Peter reminded them. He _____ a sandwich at the moment and was absolutely happy with the whole situation. **EAT**
- 26** Everyone nodded and at that point their amazing adventures _____. **BEGIN**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **27–32**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **27–32**.

- 27** People travel a lot nowadays. Planes are considered to be the most _____ means of transport but for some people airports can be a nightmare. **COMFORT**
- 28** There are _____ queues when you check in and you waste lots of time if your flight is delayed. **END**
- 29** However, there are some airports where you can _____ enjoy yourself. **ACTUAL**
- 30** For example, you'll never be bored at Hong Kong's international airport. There are thousands of people from _____ countries here but the passengers never experience any problems because everything is well organised. **DIFFER**
- 31** There are attendants in red coats, who help you to get from one place to another. It's very good for people with no sense of _____. **DIRECT**
- 32** The attendants are always very polite and _____. **HELP**

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **33** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **33** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

33

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Ben.

*... I am very busy now preparing for my exams but yesterday I went to the cinema with my friends. We saw a new film about Sherlock Holmes. You've probably seen it too. ...
What kinds of films do you like? Where do you prefer watching films – in the cinema or at home and why? What would you make a film about if you had a chance? ...*

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.