

**ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ
ИТОГОВАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ
ВЫПУСКНИКОВ
9 КЛАССОВ**

2015



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ОГЭ

**РУССКИЙ ЯЗЫК
МАТЕМАТИКА
ФИЗИКА
ХИМИЯ
БИОЛОГИЯ
ГЕОГРАФИЯ
ИСТОРИЯ
ОБЩЕСТВОЗНАНИЕ
ЛИТЕРАТУРА
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

В КОМПЛЕКТЕ С CD

Ю.С. Веселова

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ВЫПУСКНИКОВ 9 КЛАССОВ**

**ОСНОВНОЙ
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ
ЭКЗАМЕН
2015**

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК



Москва
«Интеллект-Центр»
2015

УДК 373.167.1:811.111+811.111(075.3)

ББК 81.2Англ-922

В 38

Веселова, Ю.С.

В 38 Государственная итоговая аттестация выпускников 9 классов. Основной государственный экзамен 2015. Английский язык. Учебное пособие. / Ю.С. Веселова. – Москва: Интеллект-Центр, 2015. – 88 с.

ISBN 978-5-00026-161-3

Сборник содержит 5 вариантов КИМ для подготовки учащихся 9 классов к государственной итоговой аттестации – основному государственному экзамену (ОГЭ) по английскому языку. Варианты направлены на отработку всех типов заданий, проверяемых на экзамене, – в разделах аудирование, чтение, грамматика и лексика, письмо и говорение. Также в сборник включены критерии оценивания заданий с развернутым ответом и рекомендации по проведению экзамена 2015 года.

Сборник предназначен для учащихся 9 классов школ разного типа, а также может быть использован для самостоятельной подготовки к ОГЭ по английскому языку.

УДК 373.167.1:811.111+811.111(075.3)

ББК 81.2Англ-922

Ответственный за выпуск
исполнительный директор *О.С. Ильясов*

Редактор *Д.П. Локтионов*
Художественный редактор *Е.Ю. Воробьева*
Компьютерная верстка и макет *Ю.Д. Савченко*

Подписано в печать 05.09.2014 г. Формат 60x84/8.
Печать офсетная. Усл. печ. л. 11,0. Тираж 5000 экз.
Заказ № 1408320.

Издательство «Интеллект-Центр»
125445, Москва, ул. Смольная, д. 24, оф. 712

arvato
BERTELSMANN

Отпечатано в полном соответствии с качеством
предоставленного электронного оригинал-макета
в ОАО «Ярославский полиграфический комбинат»
150049, Ярославль, ул.Свободы, 97

ISBN 978-5-00026-161-3

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Сборник «Государственная итоговая аттестация выпускников 9 классов. Основной государственный экзамен 2015. Английский язык» предназначен для подготовки учащихся IX классов общеобразовательных школ разного типа к государственной итоговой аттестации (ОГЭ) 2015 года по английскому языку, а также для контроля знаний, умений и навыков, необходимых для сдачи ОГЭ.

В сборник включены 5 вариантов контрольных измерительных материалов (КИМ) для проведения ОГЭ, в каждый из которых входят 5 разделов экзаменационной работы: «Аудирование», «Чтение», «Грамматика и лексика», «Письмо» и «Говорение».

В каждом варианте КИМ в раздел «Аудирование» включены 8 заданий: 2 задания на понимание основного содержания прослушанного текста (задания 1 и 2) и 6 заданий на понимание в прослушанном тексте запрашиваемой информации (задания 3–8).

В разделе «Чтение» каждого варианта КИМ представлено 9 заданий, первое из которых (задание 9) направлено на понимание основного содержания прочитанного текста и соответствует заданиям на установление соответствия, и 8 заданий на понимание в прочитанном тексте запрашиваемой информации (задания 10–17).

Раздел «Грамматика и лексика» содержит 15 заданий. 9 заданий (18–26) направлены на проверку грамматических навыков употребления нужной морфологической формы слова в коммуникативно-значимом контексте. Это видовременные формы глаголов, личные и неличные формы глаголов, формы числительных, формы прилагательных, местоимений и т.д. 6 заданий (27–32) направлены на проверку лексико-грамматических навыков образования и употребления родственного слова нужной части речи в коммуникативно-значимом контексте.

В каждом из пяти вариантов КИМ в разделе «Письмо» представлено задание 33 на написание письма личного характера.

Раздел «Говорение» содержит два задания: задание 34 – тематическое монологическое высказывание и задание 35 – диалог-расспрос в предлагаемой ситуации общения.

В приложении содержатся дополнительные материалы для учителя с текстами для аудирования, карточками экзаменатора-собеседника и ответами к каждому варианту КИМ, а также критерии оценивания заданий с развернутым ответом 33–35.

Со спецификацией КИМ и кодификатором элементов содержания и требований к уровню подготовки обучающихся для проведения ОГЭ в 2015 году можно ознакомиться на сайте ФИПИ www.fipi.ru.

В процессе подготовки учащихся к ОГЭ по английскому языку стоит учесть, что задания, включённые в представленные варианты КИМ, могут не отражать всех проверяемых элементов содержания, которые могут проверяться с помощью вариантов КИМ в 2015 г. Размещенные Критерии оценивания выполнения заданий с развёрнутым ответом позволят правильно оценить выполненные задания и составить представление о требованиях к полноте и правильности заданий с развёрнутым ответом.

Сборник «Государственная итоговая аттестация выпускников 9 классов. Основной государственный экзамен 2015. Английский язык» поможет выработать стратегию подготовки к сдаче экзамена по английскому языку. Для более полной подготовки к ОГЭ 2015 по английскому языку автор предлагает использовать «Сборник тренировочных и проверочных заданий по английскому языку для 9 класса».

Автор и составитель Ю.С. Веселова

КОНТРОЛЬНЫЙ ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫЙ МАТЕРИАЛ ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ В 2015 ГОДУ ОСНОВНОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО ЭКЗАМЕНА ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Экзаменационная работа для проведения государственной итоговой аттестации выпускников IX классов общеобразовательных учреждений состоит из двух частей: письменной и устной.

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

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.

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Устная часть экзаменационной работы по английскому языку состоит из двух заданий по говорению: тематическое монологическое высказывание и комбинированный диалог. Время устного ответа – 6 минут на одного учащегося.

Желаем успеха!

ВАРИАНТ № 1

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. At a ticket office
2. At a station
3. At a Lost and Found Department
4. In a train
5. In hospital

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

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 prefers to wear only designer clothes.
2. The speaker has her/his own philosophy of dressing up.
3. The speaker is very practical about her/his clothes.
4. The speaker is a partygoer who likes to dress smartly.
5. The speaker prefers to wear the same kind of clothes for different events.
6. The speaker likes to be the centre of attention.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

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 Debbie says that they have to

- 1) write an essay.
- 2) prepare a presentation.
- 3) do a research.

4 In preparing the project there is going to be

- 1) four people.
- 2) only she and Andrew.
- 3) all the group.

5 They won't be able to meet for some time because

- 1) Debbie will have to go to the doctor's.
- 2) other students will be busy.
- 3) Andrew's brother is getting married.

6 Debbie and Andrew have arranged to meet

- 1) next Tuesday.
- 2) next Thursday.
- 3) next Wednesday.

7 Debbie and Andrew agreed to meet at the 'Student Union bar'

- 1) at 11 o'clock.
- 2) early at the morning.
- 3) at 12 o'clock.

8 They suggest that

- 1) they should decide later who will give the presentation of the work.
- 2) Andrew should give the presentation of the work.
- 3) somebody else should give the presentation of the work.

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

9

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. A useful gadget</p> <p>2. Safer than ever!</p> <p>3. Saving money</p> <p>4. New thinking – environmental friendly</p> | <p>5. Human threat</p> <p>6. Wind farm</p> <p>7. Newcoming disaster</p> <p>8. Fast-growing technology</p> |
|---|---|

- A.** Solar heat can be stored in solar panels so it is available on demand at any time. In a solar efficient designed house, the building elements store the energy for nighttime comfort and for cloudy days. Some solar technologies require no additional costs. Solar equipment costs less than other alternatives to buy and has lower running costs.
- B.** Volkswagen will soon announce the first car made out of carbon-reinforced rubber with an internal floating passenger capsule. Tests have shown that even at impact of 160 km per hour the car simply bounces back to its original shape and the passengers (provided they are strapped in) remain a bit shaken but unhurt.
- C.** Sometimes it appears that the human mark on this planet is indelible. In only a blink of geological time, 200 years or so, human construction and expansion has resulted in the destruction of more than one-fifth of the world's forests, the melting of the polar icecaps, and the creation of a huge hole in the ozone layer. Additionally, industrial activity has damaged rivers and oceans. Environmental scientists and activists warn that humankind could very well destroy the planet.
- D.** The latest phone that looks like a wristwatch presented by Sieko at the Tokyo Hi-Tec exhibition features a button that when pressed can locate your position anywhere in the world to within a two-metre square. It will be essential equipment for adventurous travelers and dodgy taxi drivers.
- E.** Harvest time in Esperance is constant. As long as the wind blows - which is pretty much all the time - nine identical wind turbines reap the benefits of the dependable winds. These sleek, white, robot-like wind turbines loom up on the horizon. They're not only functional machines that help provide electricity for this coastal town, but they're also drawcards for curious tourists.
- F.** Biometrics involves the use of physical or biological characteristics to identify individuals. Biometric security systems operate by storing a digitised record of some unique human feature. Systems using fingerprints, hands, voices, irises, retinas and faces are already on the market. Others using typing patterns and even body odours are in various stages of development.
- G.** Some scientists predict that if we think of ecology we should think of changing our thinking completely. For instance, by 2058 with help of new technology Britain may announce that pollution levels are one twentieth of what they were in the year 2000. This is largely due to all non-local road transport being safely underground and the recycling of industrial by-products before reaching the atmosphere.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений 10–17 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – TRUE), какие не соответствуют (2 – FALSE) и о чем 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.

Chemical Alert

In November 2005, an 11-year-old schoolgirl called Mollie Clements was invited to speak at the European Parliament in Strasbourg. She had just taken part in a research programme that revealed she had 75 man-made chemicals in her blood and she asked the politicians to do something to make the environment cleaner and healthier.

She has quite a typical family: mum, dad, granny and two sisters. Each member of the family has been contaminated with more than 25 hazardous, man-made chemicals which could be slowly destroying their health. This family took part in a WWF study of seven families to find out how polluted our bodies are. It is the first time that three generations of the same family have been subjected to such a rigorous battery of tests for a total of 104 man-made chemicals.

It was thought that grandparents –having been exposed to chemicals that are now banned and with many more years of exposure behind them–might have been more contaminated than the younger generations. But the children were actually found to have 75 different chemicals in their blood compared to the 56 in their grandparents' blood.

Many of the chemicals are used in the manufacture of furniture, TVs, non-stick pans, carpets and clothing. Experts believe the children may have inherited older toxins from their mother's blood in pregnancy or through breast milk, as well as being bombarded by scores of newer chemicals in the course of their daily life. Many are so new that scientists have no idea how they will react with older chemicals already in the body.

Justin Woolford, WWF Chemicals and Health campaign director, says, 'This is a wake-up call to the UK government and the European Union to stop repeating the mistakes of the past and ensure these chemicals are banned and replaced with safer alternatives.'

10 Molly asked the European Parliament to compensate the harm done to her health.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

11 The survey showed that all the Clements family have at least 25 chemicals in their blood.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

12 25 UK families have been studied in a research programme.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

13 The WWF have tested 104 man-made chemicals.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 Scientists expected children to have fewer chemicals than their grandparents.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 Babies may take some of older chemicals from their mothers.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

16 People are influenced by chemicals from the air.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

17 The UK government and the European Union have agreed to ban the most hazardous chemicals.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведенный 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.

- At the end of the week Father usually gets good ideas. Last Saturday
- 18 when he _____ through the newspaper he found LOOK
an article about skiing.
- 19 He read it and said: "I _____ when we last went NOT REMEMBER
skiing. What about trying it tomorrow?" Everybody liked the idea so
we started our preparations.
- 20 All of _____ wanted to look smart. Jane took out her sports WE
clothes. Mother sent me out to buy skiing caps.
- 21 Late at night our clothes were ready and we _____ go to bed. CAN
- 22 At 10 o'clock in the morning I suddenly _____ up. WAKE
- 23 The _____ were still sleeping. "Wake up everybody", WOMAN
I shouted. "Stop joking in a silly way," Mother said from her bedroom.
- 24 "What about skiing?" I asked Father who _____ COME
out of the bathroom.
- 25 He _____ no attention to my words. PAY
At breakfast he was reading his morning newspaper as usual and
- 26 suddenly exclaimed: "Look, they say, swimming is the _____ GOOD
way of losing weight. What about trying it?"

Прочитайте приведенный 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.

- People around the world always liked tattoos. Europeans learned
- 27 about tattoos around 1770. A _____ English explorer FAME
named Captain Cook went to Tahiti. He saw people there with
- 28 tattoos. The Tahitians called the _____ *tatou*. DECORATE
From this, we get the word *tattoo*. The Tahitians taught Cook
- 29 and his _____ how to make tattoos. Cook and his SAIL
crew returned to England, and other people liked their tattoos.
Soon tattoos spread to the rest of Europe.
- 30 Today many _____ types of people have tattoos. DIFFER
- 31 For some tattoos are _____, others tend to think ATTRACT
they are strange. Some people decorate not only their bodies,
- 32 but their lips, ears, necks and teeth to be _____. BEAUTY

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте бланк 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

- 33 You have 30 minutes to do this task.
You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend, Ron.

...I love reading very much. Now I am reading a book called "Vanity Fair" and I rather like it, though I was told to read it at school.

Do you like reading? What kind of books do you prefer and why? Which book are you reading now?

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

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

Раздел 5 (задания по говорению)

34

STUDENT CARD

Task 1

Give a talk about **your favourite writer**

Remember to say:

- who is your favourite writer
- why you like his/her books; what style they are written in
- what kind of books you prefer

You have to talk for **1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions.

35

STUDENT CARD

Task 2 (2–3 minutes)

You play the part of an exchange student in an international school in England. The course is about to finish and you want to organise a farewell party for your group. You need a classmate to help you prepare everything for the party. On campus you see your classmate Sally/Sean who can help you with the party.

- Ask your classmate to help you with the farewell party for your group.
- Answer your classmate's questions what you have already decided to do.
- Answer the questions if there are farewell parties in Russia and how they are celebrated.
- Reject the invitation to go to the cinema tonight as you have a lot of homework to do.

You begin the conversation. The examiner will play the part of your classmate.

Remember to:

- mention all four aspects of the task
- take an active part in the conversation and be polite

ВАРИАНТ № 2

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 hotel
2. In a student's accommodation office
3. In a tourist agency
4. At a station
5. At university

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

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 thinks that fashion magazines misinform their readers.
2. Fashion is not important for the speaker.
3. The speaker thinks fashion magazines are best reading on journeys.
4. The speaker thinks designer clothes are not suitable for wearing every day.
5. The speaker thinks that reading fashion magazines is the silliest thing one can do.
6. The speaker likes seeing photos of beautiful women in fashion magazines.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

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 The deadline for Theresa's project is

- 1) in a couple of weeks.
- 2) in a week.
- 3) in two days.

4 The topic of Frank project is about

- 1) means of transportation.
- 2) violence on television.
- 3) the amount of hours people spend on television.

5 Most people agree that

- 1) no action needs to be taken.
- 2) children take violent behaviour as a role model.
- 3) there isn't too much violence on television.

6 Most people think that violent scenes

- 1) should be banned.
- 2) should be shown at any time.
- 3) should be shown after children are asleep.

7 Theresa thinks that Frank's results may be incorrect because

- 1) all the respondents are very young.
- 2) all the respondents have too much in common.
- 3) all the respondents are too different.

8 In the interview Theresa is going to use

- 1) only simple questions.
- 2) multiple choice questions.
- 3) only short questions.

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

9

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

1. Colours that tell
2. Dressing up
3. The power of goodbye
4. Judging by appearances

5. Be polite
6. Indicating movements
7. Useful advice
8. Overall impression

- A. It may seem strange that it should be like this but when you have an interview, your education, knowledge and experience may be less important than the impression you make on the people interviewing you. Experts say that it doesn't take long to create a really good or bad impression, some estimate it's a few seconds. Many employers check perspective employees for what they call professionalism: this often includes appearance – so make sure you have washed your hair, cleaned your shoes and are wearing the right sort of clothes.
- B. Remember the interviewers must have liked your application, so you only have to live up to their expectations! Before you go into the interview room, take a deep breath. If you think about something nice that brings you a feeling of happiness then you will smile, and give an impression of confidence. Make sure that you take all the right papers with you – if you forget something, you could look unprofessional. If they ask why you left your last job, don't give a long explanation.
- C. When the interview is over, remember that people from the company may still be assessing you even after you have left the interview room. So don't forget to say goodbye to the receptionist or anyone else you spoke to when you arrived. The people of the company may watch how you behave and communicate as you can become the member of the staff. Ignoring someone might cost you the job you have tried so hard to get.
- D. The colours you choose to wear may also contribute to the overall impression you make. Colour analysts tell us that people wearing red clothes are showing that they have confidence while wearing yellow shows openness. If you choose to wear green, this tells people you're compassionate, while the colour orange conveys happiness. However, you might not want to go along to a job interview dressed in all the bright colours, and you will probably choose something more neutral: such as brown, grey, and black.
- E. Try to move in certain way at an interview – how you move your body or how you sit can indicate what kind of person you are – for example, a certain attitude can make you appear to be shy, or conversely, dependable and honest. It is important to avoid any kind of defensive movements, because doing things like not making eye-contact, or crossing your arms, can seem to be very negative. There are other things that can give bad impression too, such as turning your body away from the person you're talking to, or constantly touching your clothing or jewellery.
- F. Do you know what 80-90 per cent of candidates never remember to do when they go into the interview room? The answer is smile! So make you eye-contact with the person you're going to talk to and smile as soon as you enter the room but follow the interviewer's lead on whether or not to shake hands. Wait to be told where to sit and do not use first names unless the interviewer expects you to.

- G. First impressions are vital. For many employers, neat and tidy hair and smart clothes are as important as qualifications. What factors contribute to that vital first impression? It varies a lot according to our culture. For example, in the United States tall people are considered more reliable and serious in business. In many cultures physically attractive people are thought of as warmer, kinder, more sociable and even more intelligent.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **10–17** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – TRUE**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – FALSE**) и о чем 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.

Boomerang Kids

Leaving school or college used to mean leaving home for good - but no longer. High property prices, student debt, and broken relationships mean that your child is highly likely to return home several times before finally making a go of it on their own.

A survey last year for the Social Market Foundation revealed that one in four people aged between 20 and 30 said they had gone back twice or more since leaving home. One in eight had returned home more than three times! Perhaps unsurprisingly, the survey of 1,044 people showed that men were more likely to do this than women - 28 per cent of men, as opposed to 18 per cent of women.

Suzie Hayman, counsellor, broadcaster, and author says that, while high property prices and student debt are both compelling factors pushing twenty-somethings back into the arms of their parents, it's not the whole story. She believes that many parents have brought this situation on themselves by not bringing their children up to be independent. She feels that mothers are often guilty of this with sons, doing all their washing, cooking, and clearing up into adulthood, leaving them ill-equipped for a life on their own. Today's children are driven everywhere and generally expect everything to come easily. Little wonder, then, that they race back to the security of home when things don't go well in the outside world.

Despite this, most parents don't dread having their children return home - far from it. Many may secretly be delighted, because the child's departure may have revealed glaring holes in their relationship with each other. Other parents are keen for children to return because it makes them feel more valued. Often parents find it quite tough to go from being the whole world to their child to suddenly becoming unnecessary when they leave home. On the other hand, it can be enormously frustrating for parents, who may have only just adjusted to having an adult relationship again, to find themselves sharing their home with another adult - who insists on behaving as if they were still a child.

10 Children often return to live with their parents because they can't afford to rent or buy a place to live.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведенный 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.

- One fine winter day Mr. Wardle said, "What do you say to an hour
18 on the ice?" Everybody _____ the idea. LIKE
- "Can you skate, Winkle?" asked Mr. Wardle. (Mr. Winkle was fond
19 of saying that he _____ in for many kinds of sport.) GO
"Yes," answered Mr. Winkle. "But I have no skates."
- 20 "You can take _____," offered one of Mr. Winkle's friends. MY
- 21 Mr. Winkle _____ do nothing but say that he was very glad, CAN
though he looked most uncomfortable.
- In a few minutes they all started walking towards the ice. The guests
22 immediately _____ on their skates and began making circles PUT
on the surface of the ice.
- All this time Mr. Winkle with his face and hands blue with cold
23 _____ to put on his skates. At last he was able to do so. TRY
- Then with a great effort Mr. Winkle made a few movements but
almost immediately ran against another member of the company –
- 24 Mr. Sawyer who _____ beautiful figures on the ice. MAKE
Both fell down heavily.
- 25 But at a moment Bob Sawyer could rise to his _____ himself. FOOT
Mr. Winkle still sat on ice, trying to smile.
- 26 "I could help _____ to rise," said Sam, the servant. HE

Прочитайте приведенный 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 Have you heard that fashion hurts? Wearing _____ FASHION
clothes can be bad for you!
This may surprise you, but it is said that some clothes can cause
- 28 _____ problems. VARY
- 29 Do you find this difficult to believe? Well, _____ have SCIENCE
discovered that following the latest fashion trends can be
- 30 _____ HEALTHY
- 31 For example, if you tie a scarf or tie too _____ it increases TIGHT
your blood pressure.
- 32 Tight jeans and trousers, short skirts and even _____ flat SENSE
shoes may all cause illnesses.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте бланк 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

- 33 You have 30 minutes to do this task.
You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend, Denis.

... I have been to many different countries. Now I've just returned from Italy. It is a wonderful country! I liked everything there. I'm thinking of travelling to Russia next summer.
What is the weather like in summer? Should I bring some warm clothes? What do you recommend to take there anyway?

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.
Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5 (задания по говорению)

34

STUDENT CARD

Task 1

Give a talk about **weather and seasons**

Remember to say:

- what season you are fond of, why
- what kind of weather is the best for you, why do you like it; what the weather is today
- what you prefer: living in the country with one season all year round or in a country with changeable seasons

You have to talk for **1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions.

35

STUDENT CARD

Task 2 (2–3 minutes)

You play the part of an exchange student in an international school in England. You need to copy last lecture on Economics. You missed it because you visited the doctor. On campus you see your classmate Nick/Nancy who can give you his/her notes.

- Ask your classmate to lend his/her notes on Economics.
- Answer your classmate's questions why you missed the lecture.
- Answer the questions why you visited the doctor and say that you are feeling better now.
- Invite your classmate to go on the excursion to the Tower of London on Saturday.

You begin the conversation. The examiner will play the part of your classmate.

Remember to:

- mention all four aspects of the task
- take an active part in the conversation and be polite

ВАРИАНТ № 3

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 shop
2. In a after-sales service
3. In a sports club
4. In a bank
5. In a library

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

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 explains how to protect oneself against harmful insects.
2. The speaker thinks that you need to be well prepared for going on holiday.
3. The speaker says that the right seat makes any journey more comfortable.
4. The speaker advises how to dress adequately in hot weather.
5. The speaker thinks that it is necessary to choose the safest means of transport.
6. The speaker warns about trying new foods.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

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 What is Jane going to do during the break?

- 1) Fly home to stay with her family.
- 2) Take summer courses.
- 3) Go on a camping trip.

4 Why can't Steve go home during the break?

- 1) He has to earn some money to pay his fees.
- 2) He can't afford it.
- 3) He wants to study for next semester.

5 Where is the park located?

- 1) on the island.
- 2) by the biggest river.
- 3) on the coast.

6 What activities are they planning to do in the park?

- 1) scuba diving.
- 2) horse riding.
- 3) boating.

7 What of the following does Jane suggest Steve should bring?

- 1) cooking equipment
- 2) a sleeping bag
- 3) a swimming kit

8 Why should not Steve take bicycle with him?

- 1) There are no places to cycle.
- 2) No one is going to cycle.
- 3) Bicycles are not allowed in the park.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

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**.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First stage of writing 2. Personal letter 3. How to write formal letters 4. A joke | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Written assignment 6. Opinion essay 7. Importance of letter-writing 8. Applying for a job |
|--|---|

- A.** Letter writing is an important part of world business. Studies show that people who write well are more likely to have successful careers. Skill in writing business and personal letters can make a difference in life. For example, a well-written letter applying for a job may lead to a fine position. A good personal letter can build or keep a valuable friendship.
- B.** For many courses in the University, the majority of your marks will be based on your written work. It is essential that you develop your skills as a writer for the different disciplines in which you study. Most departments offer advice and guidelines on how to present your written assignments. But you should be aware that the requirements may vary from one department to another.
- C.** The earliest stage of writing is called pre-writing and depends on direct representation of objects, rather than representing them with letters or other symbols. Evidence for this stage, in the form of rock and cave paintings, dates back to about 15,000 years ago, although the exact dates are debatable. This kind of proto-literate cave painting has been found in Europe, with the best known examples in South-Western France, but also in Africa and on parts of the American continent.
- D.** During his holidays a schoolboy decided to write a letter to his friend. He sat down at his writing table and wrote: "Dear Dick!" He thought a little and wrote: "I am writing to you because I have nothing to do." After that he thought for a long time and at last wrote: "I'm afraid I must stop writing because I have nothing to say. Yours, Tom Brown."
- E.** It is important to have a good strong opening if your writing is aimed at persuading people to change their views. You can start by presenting the opposite point of view to your own, using expressions like "Some people argue ..." etc. This is usually followed by linking words which serve to introduce the other side of the argument. You can personalise the argument by using real examples. Group what you want to say into main topic areas.
- F.** Use the first paragraph to state your reason for writing. If you are replying to an advertisement you should mention where you saw it. In the second paragraph draw attention to what makes you a particularly suitable person for the post. Use present tenses to highlight your present situation and skills. Use the present perfect to describe relevant recent experience. Use the past tense to describe relevant achievements in the past. Don't use informal expressions.
- G.** It is important to remember that a letter is a form of communication. Formal letters are always written with a particular purpose in mind. The purpose sometimes stressed at the beginning of the letter. However, you do need to open your letter with something that will be appropriate for the reader and will capture the reader's attention. Once you have your purpose in mind, you have to give the reader some background information and then you should continue with your message. The tone and level of formality that you use will affect how successful you are at communicating your message.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	А	В	С	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **10–17** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – TRUE**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – FALSE**) и о чем 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 Female Gondolier

A 35-year-old German woman has given up her eight-year battle to enter one of the most exclusive all-male cliques in the world and become Venice's first female gondolier.

Alexandra Hai, from Hamburg, did not pass the basic gondoliering exam for the third time at the weekend, failing to impress a six-person panel. "I gave it my best shot but it's no good. Venice's first female gondolier isn't going to be me," she said, abandoning a dream that she had nurtured since moving to the city a decade ago.

Frau Hai works on Venice's water buses and has spent years practising gondoliering. Gondoliers must steer and row with a single oar from the stern. This requires strength and years of training. For her exam Frau Hai was asked to steer a gondola about 800 metres up and down the narrow Rio del Vin. She bumped into another gondola during a previous attempt to pass the 20-minute test and admitted her performance this time was not faultless. "There was a bit, under the Ponte dei Greci bridge, when we met a police launch coming the other way and there I didn't manage to hold the boat quite right", she said. Nevertheless, she believed that she had performed well enough to pass and suggested that she may have been the victim of a desire to keep a foreign woman out of a close-knit masculine world. She noted that she had to take the test in the area that she did not know well. "It was always clear that to pass the test I was going to need an absolutely perfect performance, but they always manage to make things difficult for me," she said. In 1996, after her first attempt, Frau Hai won an appeal on the grounds that there were no women in the examining commission.

Franco Vianello Moro, head of Venice's gondola authority said, "Sexism had nothing to do with it. The two women on the commission, both rowing experts, agreed with the judgement that the candidate lacked the necessary ability in a gondola. He said that the strict tests and the limit of 425 on the number of gondoliers were needed to safeguard a unique tradition.

10 There are now several female gondoliers in Venice.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

11 Alexandra will keep on taking the test until she passes it.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

12 Alexandra has lived in Venice for the past ten years.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

13 In one of her tests Alexandra fell down.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 The driving test lasts about an hour.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

15 The gondola authority admits they are very strict.

- 2) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

16 The gondola authority consists of men only.

- 3) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

17 It is not easy for anybody to be a gondolier.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведенный 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.

One day a young man was writing a letter to his girlfriend who

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 18 | _____ just a few miles away in a nearby town. | LIVE |
| 19 | Among other things, he _____ how much he loved her and how wonderful she was. | TELL |
| 20 | The more he wrote, the more poetic he _____. | BECOME |
| | Finally, he said that in order _____ to be with her he would suffer | |
| 21 | the _____ difficulties, he would face dangers anyone could imagine. | GREAT |
| 22 | In fact, to spend one minute with _____, he would climb the highest mountain in the world, he would swim cross the widest river, | SHE |
| 23 | he would enter the _____ forest and with his bare hands fight against the wildest animals. | DEEP |
| 24 | He would never love any other _____. | WOMAN |
| | He finished the letter, signed it and then suddenly remembered that | |
| 25 | he _____ to mention something important. | FORGET |
| | So, in a postscript below his name, he added; "By the way, I will | |
| 26 | come to see you on Wednesday – if it _____". | NOT RAIN |

Прочитайте приведенный 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 Johann Gutenberg is _____ for inventing printing. FAME
In old days only rich people could buy and read, and books were
- 28 expected to become less _____ and better in form. EXPENSE
- 29 Gutenberg had an _____ idea to make a metal stamp ITEREST
- 30 for each letter of the alphabet and _____ the letters USEFUL
over and over. He could put the stamps together to make words and
arranged the words to make pages. When he finished the stamps, he
- 31 borrowed money to make the _____ press. When the PRINT
When the press was ready, in 1455 Gutenberg printed his first book,
- 32 the Bible. There are only 48 copies of the _____ Bible. ORIGIN

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте бланк 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

- 33 You have 30 minutes to do this task.
You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend, Megan.

...Last month I went to Spain with my parents. I liked the country and Spanish people very much. There was also so much to see. I saw a real bull-fighting!

And what countries have you been to? Which one was the best? What do you remember most of all?

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write 100–20 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5 (задания по говорению)

34

STUDENT CARD

Task 1

Give a talk about **the city/town you live in**

Remember to say:

- where it is situated
- the things that you like most about the place you live in, why
- the things that you dislike about the place you live in, why

You have to talk for **1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions.

35

STUDENT CARD

Task 2 (2–3 minutes)

You play the part of an exchange student in an international school in England. You are going to make a project on the means of transportation in London. You need a classmate to help you prepare handouts for your project. On campus you see your classmate John/Jane and come to ask for help.

- Ask your classmate to help you with handouts for your project.
- Answer your classmate's questions about the project.
- Answer the questions about the means of transportation in Russia.
- Accept the invitation to go to the cafeteria to discuss your work on the project.

You begin the conversation. The examiner will play the part of your classmate.

Remember to:

- mention all four aspects of the task
- take an active part in the conversation and be polite

ВАРИАНТ № 4

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. At a station
2. In a bank
3. In hospital
4. In a shop
5. In an office

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

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 is proud of his/her school uniforms.
2. The speaker is for rules explaining what clothes students are allowed to wear to school.
3. The speaker thinks that students can wear jeans and T-shirts to school.
4. The speaker felt uncomfortable because she/he had chosen the wrong clothes to wear to school.
5. The speaker thinks that only primary school students should wear uniforms.
6. The speaker thinks that uniforms look bad on students.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

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 What is the disadvantage of small towns?

- 1) The lifestyle is very relaxed.
- 2) People don't have enough opportunities to be entertained.
- 3) People know everything about each other.

4 Molly says that to find a job in her hometown is

- 1) difficult.
- 2) rather boring.
- 3) quite easy.

5 What is the main industry in Molly's town?

- 1) The main industry is cattle farming.
- 2) The main industry is growing potatoes.
- 3) The main industry is fishing.

6 What is the best thing about the area where Molly lives?

- 1) The coast is very beautiful.
- 2) One can swim alone everywhere.
- 3) There are many places for windsurfing.

7 What is the best thing of living close to London?

- 1) There are lots of different people everywhere.
- 2) It takes little time to get to the city.
- 3) There are lots of entertainments.

8 What is the disadvantage of Gregory's town?

- 1) There are too many people everywhere.
- 2) Living there is not cheap.
- 3) Too many entertainments are available.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

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

1. Fashion hurts

2. Personal style

3. More money – more fashionable

4. Fashion victims

5. What fashion is

6. A new factor to be fashionable

7. Sensible advice on shopping

8. How to wear stylishly

- A.** Wearing too much of one thing is never a good idea whether it is jewellery, make up, designer clothes or perfume. The right style tactic is to create a single focal point. It might be a designer T-shirt or some unusual boots or perhaps a trendy jacket. If you wear them all at once, they just complete for attention. Wear one fashion item at a time and keep the rest simple.
- B.** Fashion does not just depend on one person's idea of a new line or a different look, but on something much wider. It expresses a feeling for what is going on in the world around. It is a mirror in which are reflected the events, ideas and interests of an entire era. Dress designers, the artists of the fashion world, try to interpret these influences and express them in the fashions they produce.
- C.** Following the latest fashion trends can be unhealthy. Things we wear can lead to stomach problems, rashes, backache and painful feet. Very tight clothes can prevent people moving naturally. If you wear trousers or skirts that are too tight around the waist, this can cause stomachache. Rashes can be caused by an allergic reaction to synthetic material. And last, but not least – wearing shoes with high heels can lead to foot and back problems.
- D.** There are some people who take a fashion trend and follow it slavishly. They don't care whether it looks good on them or not, whether it is appropriate or whether they are wearing it in excess. For these people fashion sense is more important than common sense. They will go out in the latest spring fashions even if it is snowing or wear high-heeled shoes to a picnic in the woods.
- E.** A heightened awareness of the role image plays means that many men today also buy fashion magazines, and spend hours shopping and going to the hairdressers. This is not because they find these activities enjoyable. It is because they realise the way they look has an influence on professional success. Of course it does play a role, and this can be a cause of anxiety for many men as well as women.
- F.** Oh, when do I dress up? Every day and for every event. I have developed my personal dress code. There are many different levels of dressing up. There is 'going drinking and dancing' dressing up, when I usually wear pants with a cute shirt. And then there is 'going to a wedding' dressing up, when it's more formal. And finally, there is work dressing up, and that's when I am more professional.
- G.** There are people who buy a completely new wardrobe every season. This is fine if you happen to have a lot of money, of course. However, this costs them a fortune and makes it obvious to everyone else that they have fallen to an obsession with fashion. Instead, look critically at your clothes and follow the trends that really suit you. Buy cheap, wear often and invest in classic items that never go out of fashion. That will save your money and you won't run the risk of becoming a fashion victim.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **10–17** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – TRUE**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – FALSE**) и о чем 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.

Machu Picchu

Every day Peru's Machu Picchu, the Lost City of the Incas, is rediscovered by at least 1,000 tourists who are slowly destroying one of the wonders of the world. More people now come to this sacred citadel in a week than ever lived there in its 15th-century prime. The attempt to improve facilities for international visitors – better hotels, a helicopter service, and a planned cable car to replace the bus trip up the mountain – has only made the wear and tear worse.

For nearly 500 years Machu Picchu was covered by impenetrable rainforests until in 1911, an American scholar-explorer, Hiram Bingham, stumbled upon it whilst he was looking for Vilacamba, the last refuge of the Incas from the Spanish conquerors.

It's easy to see why so many want to flock here. The sight of the emerald green grass slopes and stone-coloured remains of Machu Picchu, flanked by its awesome, snow-capped peaks, is utterly breathtaking.

It seems now, however, that Machu Picchu is falling victim to its own success. The primary concern is that the high volume of visitors is harming the site's infrastructure. A survey by Japanese geologists at Kyoto University has suggested the earth beneath the city is moving at a rate of up to one centimetre per month. There are also fears for the welfare of the porters who carry travelers' backpacks in all weathers along the high altitude Inca Trail.

As a result, the United Nations cultural agency wants visitor numbers more than halved, which means that visitors must now wait four to five days before getting a place on a trek. Despite this, Machu Picchu remains the number one must-see in South America. And, as such, the hunt is now on for new Inca ruins as a viable, ecologically sound alternative.

10 Machu Picchu used to have a population of over 7,000.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

11 The improvement of facilities for tourists is causing environmental damage.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

12 Hiram Bingham set out to discover Machu Picchu in 1911.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

13 Machu Picchu is surrounded by mountains.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14 Machu Picchu has been too successful as a tourist destination.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15 Tourists must carry their own bags while they are walking along the Inca Trail.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16 The United Nations cultural agency would like to reduce the number of tourists who visit Machu Picchu.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17 Machu Picchu is no longer the most popular tourist attraction in South America because many tourists have now found some more ecological ruins to visit.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведенный 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.

Stephen King is one of the world's most famous writers.

- | | | |
|-----------|--|---------|
| 18 | He _____ more books than any other American writer. | SELL |
| 19 | His _____ works are horror, or scary, stories. | POPULAR |
| 20 | But it isn't only his books that _____ popular. | BE |
| | People all over the world line up to see the movies made from his books, movies like <i>Carrie</i> , <i>The Shining</i> , and <i>The Dead Zone</i> . | |
| 21 | Stephen King _____ in 1947 in Portland, Maine. | BEAR |
| 22 | He _____ every day of the year except three: Christmas, the Fourth of July, and his birthday. | WORK |
| 23 | In June of 1999, King _____ in a bad accident. | BE |
| 24 | As he _____ along the road near his house, a van hit him. King had to have three operations on his legs and hips. People thought he might have to stop _____. | WALK |
| 25 | It took a long time, but King recovered and continued with his work as usual. He says he _____ his work when he can't find more stories – but Stephen King finds more stories. | WRITE |
| 26 | | STOP |

Прочитайте приведенный 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.

- Research has shown that when they were children, many successful sportspeople were more _____ than their friends. Why? ADVENTURE
- It seems that some children have very little understanding of the potential risks of doing _____ like climbing trees or jumping from heights. ACTIVE
- 29 They have such faith in their own _____ that even when they do make some kind of miscalculation which result in a fall or an injury, they do not change their behavior. ABLE
- 30 Such children continue to ignore or _____ adults who tell them not to do dangerous things and their parents' disapproval does not seem to make any difference to them. OBEY
- While some insecure children may panic when faced with the _____ of danger, others seem to ignore it and appear to be POSSIBLE
- 32 _____. These may be the ones who go on to be the sportspeople of tomorrow. FEAR

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте бланк 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

- 33 You have 30 minutes to do this task.
You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend, Maria.

... finally, my parents let me spend a year in England learning the language! But I am a little bit worried.

May I feel lonely there? What kind of problems do you think I might have? Would you like to study in a foreign country?

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.
Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5 (задания по говорению)

34

STUDENT CARD

Task 1

Give a talk about **TV programmes**

Remember to say:

- what your favourite TV programmes are
- what programmes you can't stand
- why you like/dislike them

You have to talk for **1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions.

35

STUDENT CARD

Task 2 (2–3 minutes)

You play the part of an exchange student in an international school in England. You have to make a language project and you need a good book on phrasal verbs. On campus you see your classmate Paul/Polly who mentioned that he/she had the book.

- Ask your classmate for the book and explain what you need it for.
- Answer your classmate's questions about your project.
- Agree to any of your classmate's suggestions.
- Reject your classmate's offer to have lunch as you want to start making your project as soon as possible.

You begin the conversation. The examiner will play the part of your classmate.

Remember to:

- mention all four aspects of the task
- take an active part in the conversation and be polite

ВАРИАНТ № 5

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 student's accommodation office
2. In a student's travel office
3. In a library
4. In a travel agency
5. In a bookshop

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

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 is trying to follow a low-calorie diet.
2. The speaker only eats when he/she is hungry.
3. The speaker says that your weight depends on the time you eat.
4. The speaker advises to eat often throughout the day.
5. The speaker advises to eat in limited amounts.
6. The speaker says that weight is genetic.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

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 John is sure that the second year at college will be

- 1) much easier than the first one.
- 2) very difficult.
- 3) the same as the first year.

4 Sarah works on Sunday mornings because

- 1) she can buy books for her studies.
- 2) she has to pay for her studies.
- 3) she has some free time.

5 The students must choose

- 1) two courses.
- 2) only one course.
- 3) four courses.

6 The best thing about the Medieval Society course is that students

- 1) have to know Latin.
- 2) do not have any requirements for it.
- 3) have to read books in medieval English.

7 To do the course about the Crusades students must

- 1) know French.
- 2) read a lot.
- 3) buy a lot of books.

8 Both Sarah and John

- 1) know Latin well.
- 2) like to read a lot.
- 3) are good enough at French.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Dancing helps to overcome difficulties</p> <p>2. Boy's talents</p> <p>3. Youth's life in Bronx</p> <p>4. Popularity of breakdance</p> | <p>5. Hip-Hop movement</p> <p>6. Senseless Life</p> <p>7. Youth's hobbies in Belafonte's film</p> <p>8. Personal view of the film</p> |
|---|---|

- A.** These three young men belong to 'Hip-Hop'. This movement developed during the seventies in the USA, especially in the New York Bronx. It includes rap-songs, graffiti paintings as well as breakdance. For young boys and girls this movement is becoming more and more a kind of expression. They see it as a way to achieve something. Here they can express their longing for admiration, their desires and their disappointments.
- B.** For too many young people in the USA – especially those living in slums such as the New York Bronx – life seems to be without sense. “Only living people are able to cry. People murder people. A world without sense.” This is their reaction sung in a rap-song.
- C.** The film isn't a copy of usual breakdance films. Belafonte shows more. He shows the life of youth in the Bronx and their thrilling joy of life. And he demonstrates breakdance in nearly acrobatic pictures. Little Lee, whose feet seem to be of gum when the rhythm of breakdancing not only as a means of earning some cents. For him it is more than just dancing. In it he expresses his disappointments and his longing for something better.
- D.** Those young people – Black and White – create a world of their own – a wild, crazy, colourful world, and the rhythm of their music is their pulsation. For a short time they forget the cruelty of daily life in a world without illusions and without pity. The film tries to seize light and darkness of that life.
- E.** So it is understandable why little Black Lee is breakdancing in the streets of New York, why Ramon – an unemployed white boy who is painting the white trains of the New York subway – considers himself to be an artist. And Kenny, who is unemployed, too, as a disc jockey produces his own music, mixing it with the help of things like dropping watertaps or brushes, thus producing a truly fascinated music. The reaction of his audience speaks for itself.
- F.** My first impression was that the problem dealt with is not presented as clichés, everybody gets a lot background information. In an interview Harry Belafonte said: “I've followed break-development attentively. It is an outcry of a youth we all have forgotten. A shriek of a youth without future in reality, with true 'no future'...”
- G.** Breakdance, graffiti-painting, rap-songs, Hip-Hops... – fascinating words, but what about their background? What make Black youth in the USA engage in such admittedly impressive hobbies? “Beat Street”, a film produced by Harry Belafonte, provides some information. There a lot of pros and cons about this film, a lot of different opinions about it.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	А	В	С	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **10–17** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – TRUE**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – FALSE**) и о чем 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.

Is It Easy to Spot A Liar?

According to psychologists, the average human being lies to others once or twice a day. This is because deception – or 'untruthfulness' – is a natural tendency amongst all living things. Many animals deceive others around them in order to get ahead in life. Birds, for example, pretend to be injured in order to distract predators from baby birds in their nest. Chimpanzees, when they are foraging for food and come across something tasty, will occasionally pretend not to have noticed the food so as not to alert the chimps nearby and lose their prize. So it is no surprise that human beings often deceive for exactly the same reasons: to save their own skins or to get something they can't get by other methods.

Despite how often they engage in it, most people aren't experts at lying. People often make inconsistent facial expressions and body movements in a desperate attempt to seem believable and to suppress what they are really thinking. Because the muscle structure of the face is directly connected to the areas of the brain that process emotion, very few people – most notably, actors and politicians – are able to consciously control all of their facial expressions. Other signs of lying are an increased heartbeat, a faster rate of breathing, and a higher voice pitch.

It would be logical to think that with these sorts of symptoms, we would be able to spot a liar easily. However, just as we are poor liars, it seems that we are equally hopeless at detecting lies. In a survey carried out at the University of Portsmouth in the UK, participants were able to detect a lie 44 percent of the time, and able to detect the truth 67 percent of the time.

So are we better at detecting the truth than detecting lies? High-tech lie detectors or 'polygraphs' are not much more accurate. They cannot detect lies as such; they merely detect the physical effects of emotions. These machines measure breathing, heart rate, and skin conductivity, which tend to increase when people are nervous, as they usually are when lying. On the other hand, the idea of being hooked up to a machine like this could easily produce symptoms of fear, anxiety and anger which are very similar to those responses used to detect a lie, which is one reason lie detector tests are inadmissible in court.

10 Animals deceive others in order to survive.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

11 Birds protect their young by behaving as if they are injured.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

12 Human beings often tell lies to protect their skin.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

13 The author says that actors are good at recognizing liars.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
ОТВЕТ:

14 People are bad at telling and detecting lies.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
ОТВЕТ:

15 People can always recognize when others tell the truth.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
ОТВЕТ:

16 Lie detectors are able to recognize when a person is nervous.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
ОТВЕТ:

17 Lie detectors cannot be used in court because they can be bad for the health.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведенный 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** Tony Zucci of Manchester Rovers is the _____ young **FAMOUS**
footballer in the UK.
- 19** He has scored over 40 goals this season and _____ **VOTE**
footballer of the year, and he's still only in his teens.
Two years ago Tony was on holiday with his parents at Spanish
- 20** seaside resort. He _____ football on the beach with **PLAY**
some local boys when football manager Chris Hill, who was there
on business, spotted him.
- 21** By the end of the holiday, Tony _____ his first contract **SIGN**
for Manchester Rovers.
Tony works hard to keep feet. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
- 22** he _____ up at dawn for training. **GET**
Even during the winter months, when the temperature is often below
- 23** freezing, he _____ the session since he entered the team. **NOT MISS**
Manchester Rovers now have a five-point lead in the Premier
- 24** Division, and they _____ under a lot of pressure to be the **BE**
first team to win the Cup for the _____ year in succession. **THREE**
- 26** "We _____ the outcome of the championship **KNOW**
by the end of next week, but with Tony Zucci in the team my money
definitely on Manchester Rovers", says the manager of the team.

Прочитайте приведенный 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 Four hundred years ago books were so _____, that EXPENSE
only richest people could afford buying them.
- 28 The man who had thirty books was _____ considered REAL
to have quite a library.
As books were dear, rules were made for their use. They were not to
- 29 be touched with _____ hands, not to be put on the table at DIRT
meal time.
- 30 Books were very _____ because every copy had to PRICE
be written out by hand, and this was a _____ process. LENGTH
- 31 Monks spent their hours of leisure in coping. A monastery that had
32 a _____ book was always being asked for copies. FAME

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте бланк 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

- 33 You have 30 minutes to do this task.
You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend, James.

My birthday is on April 19th. It is spring time, and we usually go to the countryside to have a picnic. We play different games, make a fire and enjoy our time.

Do you have special holidays? What was your most memorable holiday celebration like? Do you like birthday parties?

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

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

Раздел 5 (задания по говорению)

34

STUDENT CARD

Task 1

Give a talk about **pets**

Remember to say:

- describe your pet; say what you like in it
- explain why you think it is important to have pets
- what you prefer: having a usual pet or an exotic animal at home

You have to talk for **1,5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions.

35

STUDENT CARD

Task 2 (2–3 minutes)

You play the part of an exchange student in an international school in England. You have to write an essay on the environmental protection in Africa and you need some material for it. On campus you see your classmate Tom/Tina who can help you.

- Ask your classmate if he/she has some information about the environment in Africa.
- Answer your classmate's questions about your project and accept any help.
- Do not accept any suggestions for the day as you have to start writing the essay as soon as possible.
- Invite your classmate to go to the theatre on Friday night.

You begin the conversation. The examiner will play the part of your classmate.

Remember to:

- mention all four aspects of the task
- take an active part in the conversation and be polite

ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ

ВАРИАНТ № 1

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 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**. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

	Dialogue A
A:	Good evening sir. Can I help you?
B:	Yes, I think I left my camera on the train from London earlier today.
A:	Did you sir? Oh well, in that case we'd better fill in a Lost Property form. Can you tell me your name?
B:	Yes, it's Mark Adams.
A:	OK, got that. Now, you say it was the London train. What time did it arrive in Edinburgh?
B:	At 4.55 this afternoon, exactly on time.
	Dialogue B
A:	Excuse me, where can we buy tickets for Edinburgh?
B:	Oh, you want the ticket office. It's just over there, do you see, between the snack bar and the newsagents?
A:	Oh yes. Thanks very much. Come on then.
B:	Oh, look at the queues, It's so busy here. How long we'll have to wait. Which window should we go for?
	Dialogue C
A:	So, Mrs Walker, this is your bed, and as you can see there are seven other beds in the ward. Have you got everything you need?
B:	Yes, I think so. I've only brought a few belongings with me.
A:	Good – you can see the reasons why we ask you to do that, the cupboard is really very small. And have you arranged for anyone to bring in changes of nightwear and other clean clothes?
B:	Yes, my husband will deal with all that.
	Dialogue D
A:	Hmm. Hello. Can we have two tickets to Edinburgh, please?
B:	Certainly. One way or are you coming back?
A:	Well, we'll be coming back on Wednesday.
B:	OK, fine. That'll be £79 each.
A:	Here you are.
B:	And here are your tickets.
A:	Thanks.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. Now you have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из 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**. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

Every weekend I go to clubs and parties and this is when I wear something stylish, something I would never wear to university. Then I just wear jeans and T-shirts, kind of casual clothes. But when I go to a party I wear some nice skirts or black pants with a nice top to match and I put on high-heeled shoes. I guess that makes me look more grown-up.

Speaker B

Oh, when do I dress up? Every day and for every event. I have developed my personal dress code. There are many different levels of dressing up. There is 'going drinking and dancing' dressing up, when I usually wear pants with a cute shirt. And then there is 'going to a wedding' dressing up, when it's more formal. And finally, there is work dressing up, and that's when I am more professional.

Speaker C

I have a very individual style of clothes, even in everyday life. And I like to put an effort into how I look when I go to parties or when I go to the nearest shop. I put on something very bright and a bit crazy. Some people are shocked when they see me in jeans or T-shirts but I do want to look cool. I like it when people look at me in clubs or at parties.

Speaker D

When I dress up, I usually wear trousers even to attend my friend's wedding or to go clubbing. It doesn't matter because I feel most myself when I am wearing trousers or jeans. I wear jeans a lot. I sometimes buy designer jeans though they are extremely expensive.

Speaker E

When do I dress up? Well, I would say it depends on what I am going to do. For example, if I am going shopping, I put on dark jeans and old sneakers. If I am going out with my friends, I also wear inexpensive, sensible clothes, like a black skirt and a sweater. I often buy them in second-hand shops. I don't want to spend much money on clothes.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. Now you have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 3–8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Debbie:	Hi Andrew. I told Dr Ball that you were under the weather and he gave me the details of the next assignment so you can get on with it when you're feeling better.
Andrew:	Oh, thanks, Debbie. Another essay?
Debbie:	Actually, it's not an essay. We've got to give a presentation to the rest of the group and prepare handouts for them.
Andrew:	We? Is it group work?
Debbie:	It's you, me, Jessica and Mark. It's a business planning exercise. We've got six weeks to do it.
Andrew:	So who's doing what?
Debbie:	Well, we had a chat and we thought you could help Mark. Mark will do that. He's good at figures. Both Jessica and I have good research skills.
Andrew:	What about arranging when we can meet to check on each other's progress.
Debbie:	That's going to be a bit tricky. Jessica won't be here from next Monday to Saturday as she's got to have some minor surgery.
Andrew:	Nothing to worry about, I hope.
Debbie:	No, it's just something routine. But Mark will be away at the weekend and won't be back until Tuesday or even Wednesday. His brother's getting married and he's going to be best man.
Andrew:	That means neither of them will have much time to be working on our project in the next couple of weeks then.
Debbie:	No, and as we'll all have to be studying for our mid-term tests as well, I think you and I will be bearing the brunt of the work in the initial stages, Andrew.
Andrew:	That's fair enough Debbie but I hope they'll pull their weight later. I don't want you and I to have to do all the work. We've got to pass these tests too!
Debbie:	You're right but I don't think Jessica and Mark are the type of people to shirk their responsibilities. Anyway, when are we going to have this meeting?
Andrew:	What about next Wednesday?
Debbie:	Well, Jessica will be fine by then but Mark isn't sure if he'll be back or not so what about the following day, to be certain?
Andrew:	Agreed. But where? We all live in different parts of the town so how about the Student Union bar?
Debbie:	Don't you think it would be rather noisy?
Andrew:	Not if we meet in the morning. I haven't got any lectures until 2 o'clock.
Debbie:	None of us has. No, wait, Mark has one at 11 but maybe he could miss that this time and copy up the notes. Let's say we'll meet at the bar but a bit later, at noon.
Andrew:	Good, that's sorted out. Now, who's actually going to give the presentation? Jessica has such a quiet voice and Mark's Scottish accent is difficult to understand.
Debbie:	It's not that strong! Sometimes I can't work out what you are saying, Andrew!
Andrew:	OK. I admit my accent is not that clear. But remember we have a couple of Japanese students in the group. It wouldn't be fair on them to have to listen to any of us.
Debbie:	We can decide that later. We don't have to worry about that yet. I'll have to rush. I've got a lecture in 10 minutes. So, get well soon.
Andrew:	Thanks, Debbie. We'll be in touch. Bye.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat)

This is the end of the task. Now you have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.

ОТВЕТЫ

ВАРИАНТ № 1

Номер задания	Ответ
1	3251
2	42653
3	2
4	1
5	2
6	2
7	3
8	1
9	3251684
10	2
11	1
12	2
13	1
14	1
15	1
16	3
17	3
18	waslooking
19	donotremember /или / don'tremember
20	us
21	could
22	woke
23	women
24	wascoming
25	paid
26	best
27	famous
28	decoration / decorations
29	sailors
30	different
31	attractive
32	beautiful

Warm up

Do you like sightseeing? What are your favourite places to visit?

Task 1 (2,5–3 minutes)

Let the student talk for 1,5–2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving his/her talk.

- 1) Why do you like the books by the author?
- 2) What are the books about? What are the main characters in them? What style are the books written in?
- 3) What kind of books do you prefer?

All these topics must be covered.

Finally, you must ask each student the following questions:

1. How can books help people in their lives?
2. What can we learn from books?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function

INTERLOCUTOR CARD**Task 2 (2–3 minutes)**

You play the part of a student in an international school in England. Your name is Sally/Sean. Your friend comes up to you somewhere on campus and you stop for a chat.

- If asked for a favor, agree to fulfill the request.
- Find out the details of what your classmate has already decided to do for the farewell party (the date and time, where to make the party, how to invite guests to the party, etc).
- Ask your classmate about farewell parties in his/her country.
- Invite your classmate to see a new film tonight.

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- ask for information
- provide the information required
- accept/reject invitations
- maintain and conclude the conversation
- be active and polite

ВАРИАНТ № 2

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 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**. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием

Now we are ready to start.

	Dialogue A
A:	And do you have any particular requirements for diet?
B:	Well, I'm nearly a vegetarian, not quite.
A:	Shall I say you are? It's probably easier that way.
B:	That would be best.
A:	Anything about your actual room?
B:	I would prefer my own facilities - 'en suite', is that right? And also if it's possible a TV?
A:	Is that all?
B:	Well... I'm really serious about improving my English so I'd prefer to be the only guest if that's possible?
	Dialogue B
A:	Excuse me. I was told to come here for advice about, em, Management Diploma courses?
B:	You've certainly come to the right place. Hi, my name is Monica.
A:	Nice to meet you. My name is Andrew. Andrew Harris.
B:	So, Andrew, have you seen our diploma course prospectus yet?
A:	Yes. I've already looked at it. In fact I thought the information on course content was really useful.
	Dialogue C
A:	Come on then, Jane, let's go. We'd better check the platform number on the board.
B:	There it is — Edinburgh, platform 6.
A:	No, that's arrivals. We go from 8. Shall we have a cup of coffee first?
B:	No, we haven't got much time. We'll get one on the train.
	Dialogue D
A:	How can I help you?
B:	Oh, hello! I'm interested in holidays you offer along the coast near here.
A:	Yes, we operate several tours up the coast. Where in particular did you want to go?
B:	Well, I'd like the sound of the holiday that mentioned whales. Was it 'Whale Watching'?
A:	Oh, that's our 'Whale Watch Experience'. It's very popular and it's based in a lovely little town with nice beaches.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. Now you have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из 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**. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I like reading women's fashion magazines on airplanes because they don't really require a lot of concentration. They are better on an airplane than a novel because I don't want to concentrate on anything when I am flying for twelve hours. So women's fashion magazines are sort of chewing gum for the mind, excellent on a long flight.

Speaker B

I don't pay attention to fashion magazines at all. I rarely ever read magazines of any type and fashion is maybe at the bottom of the list of my interests. I don't care about brand names they advertise. I rarely go shopping for clothes and prefer one style – comfortable. And I don't need any magazine to chose things to wear.

Speaker C

I think fashion magazines are really stupid. The models look ridiculous. They are always in some special pose, in some special situation and the clothes they wear are strange. And the articles they publish are rubbish. Yeah, all fashion magazines are really senseless and are not worth reading at all.

Speaker D

I often buy fashion magazines just to have a look at. But I find that the clothes they show are, kind of, extreme. I mean, the latest fashion brands are for fashion shows only. It is for someone like Paris Hilton who has recently been in the fashion magazines a lot. Not many people would want to wear them outside.

Speaker E

I like fashion magazines but I try not to put my body image into the way their body images are. I try not to pay attention to slim graceful bodies of models in colourful pages. But still I do enjoy looking at them because they are fun to look at. But the articles are no good at all and I do not read them.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. Now you have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 3–8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Theresa:	How is your market research project going, Frank?
Frank:	Very well actually, Theresa. I have just got the results of the survey back and so now I have got to draw some conclusions from the information I've collected.
Theresa:	That's good. I'm still writing my questionnaire. In fact I'm starting to panic as the project deadline is in two weeks and I don't seem to be making any progress at all.
Frank:	What is your topic?
Theresa:	Forms of transportation in the city. What about you?
Frank:	I've been finding out people's attitudes to the amount of violence on television.
Theresa:	That's interesting. What do your results show?
Frank:	Well, as I said I haven't finished writing my conclusions yet, but it seems most people think there is a problem. Unfortunately, there is no real agreement on the action that needs to be taken. Nearly everyone surveyed said that there was too much violence on TV. Any children watching might take the heroes of these programs as role models and copy their behaviour.
Theresa:	So what did most people suggest should be done?
Frank:	A lot of people are concerned about how these films affect children. They are particularly worried that children will try to behave like the stars. The survey shows that violent programs should only be broadcast after 10.00 p.m. when most children are already in bed. There is also a significant minority of people who feel that violent films should be banned altogether.
Theresa:	How did people feel about the violence on news broadcasts?
Frank:	Most of the responses I have looked at have felt that violence on news broadcasts is more acceptable as it's real. Although it is unpleasant, it is important to keep in touch with reality. Still, many people thought that it would be better to restrict violent scenes to late evening.
Theresa:	Your survey sounds very good. How many people filled it in?
Frank:	I gave out 120 copies and I got 70 back.
Theresa:	That's a very high rate of return. Who did you give your questionnaires to?
Frank:	I gave a copy to every student in my hall of residence and a few to friends from other colleges.
Theresa:	Don't you think that this will influence your results?
Frank:	How do you mean?
Theresa:	The people in your hall of residence will all be about the same age. They are all students, most of them studying similar subjects and from similar backgrounds. Therefore it is likely that they will have similar opinions. Your results represent student opinion not public opinion.
Frank:	So how are you going to do your research?
Theresa:	I'm going to interview my respondents in the shopping mall. What I'll do is ask people if they have five minutes to spare to answer a few questions. If they agree I will ask them some multiple choice questions and tick off their answers on my sheet. That way I can select people of all ages and attitudes, so my sample should be reasonably representative.
Frank:	Isn't it very difficult to ask meaningful questions using a multiple choice?
Theresa:	Yes, it is.
Frank:	So that's why it is taking you so long to write.
Theresa:	Yeah, but I hope I will be ready to start interviewing at the weekend.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat)

This is the end of the task. Now you have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.

ОТВЕТЫ

ВАРИАНТ № 2

Номер задания	Ответ
1	2543
2	32546
3	1
4	2
5	2
6	3
7	2
8	2
9	8731654
10	1
11	1
12	2
13	3
14	1
15	1
16	1
17	3
18	liked
19	went
20	mine
21	could
22	put
23	wastrying
24	wasmaking
25	feet
26	him
27	fashionable
28	various
29	scientists
30	unhealthy
31	tightly
32	sensible

Warm up

Do you like watching TV? What are you favourite programmes?

Task 1 (2,5–3 minutes)

Let the student talk for 1,5–2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving his/her talk.

- 1) What season are you fond of? Why?
- 2) What kind of weather is the best for you? Why do you like it? What the weather is it today?
- 3) What do you prefer: living in the country with one season all year round or in a country with changeable seasons?

All these topics must be covered.

Finally, you must ask each student the following questions:

1. Would you like to have spring all the year round? Why / Why not?
2. Why do people like to move to a country with a different climate?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function

INTERLOCUTOR CARD**Task 2 (2–3 minutes)**

You play the part of a student in an international school in England. Your name is Nick/Nancy. Your friend comes up to you somewhere on campus and you stop for a chat.

- If asked for a favor, agree to fulfill the request.
- Find out why your classmate missed the lecture on Economics.
- Mention that there is the medical room on campus and offer your help, if needed.
- Accept your classmate's invitation to go on the excursion on Saturday.

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- ask for information
- provide the information required
- accept/reject invitations
- maintain and conclude the conversation
- be active and polite

ВАРИАНТ № 3

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 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**. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

	Dialogue A
A:	We do have a "Keep Fit" studio which is very popular with members, and then as well as that swimming, of course.
B:	That's good. I'd like to swim every day.
A:	We have a range of classes too.
B:	Do you have judo classes? I'm keen to learn.
A:	Well, at the moment we offer kickboxing. We are planning to add judo and stretch classes soon. We are currently running a range of yoga classes too.
	Dialogue B
A:	I need to speak to someone about getting a loan, an overdraft.
B:	Yes, perhaps I can help you. Do you bank with us, sir?
A:	Yes. My name is Mick O'Drew.
B:	And can I have your account number, please, Mr O'Drew?
A:	Yes, it's 3926...1916.
B:	That's fine.
	Dialogue C
A:	Excuse me. I think there's something wrong with my camera's film winding mechanism. I can't seem to put the film on any more.
B:	Let's take a look then. Mm. Yeah, I think we'll need to make some adjustments. Urn, it looks like we'll need to replace the winding mechanism. But I'm afraid we won't be able to do the job straight away. Would you be able to leave it here for a week? We're very busy at the moment but I'm sure we could repair it in the next few days. Is that satisfactory?
A:	Oh. Okay, I guess.
	Dialogue D
A:	How many books can I borrow?
B:	We allow twelve items borrowed at any one time if you're a student, and that includes CDs, DVDs and videos. However, it's only eight items for members of the public.
A:	Fine. And how long can I have them for?
B:	Well, you can have both fiction and reference books for four weeks which isn't bad really.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. Now you have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из 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**. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

Well, whether you plan to be physically active or not, you should wear loose-fitting, light-coloured T-shirts, shirts, skirts and shorts made of natural fabrics, such as cotton or linen. You know, they breathe better and will help your body remain cool at the hottest time of the day. And do wear a pair of sandals or flip-flops, even on the beach.

Speaker B

You see, travelling to tropical climates always means contact with small nasty creatures transmitting infectious diseases. The worst is the mosquito. So to be on the safe side, wear protective clothing such as long sleeves, and pants whenever practical. Then, sleep in well-screened areas, use bed nets and repellents. If I were you, I'd also limit outdoor activities between dusk and dawn.

Speaker C

Hi! I am here to tell you how to choose the best seats while travelling if you often feel unwell and are afraid of throwing up. In a car, the best place is the front passenger seat. On a plane, the seats over the wings or wheels are the most stable. And well, on a boat, try to get a mid ship cabin, close to the waterline. If you still feel ill or faint, take medication recommended by your doctor.

Speaker D

Well, visiting different countries usually involves trying dishes and beverages you haven't tried before. I think it's wise to ensure your salads are properly prepared and meat well cooked. Don't eat foods from kiosks. And of course, never eat raw shellfish. Make sure you eat only well washed fruit and vegetables.

Speaker E

Ok. Before you set out on your trip, don't forget to check your medical insurance policy. Make sure it covers ambulance, hospital care and tests. If it doesn't, you'll have to pay cash for everything and that will cost you an arm and a leg. It's also better to take injections against infectious diseases beforehand. It will save your time, money and unpleasant experiences.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. Now you have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 3–8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Jane:	Hello, Steve. How are you?
Steve:	Oh, I'm not too bad today, thank you Jane. How are you? How did you do in the exams?
Jane:	I'm not sure. I haven't got all my results yet, but I'm so glad we're coming up to the end of the semester. I really need a holiday, so I'm going camping with some friends. What are you doing over the semester break, Steve?
Steve:	I haven't got any plans yet. I don't really have enough money to fly home. I suppose I could get a part-time job and earn some money, but I don't really want to. Then again, maybe I could start studying for next semester.
Jane:	Mmm. I thought about doing some summer courses, but I decided that's not a good idea. I need a break or I'll get stale. I need to do something completely different. You do too. Why don't you join me and my friends on the camping trip?
Steve:	Well, I don't know really. Would your friends mind?
Jane:	No, of course not. They'd be happy to have you along. We're going down to Royal National Park. Have you been there yet?
Steve:	No, I haven't. It's somewhere south of Sydney, isn't it?
Jane:	Yes, it's about 30 kilometres south of Sydney.
Steve:	What's the park like? Is it on the coast, or island?
Jane:	It's on the coast, but it's very big, over 15 000 hectares and there are a couple of rivers, especially one big one, the Hacking.
Steve:	Can we do anything on this river? Can we go on it?
Jane:	Oh yeah, lots. You can hire boats – go boating – row boats.
Steve:	Row boats. Hey, that sounds fun! Um, and what about scuba diving or horse riding? Can we do any of these things?
Jane:	Well, there isn't much point in scuba diving around there aren't any reefs or anything, so there's not much underwater life. And because it's a national park, domestic animals aren't allowed.
Steve:	So what equipment do we need to bring with us if we're going? Do we carry all our food for a week?
Jane:	No. We've organized for the food to go down with a van, so we don't have to carry too much. You know Dave's van. It's a camper with a fridge and cooking things, so we needn't bother with that. But you'll need to bring a sleeping bag. I've got an extra one I can lend you if you haven't got one.
Steve:	And what type of clothes should I bring? Like, what's the weather going to be like?
Jane:	Bathers. Definitely bathers 'cause there are beaches, and the river. You can swim in the river. There are some beautiful little swimming holes with waterfalls in the river. Um... good hiking boots, strong boots and socks. I think you need a few pairs of socks because if they get wet it's often difficult to dry them. Otherwise, whatever you prefer to hike in. If you like shorts that's OK.
Steve:	And what about my bicycle? Should I bring that?
Jane:	Not really. Well, you could. There are places to cycle, but none of us are cycling this time. You will need a warm sweater or jacket for the evenings.
Steve:	Oh, that's a bit of a pity. I rather like cycling, but not really on my own.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat)

This is the end of the task. Now you have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.

ОТВЕТЫ

ВАРИАНТ № 3

Номер задания	Ответ
1	3425
2	41362
3	3
4	2
5	3
6	3
7	2
8	2
9	7514683
10	2
11	2
12	1
13	3
14	2
15	3
16	2
17	3
18	lived
19	wastelling
20	became
21	greatest
22	her
23	deepest
24	women
25	hadforgotten
26	doesnotrain / doesn'train
27	famous
28	expensive
29	interesting
30	use
31	printing
32	original

Warm up

How do you spend your free time?

Task 1 (2,5–3 minutes)

Let the student talk for 1,5–2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving his/her talk.

- 1) Where is the city/town you live in situated?
- 2) What do you like most about the place you live in, and why?
- 3) What do you not like about the place you live in, and why?

All these topics must be covered.

Finally, you must ask each student the following questions:

1. Would you like to live in another country? Why / Why not?
2. What is your hometown famous for?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function

INTERLOCUTOR CARD**Task 2 (2–3 minutes)**

You play the part of a student in an international school in England. Your name is John/Jane. Your friend comes up to you somewhere on campus and you stop for a chat.

- If asked for a favor, agree to fulfill the request.
- Find out the details of your classmate's project (what it is about, the deadline, what you have to do).
- Ask your classmate about the means of transportation in his/her country.
- Suggest having lunch in the cafeteria to discuss your work on the project.

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- ask for information
- provide the information required
- accept/reject invitations
- maintain and conclude the conversation
- be active and polite

ВАРИАНТ № 4

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 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**. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

	Dialogue A
A:	Hmm. Hello. Can we have two tickets to Edinburgh, please?
B:	Certainly. One way or are you coming back?
A:	Well, we'll be coming back on Wednesday.
B:	OK, fine. That'll be £79 each.
A:	Here you are.
B:	And here are your tickets.
A:	Thanks.
	Dialogue B
A:	Morning!
B:	Can I make an appointment to see one of the doctors today, please?
A:	I can give you 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon or 9 am on Friday.
B:	Nothing earlier? I'm feeling really terrible and I'm sure I'm running a temperature.
	Dialogue C
A:	Do you need some help or are you happy just browsing?
B:	I'm OK. Thanks.
A:	Just let me know if you want to try anything on. We've got more sizes out the back in case you can't find your size on the racks.
B:	Thanks, I'm fine.
A:	Right you are!
	Dialogue D
A:	Next, please!
B:	Good morning, I'd like to pay off my overdraft please. I think I owe about \$50.
A:	Right. Do you have your account here at this branch?
B:	Yes, I do.
A:	What's your account number?
B:	I think it's this one here.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. Now you have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из 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**. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

My primary school as well as high school had a lot of school limitations on uniforms, bags, shoes, socks, hair colour and so on. They were public schools with old traditions. The students were unhappy about their uniforms. The main reason why nowadays students don't like school uniforms is because most schools choose horrible colours and styles that don't suit young people at all.

Speaker B

I don't like to wear the same clothes as my classmates. Some day I will have to wear a uniform for work as a grown-up. Students shouldn't be made to wear uniforms, as they look the same. I agree there should be some limitation on what students can wear and what clothes are forbidden. These limitations are important because sometimes students' choices are bad.

Speaker C

I don't see anything bad about wearing a school uniform. In our school we have uniforms, school colours and even a school song, which was composed by students. We also wear uniforms in sporting competitions and academic contests, as we want everyone to know which school we are from.

Speaker D

I can't say that I was bored with my usual look and my uniform but when I discovered that my school was having a day when we could dress as we please I decided to go for my own style! Somehow though, I guess I got the look so wrong that when I showed up in the classroom the next day everybody started laughing at me. They told me that I looked like a parrot in my clothes. I felt terrible. I'll never go for that look again.

Speaker E

In my opinion students up to eleven years old should wear school uniforms. Wearing uniforms at this age is for the good of students. It stops all the arguments about who has the most fashionable or the best jeans and T-shirts. But when you are in high school you shouldn't wear any uniform because you are old enough not to argue about your clothes.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. Now you have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 3–8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Molly:	Time goes so quickly – I can't believe that I will have been here for five years on Saturday.
Gregory:	That's a long time. Where did you live before that?
Molly:	I lived in a small town, about 150 miles from Perth, on the south-west coast of Australia, called Albany.
Gregory:	When you say "small", how small do you mean?
Molly:	Oh, around 12 000 people.
Gregory:	What is it like growing up somewhere that small?
Molly:	Well, it has advantages. People tend to be much more friendly in small towns. You seem to get to know more people. The pace of life is much slower, everyone seems to have more time to talk and generally the lifestyle is much more relaxed. On the other hand, small-town life can be pretty boring. Obviously, you haven't got the same range of entertainments available as in the city, and unless you want to go into farming you have to move elsewhere to look for a job.
Gregory:	So farming is the main industry then?
Molly:	Well, actually, no. There is a lot of sheep and cattle farming and more recently a lot of people have started to grow potatoes. However, the town was first established as a whaling base and although there isn't any whaling today, most people are still employed by the fishing industry.
Gregory:	What's the weather like?
Molly:	In summer you get some fairly nice days, but it gets very windy. In winter, I guess the average temperature is about 15 degrees Celsius, and it is still really windy and it's very, very wet.
Gregory:	Sounds lovely, I can see why you are here.
Molly:	Oh, come on, it's not all that bad. It's got a beautiful coastline, and beautiful beaches. You can drive for about 45 minutes and you'll come to absolutely deserted white beaches. You can be the only person swimming there.
Gregory:	With that wind I'm not surprised!
Molly:	Don't be like that, we do get some good days. Anyway, where do you come from?
Gregory:	I come from a town called Watford, about 17 miles from the centre of London.
Molly:	Is it a big town?
Gregory:	Not really. It has a population of around 80-90 000 but the whole area is built up so it is hard to say where Watford finishes and the other towns begin.
Molly:	So, did you enjoy living there?
Gregory:	Well, being so close to London has advantages. You get the latest films and music. There is always something going on and there is such a wide variety of different people and cultures that it is difficult to get bored. Of course all this has its downside – the cost of living is so expensive and most people cannot afford to go out very often. So although the entertainment is available you have to have a lot of money to enjoy it. Another problem is like in most big cities there is a lot of crime and there are areas of London that are very dangerous.
Molly:	Would you like to go back?
Gregory:	I don't know. I'm quite happy here at the moment.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat)

This is the end of the task. Now you have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.

ОТВЕТЫ

ВАРИАНТ № 4

Номер задания	Ответ
1	1342
2	62145
3	2
4	1
5	3
6	1
7	3
8	2
9	8514627
10	3
11	1
12	2
13	1
14	1
15	2
16	1
17	2
18	has sold
19	most popular
20	are
21	was born
22	works
23	was
24	was walking
25	writing
26	will stop
27	adventurous
28	activities
29	ability
30	disobey
31	possibility
32	fearless

Warm up

What are your future plans? What profession have you chosen?

Task 1 (2,5–3 minutes)

Let the student talk for 1,5–2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving his/her talk.

- 1) What are your favourite TV programmes?
- 2) Are there any TV programmes you can't stand?
- 3) Why do you like/dislike these programmes?

All the topics must be covered.

Finally, you must ask each student the following questions:

1. Which TV programmes are the most popular in Russia?
2. What can people learn from TV programmes?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function

INTERLOCUTOR CARD**Task 2 (2–3 minutes)**

You play the part of a student in an international school in England. Your name is Paul/Polly. Your friend comes up to you somewhere on campus and you stop for a chat.

- If asked for a favor, agree to fulfill the request.
- Find out what the project is going to be about.
- Mention that you need this book yourself and suggest borrowing it in the library.
- Offer your classmate to have lunch together.

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- ask for information
- provide the information required
- accept/reject invitations
- maintain and conclude the conversation
- be active and polite

ВАРИАНТ № 5

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

Задание 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**. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

	Dialogue A
A:	May I help you?
B:	Yes. I want to order some books and copies of articles please. You can send them to me through the post or courier, can't you?
A:	Yes, certainly.
B:	Now how long can I keep the books for?
A:	Well, as you know our normal loan period is three weeks with a two week extension over the phone. So you may have the books for six weeks from the date of postage.
	Dialogue B
A:	Good morning. Can I help you?
B:	Good morning. Do you have a copy of George Orwell's 'Animal Farm'? It's a set text for an exam I'm preparing for.
A:	We do normally keep that one. Let me just look it up on the computer. Yes, according to this we have three copies. Look at those shelves near the window.
	Dialogue C
A:	Morning!
B:	Good morning. How can I help you?
A:	I understand that the school organises trip to different...
B:	Yes, we run five every month. Three during weekends and two Wednesday afternoon trips.
A:	What sort of places?
B:	Well, obviously various, but always places of historical interest. And also we offer a variety of shopping because our always students ask about that.
	Dialogue D
A:	Good morning, how can I help you?
B:	Good morning. Umm. I understand you help fix up students with host families.
A:	That's right. And how long would you want to stay with the host family?
B:	I'm planning on staying a year but at the moment I'm definitely here for four months only.
A:	Anyway, which area do you think you would prefer?
B:	Um. Well, I'm studying right in the centre but I'd really like to live in the north-west.
A:	That shouldn't be a great problem. We usually have lots of families up there.

You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. Now you have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из 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**. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

One thing I've learned in all this dieting is that eating pizza before bedtime is how you store fat and not eating pizza after 5 o'clock in the afternoon. That's what my daughter is doing to lose weight. She feels so much better and has so much energy and enthusiasm for life. So losing weight depends on whether you have your meals early in the evening or late in the evening and not on the food.

Speaker B

After reading an article on dieting, I tried to watch my calories. Instead of pancakes, bacon, and coffee for breakfast at work, I have a bowl of cereal with low-fat milk or yoghurt. I hate feeling hungry thirty minutes after a meal. I buy fruit in the bags and keep them with me at work. If I'm hungry, I eat an apple or orange or have some juice.

Speaker C

Never starve yourself. Don't skip your meals. If you skip one, your body uses every calorie you get with your next meal. Go ahead and eat frequently: three meals a day and at least two snacks. For snacks, eat fruit or vegetables. That will give you energy, but at the same time won't add many calories to your daily intake.

Speaker D

I've never been fond of any particular diet. I personally believe a person can eat anything they want, if they do so in small portions. Treat yourself to a dessert; just don't eat the whole thing. You can eat fast food but leave some of it on your plate and never eat what kids leave on their plates.

Speaker E

I strongly believe that so much of our weight, appetites, and lifestyles are genetic. My mother loved eating. I'm a skinny person like my father. I don't care, really, if I eat or not. I never feel hungry. Food is not something that I need: it is something that I have to have to survive. True, it's not the healthiest food that I eat, but it doesn't matter.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. Now you have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)

Задания 3–8

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У Вас есть 60 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

Now we are ready to start.

Sarah:	Hi, John.
John:	Hello, Sarah. What are you doing in here? Haven't all your exams finished?
Sarah:	Well, yes, they have, but I've got to make my decisions for next year. I still haven't chosen what courses I'm going to do.
John:	That's why I'm here. Why don't we have a look through the brochure together?
Sarah:	That's a good idea. I'm not sure about some of these courses on medieval history.
John:	No. In fact, I'm not sure about the whole second year. I was talking to Peter Lily the other day – you know, he's just finished the second year – and he was saying that the work load is higher in the second year because you have to read all these medieval documents in Latin. I mean, the first year's been pretty hard but next year will be worse. There are more assignments in the second year – it goes up to six a year for each course, doesn't it?
Sarah:	Yes. But we've got the experience of the first year to build on, so it must get easier. And there isn't so much secondary material in the second year. There aren't so many books about the medieval period.
John:	Don't you believe it! I think this year's going to be hard work!
Sarah:	Well, perhaps I'd better give up my job then.
John:	You're working as well?
Sarah:	Yeah, I've been working in the same place for over a year now. Only part-time, you know. Just Saturday mornings in the market. I mean, it doesn't pay much, but it's interesting and it gives me a bit of extra cash for my text books. Anyway, what about these courses? How many do we have to take? I remember Professor Bolt saying something about four courses in the second year, is that right?
John:	We have to select four courses, but for some courses there are two parts. They count as one course. Have you got the course brochure there?
Sarah:	Yes. Look ... under ... second year history ... There it is.
John:	Right. Yes, look. Now, Medieval Society... Hmm. What do you think?
Sarah:	Well, actually, I think it looks really good. Dr Smith is OK, and you don't have to buy any books except a study pack. The best thing is, there are no special requirements - no Latin or medieval English!
John:	The next one is Development of Technology with Mr Mills. Ah ... this is a good one. Peter recommended it. It's all about the way printing developed, and early science. In fact, I think I could get a copy of Bouchier's 'History of Science' from him. That means I wouldn't have to buy it.
Sarah:	That does look interesting. And that doesn't have any special requirements either. What's next...? Ah, here they are. The Crusades. You need French to do them. I suppose a lot of the documents are in French.
John:	That's strange, look. There are different teachers for each part. I expect that's why it's two modules. Dr Clare does the first part, but it's Dr Shaker and Professor Lord for the second one.
Sarah:	Oh, look, you have to know French for this one.
John:	Well, I must say I don't fancy any course that asks you to have Latin, but I think my French is good enough to read original sources.
Sarah:	Yes, mine too. Well, what shall we choose ...?

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds)

Now you will listen to the text again. (Repeat)

This is the end of the task. Now you have 30 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 30 seconds)

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.

ОТВЕТЫ

ВАРИАНТ № 5

Номер задания	Ответ
1	3521
2	31456
3	2
4	1
5	3
6	2
7	1
8	3
9	5631287
10	1
11	1
12	2
13	3
14	1
15	2
16	1
17	3
18	mostfamous
19	wasvoted
20	wasplaying
21	hadsigned
22	gets
23	hasnotmissed
24	are
25	third
26	willknow / willhaveknown
27	expensive
28	really
29	dirty
30	precious
31	long
32	famous

Warm up

What's your favourite book? Why do you like it?

Task 1 (2,5–3 minutes)

Let the student talk for 1,5–2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving his/her talk.

- 1) Could you describe your pet? What do you like about your pet?
- 2) Why do you think it is important to have pets?
- 3) What do you prefer: having a usual pet or an exotic animal at home? Why?

All these topics must be covered.

Finally, you must ask each student the following questions:

1. How can pets help disabled people?
2. Why do people need a pet at home?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic
- produce coherent utterances
- give reasons
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function

INTERLOCUTOR CARD**Task 2 (2–3 minutes)**

You play the part of a student in an international school in England. Your name is Tom/Tina. Your friend comes up to you somewhere on campus and you stop for a chat.

- If asked for a favor, agree to fulfill the request.
- Find out what the project is going to be about and mention that you have an article about African natural wildlife.
- Offer your classmate to go to the swimming pool after classes.
- Accept the invitation to the theatre on Friday night.

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- ask for information
- provide the information required
- accept/reject invitations
- maintain and conclude the conversation
- be active and polite

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ С РАЗВЕРНУТЫМ ОТВЕТОМ

Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 33

«Личное письмо» (Максимум 10 баллов)

	Критерии оценивания	3 балла	2 балла	1 балл	0 баллов
К1	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Задание выполнено полностью: даны полные ответы на три заданных вопроса. Правильно выбраны обращение, завершающая фраза и подпись. Есть благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих контактах, выражена надежда на будущие контакты.	Задание выполнено: даны ответы на три заданных вопроса, НО на один вопрос дан неполный ответ. Есть 1–2 нарушения в стилевом оформлении письма И/ИЛИ отсутствует благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих / будущих контактах.	Задание выполнено частично: даны ответы на заданные вопросы, НО на два вопроса даны неполные ответы, ИЛИ ответ на один вопрос отсутствует. Имеется более 2-х нарушений в стилевом оформлении письма и в соблюдении норм вежливости.	Задание не выполнено: отсутствуют ответы на два вопроса, ИЛИ текст письма не соответствует требуемому объему.
К2	Организация текста		Текст логично выстроен и разделен на абзацы; правильно использованы языковые средства для передачи логической связи; оформление текста соответствует нормам письменного этикета.	Текст в основном логично выстроен, НО имеются недостатки (1–2) при использовании средств логической связи И/ИЛИ делении на абзацы. ИЛИ имеются отдельные нарушения в структурном оформлении текста письма.	Текст выстроен нелогично; допущены многочисленные ошибки в структурном оформлении текста письма ИЛИ оформление текста не соответствует нормам письменного этикета, принятого в стране изучаемого языка.
К3	Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста	Использованы разнообразная лексика и грамматические структуры, соответствующие поставленной коммуникативной задаче	Имеются языковые ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание (допускается не более 4-х негрубых языковых	Имеются языковые ошибки, не затрудняющие понимания (допускается не более 5 негрубых языковых	Допущены многочисленные языковые ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание текста.

	Критерии оценивания	3 балла	2 балла	1 балл	0 баллов
		(допускается не более 2-х языковых ошибок, не затрудняющих понимания текста)	ошибок). ИЛИ языковые ошибки отсутствуют, но используются лексические единицы и грамматические структуры только элементарного уровня.	ошибок) И/ИЛИ допущены языковые ошибки, которые затрудняют понимания (допускается не более 1–2 грубых ошибок)	
К4	Орфография и пунктуация		Орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более 2-х ошибок, не затрудняющих понимание текста)	Допущены орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки, которые не затрудняют понимания (допускается не более 3-4 ошибок)	Допущены многочисленные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки И/ИЛИ допущены ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание текста.

1. Задание 33 (личное письмо) оценивается по критериям К1–К4 (максимальное количество баллов – 10).

2. При получении учащимся 0 баллов по критерию «Содержание» задание 33 оценивается в 0 баллов.

3. Если объем письма менее 90 слов, то задание оценивается в 0 баллов. Если объем более 132 слов, то проверке подлежат только 120 слов; то есть та часть личного письма, которая соответствует требуемому объему.

4. При определении соответствия объема представленной работы требованиям считаются все слова, с первого по последнее, включая вспомогательные глаголы, предлоги, артикли, частицы. В личном письме адрес, дата, подпись также подлежат подсчету.

При этом:

- стяженные (краткие) формы (например, I've, it's, doesn't, wasn't) считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные цифрами (например, 5; 29; 2010, 123204) считаются как одно слово;
- числительные, выраженные словами (например, twenty-one), считаются как одно слово;
- сложные слова (например, pop-singer, English-speaking, thirty-two) считаются как одно слово;
- сокращения (например, UK, e-mail, TV) считаются как одно слово.

Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 34
«Говорение. Монологическая речь»
(Максимум 6 баллов)

Решение коммуникативной задачи	Лексико-грамматическое оформление речи	Произносительная сторона речи	Баллы
К5	К6	К7	
<p>Задание выполнено полностью: цель общения достигнута; тема раскрыта в полном объеме (полностью раскрыты все аспекты, указанные в задании; даны развернутые ответы на два дополнительных вопроса); социокультурные знания использованы в соответствии с ситуацией общения.</p>			3
<p>Задание выполнено: цель общения достигнута; НО тема раскрыта не в полном объеме (аспекты, указанные в задании, раскрыты не полностью; даны краткие ответы на два дополнительных вопроса); социокультурные знания в основном использованы в соответствии с ситуацией общения.</p>	<p>Используемый лексико-грамматический материал соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Демонстрируется разнообразный словарный запас и владение простыми и сложными грамматическими структурами, используются различные типы предложений. Лексико-грамматические ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более 4 негрубых языковых ошибок, не затрудняющих понимания).</p>		2
<p>Задание выполнено частично: цель общения достигнута не полностью; тема раскрыта в ограниченном объеме (не все аспекты, указанные в задании, раскрыты; дан ответ на один дополнительный вопрос, ИЛИ даны неточные ответы на два дополнительных вопроса); социокультурные знания мало использованы в соответствии с ситуацией общения.</p>	<p>Используемый лексико-грамматический материал в целом соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Наблюдается некоторое затруднение при подборе слов и неточности в их употреблении. Используются простые грамматические структуры. Допускаются лексико-грамматические ошибки (не более 6 языковых ошибок).</p>	<p>Речь понятна: практически все звуки в потоке речи произносятся правильно; не допускаются фонематические ошибки (меняющие значение высказывания); соблюдается правильный интонационный рисунок.</p>	1
<p>Задание не выполнено: цель общения не достигнута</p>	<p>Недостаточный словарный запас, неправильное использование грамматических структур, многочисленные языковые ошибки не позволяют выполнить поставленную коммуникативную задачу.</p>	<p>Речь почти не воспринимается на слух из-за неправильного произношения многих звуков и многочисленных фонематических ошибок.</p>	0

Примечание: Эксперты оценивают выполнение задания **34** по критериям К5–К7:

1. К5: Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание) – 0–3 балла;

2. К6: Лексическо-грамматическое оформление речи – 0–2 балла;

3. К7: Произносительная сторона речи – 0–1 балла.

При получении экзаменуемым **0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.**

В случае, если экзаменуемый читает текст, написанный во время подготовки к устному ответу, его ответ оценивается в 0 баллов.

Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 35
«Говорение. Диалогическая речь»
(Максимум 9 баллов)

Решение коммуникативной задачи	Взаимодействие с собеседником	Лексико-грамматическое оформление речи	Произносительная сторона речи	Баллы
К8	К9	К10	К11	
Задание выполнено полностью: цель общения достигнута; тема раскрыта в полном объеме (полностью раскрыты все аспекты, указанные в задании); социо-культурные знания использованы в соответствии с ситуацией общения.	Демонстрирует хорошие навыки и умения речевого взаимодействия с партнером: умеет начать, поддержать и закончить беседу; соблюдает очерёдность при обмене репликами, восстанавливает беседу в случае сбоя; является активным, заинтересованным собеседником; соблюдает нормы вежливости.			3
Задание выполнено: цель общения достигнута; НО тема раскрыта не в полном объеме (аспекты, указанные в задании раскрыты не полностью); социокультурные знания в основном использованы в соответствии с ситуацией общения.	Демонстрирует навыки и умения речевого взаимодействия с партнером: умеет начать, поддержать (в большинстве случаев) и закончить беседу; соблюдает очерёдность при обмене репликами, демонстрирует наличие проблемы в понимании собеседника; не всегда соблюдает нормы вежливости	Используемый лексико-грамматический материал соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Демонстрируется большой словарный запас и владение разнообразными грамматическими структурами. Лексико-грамматические ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более 3 негрубых языковых ошибок, не затрудняющих понимания).		2
Задание выполнено частично: цель общения достигнута не полностью; тема раскрыта в ограниченном объеме (не все	Демонстрирует несформированность навыков и умения речевого взаимодействия с партнером: умеет начать, но не	Используемый лексико-грамматический материал в целом соответствует поставленной коммуникативной	Речь понятна: практически все звуки в потоке речи произносятся правильно: не допускаются	1

Решение коммуникативной задачи	Взаимодействие с собеседником	Лексико-грамматическое оформление речи	Произносительная сторона речи	Баллы
К8	К9	К10	К11	
аспекты, указанные задании, раскрыты); социокультурные знания мало использованы в соответствии с ситуацией общения.	стремится поддержать беседу и зависит от помощи со стороны собеседника; в большинстве случаев не соблюдает нормы вежливости.	задаче. Демонстрируется достаточный словарный запас, но наблюдается некоторое затруднение при подборе слов и неточности в их употреблении. Используются только простые грамматические структуры. Допускаются лексико-грамматические ошибки (не более 5 языковых ошибок).	фонематические ошибки (меняющие значение высказывания); соблюдается правильный интонационный рисунок.	
Задание не выполнено: цель общения не достигнута; тема не раскрыта; социокультурные знания не использованы в соответствии с ситуацией общения.	Не может поддерживать беседу.	Недостаточный словарный запас, неправильное использование грамматических структур, многочисленные языковые ошибки не позволяют выполнить поставленную коммуникативную задачу.	Речь почти не воспринимается на слух из-за неправильного произношения многих звуков и многочисленных фонематических ошибок.	0

Примечание: Эксперты оценивают выполнение задания 35 по критериям К8–К11:

- К8:** Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание) 0–3 балла;
- К9:** Взаимодействие с собеседником 0–3 балла;
- К10:** Лексическое и грамматическое оформление речи 0–2 балла;
- К11:** Произносительная сторона речи: 0–1 балла.

При получении экзаменуемым **0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.**

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