

Е. Н. Соловова, Е. С. Маркова, Н. А. Вышегородцева



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Тренировочные

Т Е С Т Ы

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Е. Н. Соловова, Е. С. Маркова, Н. А. Вышегородцева



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Тренировочные

Т Е С Т Ы

Учебное пособие

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО
ТИТУЛ
PUBLISHERS



УДК 373.167.1:811.111+811.111(075.3)

ББК 81.432.1я721-1

С60

Соловова, Елена Николаевна.

С60 ОГЭ. Английский язык : Тренировочные тесты : учебное пособие / Е. Н. Соловова, Е. С. Маркова, Н. А. Вышегородцева. — Обнинск : Титул, 2017. — 72 с. : ил.

ISBN 978-5-86866-788-6

Пособие содержит 5 тренировочных тестов для подготовки к ОГЭ по английскому языку. Тесты по формату, тематике и уровню сложности полностью соответствуют заданиям основного государственного экзамена и могут использоваться для подготовки к экзамену как на уроках, так и при самостоятельной работе. Аудиоприложение можно скачать бесплатно по QR-коду с обложки книги или пройдя по ссылке <http://audio.neteducom.com/books/39/>. Издается впервые.

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СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

ТЕСТ 1

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ	4
Раздел 1. Аудирование	4
Раздел 2. Чтение	6
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика.....	9
Раздел 4. Письмо	11
УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ	12

ТЕСТ 2

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ	13
Раздел 1. Аудирование	13
Раздел 2. Чтение	15
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика.....	18
Раздел 4. Письмо	20
УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ	21

ТЕСТ 3

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ	22
Раздел 1. Аудирование	22
Раздел 2. Чтение	24
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика.....	27
Раздел 4. Письмо	29
УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ	30

ТЕСТ 4

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ	31
Раздел 1. Аудирование	31
Раздел 2. Чтение	33
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	36
Раздел 4. Письмо	38
УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ	39

ТЕСТ 5

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ	40
Раздел 1. Аудирование	40
Раздел 2. Чтение	42
Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика	45
Раздел 4. Письмо	47
УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ	48

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

ТЕСТ 1	49
ТЕСТ 2	53
ТЕСТ 3	58
ТЕСТ 4	62
ТЕСТ 5	66
ОТВЕТЫ К ТЕСТАМ	71



ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, 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 market
2. At school
3. In an office
4. At a railway station
5. In a restaurant

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 **A, B, C, 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 describes animal friendship.
2. The speaker believes dogs should live in a dog house.
3. The speaker describes his/her future pet.
4. The speaker says that he/she doesn't understand an English phrase.
5. The speaker explains possible problems with dogs.
6. The speaker describes how he/she spends time with the dog.

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 Holly went to Greece because her father...

1. liked this country.
2. had a job there.
3. wanted to see Athens.

Ответ:

4 Sam has read a lot about...

1. ancient history.
2. Greek architecture.
3. world philosophies.

Ответ:

5 Holly went to the market in Greece to...

1. study the local culture.
2. buy a language textbook.
3. speak the Greek language.

Ответ:

6 Sam studied French for...

1. a few months.
2. half a year.
3. one year.

Ответ:

7 How many words can Sam say well in French?

1. two
2. three
3. one

Ответ:

8 Sam's parents will take him to France if he...

1. finds a good translator.
2. studies more of the language.
3. speaks to people in the cafés.

Ответ:

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9	<p>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.</p>
----------	---

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Not to feel alone | 5. What music means |
| 2. Many kinds to enjoy | 6. Not many sounds |
| 3. Good for brain and body | 7. Who you are |
| 4. Always on the move | 8. Not only for people |

- A.** Music is an art form that combines vocal and / or instrumental sounds together to show an emotion. Music can describe feelings and thoughts that many people have. Music has synonyms like melody, harmony, and song. Music is a natural way to communicate. It can say many things to many people. It has a very long history. Many people have tried to write and to perform music.
- B.** Music has many other great uses. It is beneficial for a person's health and even their mood. Studies have shown that people who listen to music are much smarter, remember more information, and are in better moods for longer periods of time than people who do not listen to music at all throughout the day. Everyone should include music in their life as a way to express themselves, whether it is by radio, CD or even online.
- C.** There are many different music genres for a person to enjoy. Each genre has its own unique sound, beats, and feeling. Each music genre includes varied music artists and performers that produce the same type of music with a certain sound in common. The type of music genre a person enjoys listening to depends on personal preference. Many people enjoy listening to multiple music genres.
- D.** As time goes on, the genres of music are combined in new ways. For example, during the time when rock music first arrived, there was no rap or dub-step. Music is always changing with the times to stay modern. Since people can change their preference in music, music must change to stay popular. Music will always change and always become better.
- E.** When people hear a certain song and listen to the lyrics, they can hear about a situation or experience that they may have in their lives. The song can also express particular emotions. Music can help others feel better because they know that another person has been through the same difficulties, and has felt the same emotions. A special song, with amazing lyrics and a good rhythm, can mean so much.
- F.** Music can describe a person. If a person listens to angry music all of the time, they are probably a very angry person. If a person listens to country music all of the time, they are probably a cowboy or a cowgirl. Music is an expression of a person, describing who they are and how they are. The type of music a person chooses to listen to says a lot about them and about their opinions.

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**.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Not to feel alone | 5. What music means |
| 2. Many kinds to enjoy | 6. Not many sounds |
| 3. Good for brain and body | 7. Who you are |
| 4. Always on the move | 8. Not only for people |

- A. Music is an art form that combines vocal and / or instrumental sounds together to show an emotion. Music can describe feelings and thoughts that many people have. Music has synonyms like melody, harmony, and song. Music is a natural way to communicate. It can say many things to many people. It has a very long history. Many people have tried to write and to perform music.
- B. Music has many other great uses. It is beneficial for a person's health and even their mood. Studies have shown that people who listen to music are much smarter, remember more information, and are in better moods for longer periods of time than people who do not listen to music at all throughout the day. Everyone should include music in their life as a way to express themselves, whether it is by radio, CD or even online.
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- E. When people hear a certain song and listen to the lyrics, they can hear about a situation or experience that they may have in their lives. The song can also express particular emotions. Music can help others feel better because they know that another person has been through the same difficulties, and has felt the same emotions. A special song, with amazing lyrics and a good rhythm, can mean so much.
- F. Music can describe a person. If a person listens to angry music all of the time, they are probably a very angry person. If a person listens to country music all of the time, they are probably a cowboy or a cowgirl. Music is an expression of a person, describing who they are and how they are. The type of music a person chooses to listen to says a lot about them and about their opinions.

- G. Animals, plants, and people alike can all enjoy music, for many different reasons. Animals can make music and listen to music for finding a partner, but also for migration and even for hunting. It is a proven fact that certain types of music can help plants to grow. People play certain songs to other people when words are easy to understand, but hard to say.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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.

A Great Way to Help the Earth

Many of us still don't think that we need to recycle. Sometimes choosing the correct bin to put our rubbish in and having lots of bins to empty feels like too much effort. Really, separating our rubbish is not that difficult and only takes a few minutes of our time. In some countries people receive money for items that they recycle, mainly plastic and glass bottles.

What we can recycle is different in different places. In Reading, my hometown in the UK, I can recycle paper, cardboard, plastic and glass bottles, cans and batteries. When I moved to university in Chester, I discovered that there I could also recycle clothes, shoes, electrical items, ink cartridges, mobile phones, plastic pots and foil. I also had a compost bin for food waste such as meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, tea bags and food waste and another bin for garden waste. I am now currently living in Melilla, on the north coast of Africa. Here I can only recycle paper, cardboard and glass. It is difficult for me to put something into the general waste when I know I can recycle it somewhere else.

Sometimes it is hard to understand why recycling helps the earth. The main idea is that recycling saves the energy that would otherwise be required to produce waste products again. Production along with other polluting factors such as transport is increasing the levels of harmful gases in the atmosphere and this is increasing the global temperature. As a result, weather changes in some areas, which has harmful effects such as natural disasters and problems in farming and agriculture.

The saddest part is that the most affected areas are the developing countries in the global south that don't have enough money or resources to recycle waste like we do. Furthermore, many people believe that a change in global temperature is natural and has occurred throughout history. That is correct, but it is scientifically proven that global warming as a consequence of human activity does contribute to

climate change. The current global temperature is rising very quickly and it won't be long before we won't be able to live in certain parts of the world because of extreme weather.

The world is already overpopulated and eventually we may run out of space. Nobody wants to end up living next to a landfill. Packaging is also included in the price of the items we buy and putting them in landfill is not only wasting resources, but money as well. Plastic bags are a perfect example. Why do we get a plastic bag every time we go to the shop? In some places people have to pay for plastic bags, therefore we can save both money and resources through taking a reusable bag to the shops. It is also easier, as plastic bags don't last very long and aren't particularly easy to carry.

Additionally, continuing to produce items made from wood, card and paper is causing deforestation, which destroys the habitat of animals and makes them endangered. Recycling paper and card can help prevent this.

There are also negative aspects of recycling, for example melting old plastic down to make new items can use a lot of energy. For this reason some cities choose to limit what they can recycle and send general waste to be burnt. On the one hand this is a method of producing energy but on the other hand it causes further pollution. Despite this, as long as we continue to produce more waste, environmental degradation will cause more problems and we will have less resources, so we need a solution.

10 For most people recycling by separating our rubbish seems too difficult.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

11 In some places people can earn money for recycling.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

12 Actually people don't have many opportunities to recycle.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

13 Recycling saves energy.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14 Increasing the levels of harmful gases in the atmosphere results in climatic catastrophes.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15 We don't harm nature more than prehistoric people did.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16 Plastic bags must be banned.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17 Burning general waste adds to pollution.

- 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**.

Jack and his mother were very poor. They had only a tiny vegetable

18 garden and a cow which _____ Milky.

CALL

19 One day the cow stopped _____ milk and so they decided to sell it.

GIVE

20 On the way to the market the boy met a man who _____ in the same direction. The man offered to trade the cow for a small sack of magical beans, which they did.

GO

When Jack came back home, his mother got very angry with him.

21 "Mother you'll see that _____ seeds will save us from poverty," said Jack.

THIS

22 He planted them in _____ vegetable garden.

THEY

"I'll climb it up to see what I can find there," said Jack. So he climbed and climbed and soon he saw the door. An old woman came out and said: "Don't you know this is the house of the _____ and greedy giant of all times?"

23 TERRIBLE

When Jack told her his story, the kind woman let him in the house full of different riches and said: "Choose what you like, but it's _____ to hurry up, before my husband returns home."

24

GOOD

25

Jack's _____ move was to take a big sack of golden coins, but it was too heavy.

ONE

So he put a handful of gold in his pockets and took a magic hen that _____ lay an egg of pure gold every day. Jack and his mother lived happily ever after.

26

CAN

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

Until World War II New Zealand depended on Britain for trade and for _____.

PROTECT

28

However during the war the country realized that it could not depend only on _____ help.

BRITAIN

29

It was only thanks to the _____ of the American navy that the country was saved from Japanese attacks.

ACT

30

Today New Zealand is one of the fastest growing countries of the world with big economic and _____ importance.

POLICY

31

It has benefitted from the experience of other nations and has been able to avoid some of their problems. It has worked hard to prevent _____, overcrowded cities and many other modern problems.

POLLUTE

32

So far it has been _____ even in preventing racial tension.

SUCCESS

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного 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 pen friend, Ben.

...I am very busy now preparing for my exams. My parents are on holiday; there is nobody to cook for me, so I live on fast food as I can only make tea. ... What food can you cook, if at all? How often do you cook for yourself? What is your favourite food?...

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

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

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

If you go outside after a heavy rain, you will see water running down the street. Often the water is carrying short sticks, twigs, and small rocks. There can be a lot of dirt as well. This water is called runoff, because it is rain water that runs off the ground instead of soaking into it. It is running off with a little piece of your backyard, or a football field, or any other piece of your village or town. Little by little, everything around you is being worn away. This wearing away of the land is called erosion. Most erosion is caused by wind or water. They scrub the surface of the earth like a cleansing powder and smooth it like sandpaper. But the winds and waters are not the only forces at work.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about eating out in a café. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).



Remember to say:

- what you prefer: to eat at home or to eat out, and why
- how often you eat out
- what you usually eat in a café

You have to talk continuously.

ТЕСТ 2**ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ****Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)****1**

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, 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 the kitchen
2. At the airport
3. In the bookshop
4. At school
5. In the park

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 **A, B, C, 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 says that he/she goes to the cinema on special days.
2. The speaker believes he/she will have a job in film industry.
3. The speaker explains why he/she doesn't watch TV every day.
4. The speaker describes why he/she wasn't happy with the film.
5. The speaker explains why he/she is different from his/her friends.

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 Kate has been busy because she...

- 1) took piano lessons.
- 2) rehearsed for the concert.
- 3) did lots of homework.

Ответ:

4 When Kate was a child, she...

- 1) began playing the flute.
- 2) wanted to play the piano.
- 3) joined her parents' orchestra.

Ответ:

5 Kate's orchestra will have concerts at different...

- 1) concert halls.
- 2) family homes.
- 3) local schools.

Ответ:

6 Kate hopes to speak English because she...

- 1) can't speak other languages well.
- 2) wants to practise what she knows.
- 3) has had many English lessons.

Ответ:

7 Tony suggests that Kate's travelling by bus will be...

- 1) boring.
- 2) exciting.
- 3) uncomfortable.

Ответ:

8 Kate wants to have a break from...

- 1) travelling to Europe.
- 2) practising her instrument.
- 3) taking lots of photos.

Ответ:

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. Pluses and minuses of the same device | 5. The role of dreams |
| 2. A way to use computers | 6. Do they sleep? |
| 3. Dangerous invention | 7. Different in different weather |
| 4. Colour of dreams | 8. Perfect for a pastime |
- A. A full 12% of people dream exclusively in black and white. The rest of people dream in full colour. Studies from 1915 through to the 1950s claimed that the majority of dreams were in black and white, but these results began to change in the 1960s. Today only 4.4% of the dreams are in black and white. Recent research has suggested that those changing results may be linked to the switch from black-and-white film and TV to colour media.
- B. All animals must rest, but do they really sleep? The answer to this question seems obvious. If an animal regularly stops its activities and stays quiet and unmoving, if it looks as though it is sleeping — then why not simply assume that it is in fact sleeping? But how can observers be sure that an animal is sleeping? Can they always watch the animal and notice whether its eyes are open or closed, whether it is active or lying quietly, and whether it reacts to light or sound?
- C. This may sound clichéd, but it is absolutely true: never give up on your dreams. Successful people that achieve what they want understand the power of dreams. A dream is a vision of what you want, of where you want to be. All great achievements start with a dream. When it will come true is unknown. There are no guarantees that your dream will come true at all. But certainly there are ways of making your dreams come true.
- D. Television has become an everyday part of our lives. It keeps us informed about what is happening in the world. On the one hand, it is a wonderful way to relax and switch off from our problems. We can find soap operas, chat shows, be entertained or we can watch documentaries and learn something. Television is a wonderful invention. It is a cheap form of entertainment; it gives pleasure to millions of people. On the other hand, people become TV addicts. Many of us become couch potatoes, which is unhealthy. It makes us lazier.
- E. Do you like Latin American dancing? Would you like to dance like popular actors do in films or popular dancers do on the stage? Do you want to feel the rhythm of the music in your body and in your soul? Do you want to meet other people who have the same passion for music and dance, and to make new friends? If you have answered “yes” to any of these questions, join our Latin dance classes on Thursday night between seven and ten. All are welcome.

- F. Goodbye, pencils! Farewell, sheets of paper! These days cartoons are being made with a computer. The first-ever cartoon to be created by computer was “Toy Story” produced by Steve Jobs. A typical Walt Disney cartoon usually needs up to 600 designers. “Toy Story” was made using only 100. So, like so much of modern life, today’s cinema seems to be falling more and more into the hands of the computer.
- G. Can you tell us what women wear? It depends on the season of the year. Usually it is a skirt and a blouse or a dress. If it is cold, they wear a coat. A pair of gloves and a hat is necessary in this case, to say nothing of shoes. Can you tell us what men wear? They usually wear a shirt and trousers, a coat or a jacket, socks and shoes. If it is cold, they put on a coat, a cap or a hat and a pair of gloves. If it rains, men and women wear a raincoat. In autumn when it is raining hard an umbrella is necessary.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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.

A Warship Turned Museum

Let’s go back to Stockholm in the year 1628. On the 10th of August a huge Swedish warship called *Vasa* leaves the harbour of Stockholm on its first (maiden) voyage. On board are not only sailors and soldiers, but also their families who are allowed to travel with the crew for a while. The king ordered the building of battleships, including the *Vasa*, in hope of transforming Sweden into one of the greatest naval powers of Europe. Not only the size was impressive (height: 52.5 metres from the keel to the top of the mainmast; length: 69 metres; breadth: 11.7 metres) but also for the first time 64 cannons were fixed onto two decks of the ship.

Twenty-five minutes after the launch of the *Vasa*, thousands of people watching from Stockholm are in shock: a gust of wind takes the massive sails and the huge vessel leans dangerously to one side! Horror strikes when it becomes clear that the gun ports on one side (still open for the salute) fill with water immediately. Within a short amount of time, the *Vasa* sank to the bottom of the sea and took 30 of 150 people with it — only 1.3 kilometres away from the city! Rumours about the sinking emerge in Sweden and the rest of Europe — whose fault was it that two years of hard work, loads of money and the lives of 30 people are lost? As it turns out, the captain of the *Vasa* knew that the ship was not stable for a journey because it was built too narrow and the central point of gravity was too high. This is why a gust of wind was

enough to sink it! However, the admiral, who was afraid of telling the king that all these years of work had been for nothing, took the risk — and lost.

Let's go to Stockholm today. Not far from the city centre, on an island that belongs to the king of Sweden, I see two masts rising from the top of a high building — the very popular Vasamuseet (Vasa museum). Entering the hall of the museum I am amazed by the view: the *Vasa* ship emerges in full size in front of me. After a free tour I've learned that 95 per cent (!) of the ship is original: in the 1960s the wreck was found on the bottom of the sea and raised up to the surface without breaking it. The preservation of the *Vasa* took another three decades until Stockholm opened up a museum around the ship in 1990. People can now explore the fascinating history of the warship.

Calling the *Vasa* a complete failure does not seem fair: because of the sinking, science was able to make progress, especially on preservation techniques. The archaeological findings from the ship (including human skeletons and their belongings) tell us a lot about how people used to live in the 17th century. Moreover, the *Vasa*, a great loss for the country then, now creates an income for many people working in the tourist sector.

The Swedish King Gustav II Adolf made this ship hoping to be remembered. Never in his wildest dreams could he have imagined what the future would hold for his “unlucky” flagship.

10 The *Vasa* was the biggest Swedish warship.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

11 The *Vasa* alone could make Sweden one of the greatest naval powers of Europe.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

12 The *Vasa* sank to the bottom of the sea because there were too many people on board.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

13 The captain of the *Vasa* knew about the mistakes in its construction.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 The original *Vasa* was raised up to the surface in full and put into the museum.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 For more than thirty years scientists explored the preservation of the *Vasa*.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16 Finding the *Vasa* helped the Swedish learn more about the life of their ancestors.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17 Now the *Vasa* earns more money than was spent on its reconstruction.

- 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 Let us walk along Myasnitskaya street — one of the _____ OLD

streets in Moscow. It's only a kilometre and a half long and five hundred years old.

19 The street was first mentioned in 1472, when it _____ the BECOME

home of Pskov and Novgorod merchants.

20 In _____ times it had a different name, but by the 17th THAT

century the butchers or "Myasniki" took it over and that's how it got the name.

Peter the Great used the street on his way to Lefortovo, so, to become visible to the tsar, many noblemen decided to build

21 _____ palaces there. THEY

22 Alexander Menshikov was the _____ to do that. ONE

Before long, the energetic Menshikov removed the butchers.

23 A pond, which still _____ in Chistoprudny Boulevard, got EXIST

a new life and a new name.

- 24 It was cleaned from dirt and waste and changed _____ name IT
from *pogany* (filthy) to *chisty* (clean).
There are many houses with interesting history. One of them is the
- 25 house that is better known as the "Tea House". It _____ as a DESIGN
residence and a tea shop for S.V. Perlov, a tea merchant.
- 26 The last thing one would expect _____ in this old street, with FIND
classical buildings, is a house with pagoda-shaped roofs, lamps and
other pseudo-Chinese details.

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 The Navajos are one of the largest groups of Native _____ AMERICA
moving with their animals in search of better pastures.
- 28 Herding sheep and goats is still an _____ part of their IMPORTANCE
life, but today the Navajos are farmers as well as herders.
They are also famous for their skill in making beautiful things,
- 29 _____ baskets, blankets and jewelry. MAIN
- 30 The _____ of coal and oil on their lands has created DISCOVER
more problems that it has solved.
- 31 The environment is changing; _____ is becoming a POLLUTE
serious danger.
New industries are forcing people to change their lifestyle and
- 32 _____ is high among the Navajos, especially among EMPLOYMENT
the young.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **33** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **33** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного 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 pen friend, Claire.

...I am very busy now preparing for my exams. Usually I don't go to the library, but last week my computer went out of order and I had to go to the library. I liked it there!...

What do you do if you need information and your computer doesn't work? Do you like reading paper books? Why?/Why not? What kind of books do you keep at home?...

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

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

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Most British people live in cities, where trade, manufacturing and service industries are centred. The largest of these cities is London. There are really two Londons: the tourist London, with its roots in the past, and a modern busy city. The tourist in London sees Britain's political tradition in the Houses of Parliament and Buckingham Palace. Its religious tradition can be seen at St Paul's and Westminster Abbey. London as a modern city is the centre of trade, light industry and services. It is an important seaport and a financial capital as well. Facing the southeast, the city is well placed to do business with all the countries of Western Europe and reship goods to other parts of the world.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about sport. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).



Remember to say:

- what kind of sport you play or would like to play
- how sport can influence a person's life
- whether you think team sports are better as a hobby

You have to talk continuously.

ТЕСТ 3

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, 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 hospital
3. On an airplane
4. At a sports centre
5. At a hotel

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 **A, B, C, 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 describes his/her winter birthday.
2. The speaker says that he/she plays ball games at his/her party.
3. The speaker describes a self-made birthday party.
4. The speaker says that his/her party is by the water.
5. The speaker explains that his/her party is in a restaurant.

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 How does Jen feel about Tom's cooking class?

- 1) pleased
- 2) surprised
- 3) unhappy

Ответ:

4 Tom is learning to cook dishes, which are...

- 1) traditional.
- 2) complicated.
- 3) exotic.

Ответ:

5 Tom says there are more boys in his class because girls...

- 1) have no time to cook.
- 2) don't usually like cooking.
- 3) study cooking at home.

Ответ:

6 Jen thinks that she can cook...

- 1) better than Tom.
- 2) simple food.
- 3) if her mum assists her.

Ответ:

7 Jen's sister is very good at...

- 1) cooking.
- 2) teaching.
- 3) drawing.

Ответ:

8 Tom believes that usually the food they make in class is...

- 1) quite tasty.
- 2) healthy and safe.
- 3) worth taking home.

Ответ:

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**.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Art from personal experience | 5. Information without words |
| 2. To stop cruelty | 6. First question to answer |
| 3. To change nature | 7. What learning means |
| 4. Responsible for global warming | 8. An untouched place once |

- A. To learn a language you should concentrate on it. The more time you spend learning a language, the faster you will master it. This means listening, reading, writing, speaking, and studying words and phrases. This does not mean sitting in class looking out of the window, or listening to other students who do not speak well, or getting explanations in your own language about how the language works. Spend time effectively and enjoy the language you are learning.
- B. “What should I do?” is one of the most common questions I get from readers and other people I meet. Some of my readers feel that they are entering a period of their life when they should have a definite understanding of what they want to do. So, not knowing the answer to this question makes people feel frustrated. They feel that if they can quickly discover their own needs and wishes, they can get started on making them a reality right away, rather than wasting time on unrelated things.
- C. Employers nowadays are not easily impressed by fast-talking interviewees. Body language sometimes is more suggestive than words. It tells a lot about a person’s character and ability. Always smile when you enter the interview room and when you leave it because first and last impressions count. It’s also recommended to keep eye-contact with the interviewer but not for too long. Want to know why — read more about effective use of non-verbal communication.
- D. Robert Sims is a brilliant new author. He wrote a comedy play about student life in Scotland for the Round House Theatre in Glasgow. Robert, who is only twenty-four, started to write the play immediately after leaving university. He told our reporter that he couldn’t write the play while he was at university because many of the characters in it were his fellow students or university lecturers. The play is partly a musical with some very funny songs.
- E. Over the past century we have faced an unusually rapid increase in Earth’s average temperature. Throughout its long history, Earth has warmed and cooled time and time again. The climate changes when the planet receives more or less sunlight due to slight shifts in its orbit or variations in the Sun’s energy. However, in the past century, another force has started to influence Earth’s climate dramatically: humanity. People often upset the natural balance and make the earth warmer.
- F. Circuses in England now are not allowed to use wild animals in their shows. This law was issued in December 2015. This means that if you go to the circus, you will

no longer see lions, tigers or elephants performing for the crowd. Many people consider that the animals spend too much time travelling in their cages and that brutal methods are used in training them. Sadly, the ban does not include domestic animals, like horses and dogs.

- G. In those days the hills and the valleys were alone in splendor, there were no buildings, no chimneys. There were a few cottages in Helford, but they made no impression upon the river life itself, which belonged to the birds. No yachts rode as they do today. The river was safe and little known. It belonged to a few sailors who found shelter there. So the winding river remained unvisited, and the woods and the hill undamaged.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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.

A Person of Many Talents

Theodore Roosevelt is a very famous and interesting person in history. He was an American author, naturalist, explorer, historian, and politician who served as the 26th President of the United States. He was a leader of the Republican Party (the “GOP”) and founder of the Progressive Party.

Roosevelt had an older sister named Anna (“Bamie”), a younger brother named Elliott, and a younger sister named Corinne. Elliott was the father of First Lady Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, the wife of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Roosevelt’s youth was in large part shaped by his poor health and his need to overcome severe asthma, with its debilitating impact on the body and the personality. He experienced recurring sudden nighttime asthma attacks that caused near deathlike experiences of being smothered, terrifying the boy and his parents. Doctors had no cure. Nevertheless he was energetic and mischievously inquisitive. He became interested in zoology at the age of seven when he saw a dead seal at a local market — after buying the seal’s head, Roosevelt and two cousins formed what they called the “Roosevelt Museum of Natural History”. Having learned the rudiments of taxidermy, he filled his makeshift museum with animals that he killed or caught, then studied and prepared for display. At age nine, he continued his observation of insects with a paper entitled “The Natural History of Insects”.

He did well in science, philosophy, and rhetoric courses but continued to struggle in Latin and Greek. He studied biology intently and was already an

accomplished naturalist and published ornithologist; he read prodigiously, with an almost photographic memory. While at Harvard, Roosevelt was active in rowing and boxing; he was runner-up in a Harvard boxing tournament. Roosevelt was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi literary society, the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, and the Porcellian Club; he also was an editor of *The Harvard Advocate*. Roosevelt graduated Phi Beta Kappa (22nd of 177) from Harvard with an A.B. magna cum laude on June 30, 1880.

He underwent a physical examination after graduation — his doctor diagnosed him with heart problems and recommended he avoid strenuous activity, advice which he spurned. He entered Columbia Law School, and was an able student, but found the law often a frustration of irrationality; he spent much of his time writing a book on the War of 1812. Roosevelt became entirely disenchanted with the monotonous study of law and soon found a diversion to satisfy his gregarious nature — it came in the form of political discussions — which he encountered at Morton Hall on 59th Street, the headquarters for New York's 21st District Republican Association. When pushed to run for public office, he dropped out of law school to pursue his new goal, saying later "I intended to be one of the governing class."

10 Theodore Roosevelt was famous not only as the president of the US.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

11 Roosevelt had two brothers.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

12 Roosevelt had a lot of cousins.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

13 Although Roosevelt suffered from illness, he was a vital child.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 A lot of people visited the museum founded by Roosevelt and his cousins.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 Roosevelt was successful in Latin and Greek.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16 Roosevelt was a physically and mentally developed man.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17 Theodore Roosevelt considered law a very interesting activity.

- 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 The shoemaker and his wife Mary lived in a small house far from other houses of the village. In Mary's small garden they _____ many flowers and vegetables. GROW

19 One day Mary said, "Tomorrow is the anniversary of our wedding. I think it _____ nice to invite a photographer and have a family picture." BE

20 So they did and the photographer arrived with a huge camera and a small boy who _____ a camera case. HOLD

21 At first the husband and wife could not agree where to sit — in front of the house or in the garden. The photographer found a compromise: they brought pumpkins from _____ garden to the front porch where they sat for a picture. THEY

22 But then Mary wanted to bring carrots as well, as she thought that they looked _____ than the pumpkins. PRETTY

23 After that Mary decided to change _____ hat, and soon after that — to have more things from the house in the picture. SHE

24 While they were running to the garden and back, and fussing with new and new things they wanted to be in the picture, the photographer kept on saying "Simple pictures are the _____". GOOD

25 Unfortunately _____ was listening to him. The shoemaker and his wife were busy arranging vegetables and fruits that they had grown, pictures that they had painted, and musical instruments they liked to play. SOMEBODY

26 When everything was ready, it was too dark to take a picture. "Let's have a _____ try tomorrow," said the photographer, "and don't forget what I'd said about simple pictures." TWO

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 Coco Chanel was born in France in 1883. Timeless designs of trademark suits and little black dresses of this fashion _____ are still popular today. DESIGN

28 Her early years, however, were very _____. After her mother's death, Chanel was raised by nuns in a children's house. HAPPY

The nuns taught her how to sew — a skill that became so important for her future success. She herself became a style icon known for her simple yet _____ clothes and outfits. ELEGANCE

29 In 1910 she opened her first shop, and in 1920 she took her _____ business to new heights when she created her perfume, Chanel No. 5. SUCCESS

31 In 1925, she introduced the now _____ Chanel suit with collarless jacket and well-fitted skirt. FAME

Her designs were revolutionary for the time — using elements of men's clothes and emphasizing comfort over fashion. Chanel once said, "Luxury must be _____, otherwise it is not luxury." COMFORT

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного 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 pen friend, John.

*...This year I started playing volleyball. Before I used to play tennis and really liked it. Now I'm a great fan of team sports...
What kind of sport do you and your friends prefer? Where can you play them?
Do you think sport helps people to develop self-discipline and responsibility?
Why?/Why not?...*

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

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

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Australia has many unique species of wildlife besides kangaroos. One of them is the emu — a large flightless bird similar to an ostrich. Another Australian bird, kookabarra, is famous for its unpleasant, loud voice. The Great Barrier Reef of Australia is a real world of wonder noted for the clearness of its water. You must enter this world carefully, using special breathing equipment. Then you can swim among the coral reefs and see exotic tropical fish and enjoy this world of bright colours, sudden movements, and delicate beauty. But people can easily destroy it. Luckily Australian government has sent scientists to study the reef and find more ways to protect it.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about cartoons. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

**Remember to say:**

- whether you still like watching cartoons, why or why not
- what cartoons in your opinion will always be popular
- why you think even adults watch cartoons

You have to talk continuously.

ТЕСТ 4**ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ****Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)****1**

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, 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 garden
2. In a pet shop
3. In a swimming pool
4. In a restaurant
5. In a clothes shop

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 **A, B, C, 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 that looking at art is fun.
2. The speaker describes an activity he/she does with a family member.
3. The speaker says that staying in the house is a nice way to spend time.
4. The speaker explains that his/her pet is a wonderful hobby.
5. The speaker says that his/her activity choice depends on the time of the year.

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 Tony is tired because he...

- 1) played football.
- 2) slept little.
- 3) visited his brother.

Ответ:

4 While watching TV, Tony had a...

- 1) snack.
- 2) drink.
- 3) fruit.

Ответ:

5 According to Carrie, a live football match is...

- 1) boring.
- 2) surprising.
- 3) exciting.

Ответ:

6 Carrie's father bought their tickets at the...

- 1) Internet ticket service.
- 2) stadium ticket office.
- 3) city box office.

Ответ:

7 Carrie is looking for a friend with whom she can...

- 1) go swimming.
- 2) watch football.
- 3) play tennis.

Ответ:

8 On Friday, Carrie and Tony agree to...

- 1) go to school together.
- 2) play a game of tennis.
- 3) have a picnic with snacks.

Ответ:

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. Why travel | 5. Bird's eye view |
| 2. How to travel | 6. Best travel for kids |
| 3. Travel tricks | 7. Where to buy |
| 4. Business and travel | 8. Right gift at a right time |
- A.** Ireland's west coast is one of the most beautiful and dramatic places on earth. The ideal way to see it is from the air. In our new helicopter, you will first see the beautiful lakes, mountains and rivers of Connemara. After you've lunched in the pretty fishing village of Clifden, you'll be back in the air for breathtaking views of the wild Aran Islands. Don't forget to bring a camera with a zoom lens for once-in-a-lifetime shots of the seal colony.
- B.** Travelling is popular with people because it gives them freedom from daily routine, new emotions and experiences, adventure. It's a perfect way to learn about the culture and traditions of other people. We can go and explore new places, try new activities, watch nature's wonders or start collecting something. It adds spice to our life, making it brighter and more memorable. That's why we all look forward to a new trip and start planning it well in advance.
- C.** It's not only kids who expect presents on Christmas. During Christmas time the shopping malls are very busy and it's difficult for a person to choose a perfect Christmas present spontaneously. The best time to buy Christmas presents for all your loved ones would be in the off season when you can get some discounts. Those who have spare time can use it making some handmade Christmas presents for special people, as this will give a touch of your personal effort and love for them.
- D.** Many Americans used to travel to Cuba illegally. The most common way to travel there was to fly to a third country such as Canada, Mexico, or the Bahamas that had regularly scheduled flights to Cuba. You could get a Cuban tourist card at airports in these countries, good for up to 30 days visiting Cuba. Several companies located in Canada and elsewhere operated mainly to help Americans who wanted to travel independently to Cuba to book hotels and make other travel arrangements.
- E.** Tonight's documentary "Wildlife" takes a fascinating look at the animals of Siberia. Award-winning filmmakers, Chiara and Luca Colucci, spent six months in the Far East of Russia looking for the rare Siberian tiger. There are only about 300 of these beautiful animals left in the wild. With the help of a baby fox cub they had found earlier on the trip, the Coluccis explored the beautiful River Amur region in their search for the tiger. They got both — an unforgettable journey and an unforgettable film.

- F. One of England's most famous shops is Harrods, in Knightsbridge in London. It has nearly everything but it's expensive! You can also find many other big shops in out-of-town shopping malls, cities, and towns all over the country. For clothes, go to Marks and Spencer, Top Shop, River Island, and Monsoon. Waterstones and Borders have books, and HMV and Virgin have CDs and DVDs. But don't forget small shops. Here you can often find something different and really exciting.
- G. Thousands of people travel every day either on business or for pleasure. They can travel by air, by train, by sea or by car. Of course, travelling by air is the fastest and the most convenient way, but it is the most expensive too. Travelling by train is slower than by plane, but it has its advantages. You can see many interesting landscapes of the country you are travelling through. Travelling by sea is very popular too, both on large ships and small river boats, abroad and within our own country.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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.

Street Art around the World

Modern graffiti began in big cities in the United States in the 1970s. In New York, young people wrote their names, or "tags", in pen on walls around the city. One of the first "taggers" was a teenager called Demetrius. His tag was TAKI 183. He wrote his tag on the walls and in the subway stations in New York. Other teenagers saw Demetrius's tag and started writing their tags too. Soon, there were tags on walls, buses and trains all over New York.

Then, some teenagers started writing their tags with aerosol paint. Their tags were bigger and more colourful. Aerosol paint graffiti became very popular in the 1970s and 1980s. It appeared on trains, buses and walls all around the world. In the 1990s and 2000s, a lot of graffiti artists started painting pictures. Some artists' pictures were about politics. Other artists wanted to make cities beautiful and painted big, colourful pictures on city walls.

In some countries, writing or painting on walls is a crime. Sometimes, graffiti artists have problems with the police in these countries. In other countries, artists can draw and paint in certain places. For example, in Taiwan, there are "graffiti zones" where artists can paint on walls. In São Paulo in Brazil, street artists can paint pictures on walls and houses. Their pictures are colourful and beautiful. Some tourists visit São Paulo just to see the street art!

In Bristol in the UK, for example, there is a street art festival in August every year. Artists paint all the buildings in a street. Lots of people travel from across the UK to watch the artists and take photos of the pictures. You can see exhibitions of street art in some galleries too. Today there have been exhibitions of street art in galleries in Paris, London and Los Angeles.

Who are the artists? Some street artists have become famous. Here are three stars of the street art world: Os Gêmeos are twin brothers from São Paulo. They paint big, colourful pictures of people on buildings. In 2007, they painted a castle in Scotland! The other is Blek le Rat from Paris. He is famous for painting pictures of homeless people in big cities. One more artist is Faith47 who is from Cape Town in South Africa. She paints big, colourful pictures of people and animals. She likes painting in different places and you can find her work on pavements, postboxes, buses and, of course, on walls!

Many street artists use the Internet to look at photos of street art from around the world. They communicate with other artists online and share ideas. Some street artists are famous and you can see their pictures in galleries. We don't know about the future of street art, but it is here to stay for sure!

10 Modern graffiti began with Demetrius's tags.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

11 Teenagers of New York followed Demetrius's example.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

12 Aerosol paint graffiti followed graffiti by pen.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

13 Graffiti artists only paint colourful pictures on city walls to make their cities beautiful.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 In some countries graffiti is forbidden by law.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 In Brazil as in Bristol there are street art festivals every year.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16 Every street artist tries to follow stars of the street art world.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17 Modern graffiti entered the Internet.

- 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 Most little fish get out of the way when they see a big fish coming. Most little fish are afraid the big fish _____ them. EAT

And most of the time they are right, but there is one little fish that goes right up into the big _____ mouth. FISH

20 It swims between the _____ of any frightening big fish, a horrible shark and moray eel included. TOOTH

21 This strange little fish _____ the wrasse, but its name really should be the “little doctor fish”. CALL

22 It _____ everything: the fins, the eyes, the body and even the mouth of big fish; everything that can make the big fish sick. No wonder the wrasse is never hurt by the big fish. CLEAN

The big fish seem to know that the little doctor fish is helping _____ . THEY

24 They even wait their turn to see the wrasse. They are like people _____ in a real doctor’s waiting room. SIT

25 This is only one of the wonders of the fish world. This is a big and still unknown world, as there is _____ water in the world than there is land. MANY

26 Maybe someday people will be able to live under water too. If this _____, we will find out more about our neighbours, the fish. HAPPEN

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 The telegraph and the telephone are similar in many ways. Both are wire-based _____ systems. ELECTRIC
- 28 Alexander Graham Bell's success with the telephone came _____ as a result of his attempts to improve the telegraph. DIRECT
- 29 When Bell began his new experiments, the telegraph had already been used as an effective means of _____ for 30 years. COMMUNICATE
- 30 Although a highly _____ system, the telegraph, with its dot-and-dash Morse code, was basically limited to sending and receiving one message at a time. EFFECT
- 31 Bell's _____ knowledge of the nature of sound and his understanding of music taught him how to transmit many messages at the same time. FUNDAMENT
- 32 Bell's "_____ telegraph" was able to send several notes simultaneously, if the signals differed in tone and quality of sound. HARMONY

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного 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 pen friend, Lucy.

...It's amazing how many summer science camps we have! They offer good opportunities for active rest, for meeting outstanding scientists and for teambuilding...

Would you like to go to such a camp in summer? Why?/Why not? What kind of research project would you like to take part in? What do you think about a career in science?...

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

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

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

1 **Task 1.** You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Mohandas Gandhi was born in 1869. He studied in England to be a lawyer. His first job was in South Africa, where Indians were treated unfairly. Later he returned to India and became the leader of the independence movement. The wave of protest that he began lasted for 25 years until India became an independent country. Gandhi used a kind of protest called nonviolent action. This means that protesters fought without using force. They found ways to peacefully resist their opponents: stopped buying British goods, paying British taxes, attending British schools and so on. Gandhi taught people to act with courage but without violence. Indians respected him and called him Mahatma, which means “Great Personality”.

2 **Task 2.** You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3 **Task 3.** You are going to give a talk about person's appearance. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).



Remember to say:

- what person can you call beautiful or handsome
- whether you think good looks can influence human relations
- why you think some people want to change their appearance

You have to talk continuously.

ТЕСТ 5

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, 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 the dentist's
2. At a bookshop
3. At a clothes shop
4. At a library
5. At a café

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 **A, B, C, 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. This speaker says that his/her family is against his/her computer.
2. This speaker explains the good sides of an expensive computer.
3. This speaker explains what computer games he/she enjoys.
4. This speaker says that he/she has several devices for different use.
5. This speaker explains why he/she has a problem without a computer.
6. This speaker explains the reasons for his/her future job choice.

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 Elsa thinks rats are...

- 1) easy to care for.
- 2) very smart animals.
- 3) the cheapest pets.

Ответ:

4 Elsa says birds can be a problem because they...

- 1) need to fly around.
- 2) need a lot of cleaning.
- 3) wake up early.

Ответ:

5 Elsa thinks of getting some fish as a pet because...

- 1) of the way they look.
- 2) you don't need to play with them.
- 3) they don't live more than a year.

Ответ:

6 Elsa is surprised that turtles...

- 1) aren't afraid of water.
- 2) play with their owners.
- 3) eat a variety of food.

Ответ:

7 Elsa invites Carl to...

- 1) choose a turtle for her.
- 2) visit the pet shop with her.
- 3) go to her house later.

Ответ:

8 Carl is going to the market to buy...

- 1) vegetables at his mum's request.
- 2) salad for his dinner.
- 3) food for his turtle.

Ответ:

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. Friends to all tastes | 5. New owners — new name |
| 2. The right choice | 6. Myths and reality |
| 3. Going nowhere | 7. Profession to all |
| 4. Not to fall behind | 8. Awarded for charity |

- A.** In October 1957 a strange object flew through the night sky. It was Sputnik I — the first satellite launched from the earth. Many Americans were worried when they heard about it. Sputnik I proved that the Soviet Union was ahead of the United States in the field of science and technology. Throughout the early 1960's the Soviet Union was the first in space exploration. President J. Kennedy wanted the USA to catch up. In 1961 Kennedy set a task: to land a spaceship on the moon by 1970. This programme was called project Apollo.
- B.** New York was first seen by an Italian navigator Giovanni de Verrazano, in 1527. The city, originally called New Amsterdam, was a Dutch possession. Manhattan Island itself was purchased by the Dutch from Indians in 1626. The Dutch had considerable trouble with the administration of the new community, so the English with their customary readiness to help people in trouble, rid them of all their worries by taking the colony over by force in the 17th century. New Amsterdam was renamed New York.
- C.** There is a huge variety of books in the world. They are big and small, with pictures and without any pictures. Books offer us history, romance, adventure, autobiography, science fiction, and humour in the form of short stories, novels, poetry and plays. The book is a faithful friend. Among other things a story's success depends on how the characters are presented through their actions and thoughts. Some books remain our true friends forever.
- D.** People usually think of cowboys as romantic or even rather fairy-tale figures. It is not so in reality. First of all, people think that all cowboys are white Americans. Actually, the first cowboys were Mexican. There were also black cowboys who were given freedom by the Civil War. There were also Indian cowboys. They worked for cattle-ranchers and their main job was very prosaic — to take care of cows and to get them to the market. The cowboy's life was hard and often boring.
- E.** In June 1995, the Princess Diana made a brief visit to Moscow, where she visited a children's hospital that she had previously supported. Diana presented the hospital with medical equipment. During her visit to the Russian capital, she was awarded the international Leonardo prize, which is given to the most famous patrons and people in the arts, medicine and sports.

- F. Political refugee, Alfred Mehran, lost his travel documents in Paris when he was on his way to London. Mehran wasn't allowed to go through passport control at Charles de Gaulle airport, so he made his bed on a plastic bench in the departure lounge and stayed there for several years until new documents finally arrived. When the documents arrived, Mehran wasn't sure he wanted to go home after all.
- G. When I qualified as a book-keeper and finally got my diploma, I started job-hunting. At first nobody wanted to recruit me because of my lack of experience, but I never thought of retraining. After a certain period of time I found a well-paid job with good prospects for career development. Every job has its pros and cons, but I feel quite satisfied with what I do and don't regret becoming a book-keeper. I love my job.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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.

International Women's Day

International Women's Day (IWD) takes place every year on 8 March to celebrate the achievements of women all over the world. It started with a protest that took place in New York City in 1908 where women went out onto the streets to demand the right to vote, shorter working hours and better pay. Since then it has taken many forms and today it's a global event that is supported by lots of charities, NGOs, governments and academic institutions. In some countries, March 8 is an official holiday (including countries where it's a holiday only for women).

In today's world it may appear that women have all the same opportunities as men. If you watch the news you will see women astronauts, women prime ministers and women leaders in business. However, if you look at the statistics you realize there's still a long way to go. The BBC made a report a few years ago that showed that in the UK women occupied only 30.9% of the most senior positions across a range of jobs in areas like politics, business and policing. So, although progress has been made since 1908, there is still a lot to do before we see an equal number of men and women in the top jobs and receiving equal pay.

A lot of special events take place in towns and cities all over the UK to celebrate International Women's Day. There are exhibitions, theatre shows, talks and discussions, walking tours, films, workshops, fun runs and so much more. All

the events are designed to celebrate the role of women in society and to make us all take a step back and think about the progress that has been made, but also about the changes that still need to take place to ensure the world is a fair and equal place for all its citizens. To find out what is happening in your country have a look at the events page of the International Women's Day website.

The message for women around the world is to "think globally and act locally". This means to learn about some of the key issues that women face around the world and then to try to take action close to home. Emma Watson, the actress who played Hermione in the Harry Potter films, is a great example of someone who is doing something to raise awareness about the issues that women face globally. She has launched a campaign called HeForShe, which aims to get people talking at all levels about gender equality. The aim is to create a "gender-equal world". The HeForShe campaign makes it very clear that it's the role of men as well as women to make changes in all areas of their lives, both at work and in the family, to help make this possible. With the support of UN Women, the United Nations organisation to support women, Emma's campaign is surely going to make a big impact.

Can you imagine a future where there's no need at all to even have an International Women's Day? Where there is total equality for men and women? Hm-m ... something to think about but perhaps in your lifetime this could happen!?

10 International Women's Day began to celebrate workers' achievements.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

11 Now March 8 is an official holiday in every country.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

12 Today women can get fewer opportunities than men.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

13 Women and men now have got equal chances to have top jobs.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14 Women are now struggling for better pay.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15 In the UK different events take place today to celebrate IWD.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16 Thinking about global issues we should do what we can at home.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17 Emma Watson is the most active representative of the IWD movement.

- 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**.

Are you fond of sports? When you talk about sport in any language, you'll soon start _____ English words.

18 USE

The first set of rules of football, tennis and golf _____ down by pupils and teachers at English public schools.

19 WRITE

“Derby” is also an English word. It _____ an important race, usually between horses or between two rival teams with a similar name like Manchester United and Manchester City.

20 MEAN

But where did this word come from? “Derby” — _____ “Darby” — is the name of a town in the middle of England and also the name of the most popular horse race.

21 PRONOUNCE

In 1779 the Earl of Derby _____ a dinner party for his noble guests in his village, 20 miles away from London. Like all aristocrats, his guests liked horse races and hunting.

22 GIVE

One of them said, “Let’s organise a big horse race for _____

23 WE

horses and jockeys. We _____ their skills and speed, and call this race the Derby, in respect for the host.”

24 TEST

Today the “Derby” is the _____ horse race in Britain and in Europe.

25 PRESTIGE

- 26** It is watched on TV by _____ of people. While some people watch it just for the thrill of the race, a lot more watch it for the money, as betting or putting money on horses is a very popular money-making activity in Britain. MILLION

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** Latin America is a fast-developing region, but it still has to solve many important problems, such as _____ growing population and a shortage of farmland. RAPID

- 28** The last problem exists because the climate and topography of many regions make _____ difficult. FARM

- 29** Lots of food is imported and the country must spend _____ funds on food, that could be spent in other ways. VALUE

- 30** Another problem in Latin America is the instability of the _____ in many countries. GOVERN

- 31** _____ are not eager to invest money in countries where their investments might be taken over by new rulers or political forces. FOREIGN

- 32** Despite its problems, Latin America has many possibilities for development: new _____ areas and new industries appear, middle class grows together with international cooperation. AGRICULTURE

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **33** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **33** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного 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 pen friend, Michael.

...Yesterday I saw a documentary film about your Lake Baikal. It would be horrible if we don't stop ruining this unique ecosystem. ...

What are the most dangerous ecological problems in your opinion? What do you and your friends do to protect your local environment? What can we do to attract people's attention to ecological problems?...

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

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

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ**1**

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Lev Tolstoy was one of the greatest writers of the 19th century. On a foggy and rainy day in 1867 he travelled in a horse-drawn carriage to the vast plain at Borodino, outside Moscow. It was the field where the great battle scenes of “War And Peace”, his most famous novel, were taking shape. The book tells the story of five Russian families caught in the drama of the French invasion that took place more than 50 years before. Earlier he wrote: “To catch and pin down in words the life of not only humanity but even a single person appears to be impossible.” In the rain at Borodino, Tolstoy began to plot the “impossible”. He then wrote one of the greatest masterpieces of world literature.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about travelling in Britain. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

**Remember to say:**

- why so many people visit London
- what places in London you find most interesting for tourists
- where in Britain you would like to go if you could choose

You have to talk continuously.

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ**ТЕСТ 1****ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ**

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний 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 **A, B, C, 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**. Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Dialogue A

A: Hello! Would you like a table for one today?

B: Yes, please. Could I place my order now? I have a very short lunch break, so I can't stay long.

A: Certainly. Here is our menu. What would you like?

B: A bowl of cabbage soup and a cup of tea, please. Could you put two sugars in my tea as well?

A: Yes, sure. Would you like your tea black or green?

B: Green, please. I don't like black tea.

Dialogue B

A: Excuse me, what time does the Oxford Express leave? I couldn't find it on the departures board.

B: It leaves in fifteen minutes at 8:30, platform number 2.

A: Thank you. Could I also ask if it is direct or makes stops on the way?

B: Sure. Unfortunately, it is not direct, but it has only one stop in Didcot.

A: That is very good to know, thank you. I think I should hurry up to the platform now.

B: Sounds like a good idea. Have a nice trip.

Dialogue C

A: Excuse me, could you tell me how much your apples are?

B: Are you looking at the green or the red ones?

A: The red ones, please. I usually enjoy red apples much more.

B: I see. Well, these red apples are £2.00 a kilo. And if you buy more than two kilos, you get a discount.

A: Aha, but I don't think I need that many apples, thank you. Could you give me just one kilo for now, please?

B: Sure, here you are. Don't forget your change.

Dialogue D

A: Hi, Jane! Is our next lesson History? This new timetable is very confusing to me.

B: No, we don't have a History lesson today at all. I believe we've got Music next.

A: Oh, I'm sorry, I thought it was Tuesday today.

B: No, it's Monday, look here.

A: I see. I'm glad I met you because I could be waiting in a different room for our class to start. Thank you for telling me where to go.

B: No problem. Let's go to classroom number 12.

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

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

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

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, 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**. Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I like dogs but I don't have one. My mum says she will buy me a dog for my next birthday. I will train it to be a good watchdog for our house and a good friend for me. We will go on walks in the park and play with the ball. I think I want to call my dog Rex, like the little dog in the film I watched when I was younger. Rex will live in my room. I want to make a special place for him there.

Speaker B

I often visit my grandmother. She took a puppy last month and now he lives in a dog house in my grandma's yard. He is a funny small dog. He's all black with white ears. When he wants to play, he barks and we can hear him. So, we take him for a walk. We don't let him run away because he is not clever and can't come back to the house. We walk around our neighbourhood with him every day.

Speaker C

Dogs are very interesting. But I know that people can have difficulties because of them. Some dogs have very long hair and it sticks to the furniture at home. It can be a mess. Also, dog hair can give allergies to the family members. Some dogs aren't friendly even to their family. Dobermans, for example, can bite even their own master. They have a very unstable personality.

Speaker D

I have both a cat and a dog in my apartment. People say those animals can't live together but it is not true for us. My dog absolutely loves my cat. They do everything together. They eat, drink and go for walks together when we open the doors for them. My cat often sleeps on the dog's blanket. My dog never gets aggressive, so I guess they are true friends.

Speaker E

I heard the British say "It's raining cats and dogs." I can never understand why they say that. What do cats and dogs have in common with the weather? Cats and dogs don't go out in the rain, so why do the British think of them for the heavy rain? I think I will ask my English teacher to answer this question, maybe she will know. Also, I can always search the Internet, of course.

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

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

This is the end of the task. You now 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.

Sam: Hi, Holly! It's good to see you! How was your summer?

Holly: Hi, Sam! Good to see you, too. My summer was wonderful. I spent most of it in Greece.

Sam: Really? What did you do there?

Holly: I was there with my parents. My father is an archeologist, so he was working on one of the ancient Greek ruins. My mum and I joined him for the whole summer. We lived in an apartment in Athens.

Sam: How lucky you are! I would love to live in Greece for so long. You know, I am very interested in ancient times. I think I've read every book about that historical period and studied every picture. The Greeks, for example, had an amazing philosophy and culture. I love their literature and art as well. Did you get to see any of the architecture?

- Holly: Definitely, Sam! My dad gave us a guided tour of all the famous places in Athens. He told me so many facts. Unfortunately, I am not very good at remembering history facts, so I don't understand how you can even like history.
- Sam: Really? I think I just like reading and memorizing details. History has a lot of interesting facts. I enjoy learning about people who lived before us. And with Greece, we have a lot of things from their culture in our world.
- Holly: I understand what you mean, but I prefer to study languages. When we were in Greece, I tried to learn Greek. I had a textbook and a dictionary. In the morning I learned ten new words. In the afternoon I went to the marketplace and practised my words with the Greek people. It was a lot of fun!
- Sam: You are kidding! I could never do that. I am so afraid to make a mistake or forget a word when I speak a foreign language!
- Holly: Why? You can never learn if you don't try. It was nice to speak and understand what other people were saying, too. Of course, my sentences were two words long!
- Sam: Ha-ha! Well, I guess I can say two words in French, too. I have French classes at school three times a week. I've had them only for this one school year. I can say "hello" and "goodbye" in French very well now.
- Holly: That's good! If you go to France, you can try to speak to people in the streets or in cafés.
- Sam: Speaking of France, my parents want to take me there next summer. But they say I should learn more French before we go or they will not arrange the trip. I will have to translate for them!
- Holly: Sounds like a great idea! I hope you do go to France next summer!

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

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий по аудированию, истекло.

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Audioscript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Gift Shop Union. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about getting or giving gifts. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: On what occasions do you usually buy presents for your family and friends?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you usually buy as a gift for your friends?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How much are you ready to spend on a birthday gift for your relative or friend?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you and your friends think about homemade presents?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What presents would you like to get on your birthday this year?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you call an unusual present?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

ТЕСТ 2

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний 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**. Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Dialogue A

A: You know, I want to learn more about different planets. I've watched a documentary about space and now I want to know more about every planet. Could you recommend a good book?

B: Certainly. Come here and look at this section of encyclopedias. Here you will find the "Big Space Encyclopedia", for example.

A: I see. How much is it?

B: It is £10.00. We also have a student discount, so for you it will be £8.00

A: Great, thank you. I will take it then.

B: Good. Let's go to the cashier's desk.

Dialogue B

A: Hello, Jane! I didn't know you also like riding the bike!

B: Hello, Samy! Yes, I ride my bike here every day. What about you?

A: I also come here in the evenings with my bike but I've never seen you here.

B: Yes, that's strange. I like this place because of all the trees and nice wide paths. Do you know there is also a pond with ducks at the end of this road?

A: Really? I haven't been that far yet, maybe we could go together so you can show me? I love watching the ducks and today I've got some bread with me. We can feed the birds.

B: Great idea, let's go!

Dialogue C

A: Hi, Mum, what are you doing?

B: I am preparing supper, why don't you help me?

A: OK, what would you like me to do?

B: Get some eggs and butter from the fridge, so we can bake a cake for dessert.

A: Are we having dessert today? Hurray!

B: I am glad you are so excited about it, maybe you can make it all by yourself today.

A: I will try, let me see the recipe. It says we also need some flour, salt, sugar and cinnamon. Doesn't seem too complicated.

B: Good, go ahead and make it then.

Dialogue D

A: Excuse me, could you tell me, please, when the flight from London arrives?

B: Just a moment, let me check, please. Well, I see there are two flights from London arriving at 8 o'clock and at 8:30.

A: I see, I guess I need flight 1254.

B: That flight comes in at 8:30 then.

A: Thank you so much. Could you also check which gate it arrives at?

B: Yes, it is Gate 10.

A: Thank you.

B: You are welcome.

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

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

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

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, 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**. Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I like watching films on television. Sometimes they have a good selection, especially at weekends. I usually watch action films and cartoons on one channel and horror films on another. But I never watch films during school week because I have too much homework. I also have sports workout every day, so I don't even turn the television on. I leave it for Saturdays and Sundays.

Speaker B

Films are my life. Every day I watch something new. I mostly download films on the Internet or simply watch them online. I enjoy all kinds of films except horror films. They are just too scary for me. My parents tell me I should find a more useful hobby but I don't agree with them. You see, I want to be a film director, so the more films I watch, the more ideas I get for my future profession. I also read a lot about each film.

Speaker C

The last film I saw wasn't very good. The plot wasn't exciting and the actors did a poor job. Before I went to the cinema, I'd watched a trailer, and it seemed interesting to me. Yet, when I started watching it in the cinema, I knew from the first ten minutes that I was going to be very bored. And sure enough, I had a really difficult time waiting for the film to finish; I even thought of leaving the cinema.

Speaker D

I very seldom go to the cinema. It is because my parents think it is a waste of money to go to the cinema when we can watch films on the Internet. But watching films on the big screen is so much more exciting. The surround sound makes me feel like I am participating in the action. I love it, so my parents let me go for my birthday or as a bonus for good marks or on some other occasion.

Speaker E

I never watch films. I enjoy books more. It's a lot more fun to imagine the pictures than to have them on the screen. My friends think I am very strange. They can't understand why I say "no" when they invite me to go to the cinema with them. They try to tell me that I am missing out on a lot of fun, yet I still don't go. I read two or three books every two weeks. Then I like to draw my own illustrations for them.

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

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

This is the end of the task. You now 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.

Kate: Hello, Tony! How are you?

Tony: Hello, Kate! I am fine, thank you. What about you?

Kate: I am alright, but I've been really busy lately.

Tony: What have you been doing, Kate?

Kate: My school orchestra is going on a tour to Europe. We've been practising our programme every day.

Tony: Really? That's great! I didn't even know you played a musical instrument.

Kate: Yes, I play the flute. I've been taking flute lessons since I was four years old. Both my parents play the piano, so I always knew I would be a musician, too.

Tony: Why did you choose the flute? I've heard it's a difficult instrument to play.

Kate: I like its sound and the fact that I can play it in the orchestra. It seems more fun for me than the piano. I think I heard too much piano at home when I was younger.

Tony: I see. How many people are in your school orchestra?

Kate: I think about sixty. It is a full-size orchestra. We actually sound very well when we play. Our conductor decided we were so good that we can already go on a tour.

Tony: Where in Europe are you going?

Kate: We are travelling to five different places. In each place, we have two concerts in the city schools. We are going to stay with families whose children go to these schools.

Tony: That sounds very interesting. Will you speak English when you stay with the family?

Kate: I hope they will all speak English because my German isn't very good. We are going to France but my French is even worse.

Tony: How are you travelling from country to country?

Kate: We are going by a comfortable bus. We will sleep on the bus some of the nights.

Tony: That doesn't sound comfortable at all, don't you think?

Kate: Well, I tried it once when I went to visit my grandmother and it wasn't too bad. I hope our bus will be super comfortable with lots of leg room.

Tony: Yes, that's important. But anyway, your trip will be exciting. You will see so many things and places, and you will play your flute a lot.

Kate: Well, I agree about the exciting trip but in the past few weeks I played the flute so much, I am ready to stop it for a while. Maybe after the trip I'll take a break.

Tony: Yes, good luck to you and your orchestra! Take lots of pictures, I'd like to see them when you come back.

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

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий по аудированию, истекло.

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Audioscript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Modern Music Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about modern music. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How much time a day do you usually listen to music?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What kind of music do you prefer to listen to?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you think about classical music, is it still popular?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How do you usually get the music you listen to?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Who is your favourite musician and why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What musical instruments can you play or would like to play?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

ТЕСТ 3

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний 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 **A, B, C, 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**. Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Dialogue A

A: Hi, Tom! Are you ready to play some tennis?

B: Hi, Sarah! Yes, I am excited. Let's do it.

A: Did you bring your racket? I don't see it in your hands!

B: Oh, Sarah! I think I've left it at home! Oh, no, what shall I do now?

A: Don't worry, I think you can rent tennis rackets here. Let's go to the reception desk and check.

B: OK, let's try. I hope they don't charge too much.

A: You know, I believe it's free as long as you don't play longer than two hours.

B: That's good.

Dialogue B

A: Hello, how can I help you?

B: You know, my leg really hurts.

A: Can you show me exactly where you have pain?

B: Yes, it is just here. It hurts when I walk.

A: When did the pain start?

B: Yesterday, after I fell off my bike. I was riding my bike with my friend, and there was a rock on the road.

A: I am sorry to hear that. Well, it looks like you simply sprained your ankle. I will put a bandage on it.

Dialogue C

A: Hello, I have a reservation here for today.

B: Hello, can I have your name, please?

A: Sure. I'm Peter Smith.

B: Right, you have booked a double room for two nights. Is that correct?

A: Yes, it is. My wife is parking the car and will be here in a minute.

B: Certainly. Here is your key. You have room number 303 and it is on the third floor.

Dialogue D

A: Excuse me, could I ask you for some water, please?

B: Sure, would you like some ice in it?

A: No, thank you. And could you tell me when exactly our flight is going to arrive at the airport?

B: We are going to land at 5 o'clock in the evening.

A: Good, thank you. I am sorry, but is it possible to see a map of London before we fly into it?

B: Yes, we have it on board. Let me get it for you together with your water.

A: You are very kind.

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

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

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

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, 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**. Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I like to celebrate my birthday with my family. We usually have a party at home. My cousins, aunts and uncles come to our house and we have a nice barbeque. You see, my birthday is in summer, so the weather is usually very nice. We like to eat outside and play games. Sometimes we play football but my most favourite game is basketball. So, we usually play it in front of our garage door.

Speaker B

For my birthday, my parents take me out to eat at a nice place. I usually have a choice of where I want to eat or what kind of food. Most of the time I choose Italian because I love pasta. They usually serve a nice dessert at the end of the meal, usually it's cake. I don't like fire, so my parents don't put any candles on the cake. It may not look very exciting but the cake still tastes wonderful.

Speaker C

Last year my parents took me skiing in the mountains for my birthday. It was a surprise. You can imagine how much I loved it. My birthday is in February, so there is lots of snow, and I love downhill skiing, so it was a perfect gift really. We stayed in a hotel for a week and the weather was perfect. It was so sunny, my face and hands turned dark from all the sun. I was very happy.

Speaker D

My friends and I usually have a party for my birthday. My parents help me decorate the house and make all the food. I choose a theme for the party and actually make most of the decorations myself. About fifteen of my friends come, and we play games, eat food and dance. I choose some music and make a playlist, then I just play it on my stereo system. The party is always a lot of fun.

Speaker E

I prefer to spend my birthday outside. My birthday is in July, so it's always hot. My parents have a house near a lake, so that is where we go. I have four brothers and sisters, so we usually don't invite anyone else. There is usually enough people for a party. We go swimming and have a picnic. It's usually the first time in the year when we have watermelon. My mum also makes homemade lemonade.

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

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

This is the end of the task. You now 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.

Jen: Hello, Tom! What are you doing here?

Tom: Hello, Jen! I am waiting for my cooking class to start.

Jen: A cooking class? Really? Tom, do you enjoy cooking? That's unusual for a boy of your age, don't you think?

Tom: Well, actually, two of my friends are coming in a minute to join me. We are taking this class together.

Jen: Really? That's very good. What are you learning to cook there?

Tom: All the everyday dishes. We learn to make porridge and soup, pasta and hamburgers. We are just at the beginner level.

Jen: Sounds very interesting. How many people are there in your class?

Tom: There are twenty of us. You might think they are mostly girls, but no! There are fifteen boys in my class. I guess girls learn to cook from their mums.

Jen: Well, you are probably right about that. I help my mum in the kitchen a lot. Especially in the evenings.

Tom: So, what can you cook then?

Jen: I can cook potatoes, rice and make some salads. I can't bake very well, though once I even tried to make a cake for my birthday. It didn't look good at first but my mum helped me.

Tom: That's nice that you can make so many things. I hope I can learn to make so many dishes as well. But Jen, why are you here today?

Jen: Oh, I am taking a drawing class from 6 to 8 o'clock. I am not very good at drawing, so I decided to learn at least a little bit. My sister is very good at making pictures but she doesn't want to teach me. So, that's why I am here.

Tom: I see. Yes, I can understand that. My sister is a great cook but she never has time to show me how to cook. My mum is happy that I decided to learn cooking because I can now help her in the kitchen.

Jen: That's nice. Well, I think I should go to my class now. I see my teacher is entering the room. I like to find a place close to the teacher, so I can see better and ask questions if I need to.

Tom: Yes, and I see my friends coming to class now. I think it will start in fifteen minutes, so we'd better find the room as well. It was good seeing you, Jen! Hope you draw something very nice today.

Jen: Thanks, Tom, I hope you make something very tasty today. By the way, do you eat what you make in class?

Tom: Yes, we usually eat after class when we finish cooking. We try each other's food. Thankfully, most of the dishes are yummy.

Jen: Great. Enjoy your class then.

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

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий по аудированию, истекло.

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Audioscript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Travellers' Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about travelling. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How often do you travel to other places?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you prefer to travel in a big company, in a small group or alone, and why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Where did you go last time and how did you get there?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you think about going to the same place more than once?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you think about active tourism?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What place would you like to go to if you could choose?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

ТЕСТ 4

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний 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**. Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Dialogue A

A: Hello, can I help you?

B: Yes, please. I am looking for a pair of jeans.

A: Let me show you our selection. It is over here. What colour would you like?

B: I prefer classic blue jeans and sometimes dark blue if I like the style.

A: OK, here you are. These blue jeans are in three different styles. Are you looking for a regular fit or a more relaxed one?

B: Regular. I want to wear them to school on Fridays, when we don't need to wear a uniform.

Dialogue B

A: Oh, grandma, your flowers are absolutely beautiful this year!

B: Thank you, Bob! Some of these I planted last year and some — this spring. They grew very nicely, indeed.

A: What is that tree in the far corner, by the stone wall?

B: Do you mean the tree with the small white flowers?

A: Yes, that's the one.

B: That is an apple tree. I've had this tree for ten years now and every year it brings very tasty apples.

Dialogue C

A: Hi, Sam! I haven't seen you here before.

B: Hi, Maggie, you haven't seen me because it's my first time here. I decided to get fit. I don't like running or dancing, I don't enjoy the gym, so I am here.

A: Wonderful. It's a very nice place. The water is clean and warm enough, there aren't as many people here as in the gym, I think.

B: Have you finished swimming for today?

A: Yes, I've been here for an hour, so I am getting ready to go home now.

Dialogue D

A: Excuse me, could you help me, please?

B: Yes, what is it?

A: I'd like to buy a fish for my little brother's birthday. He is going to be five. What kind of fish should I get?

B: I'd recommend this goldfish here. It can live alone and you only need a small fish bowl for it.

A: Sounds like a perfect choice for my brother. Thank you. I'll take this goldfish, the fish bowl, and I'll need some fish food.

B: Here you are. This is the best food for this kind of fish.

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

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

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

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, 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**. Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I usually have a lot of homework but at weekends, there is some free time. My brother and I take motorcycles and go out to the fields to ride them. Dirt bikes, as people call them, are our hobby. We also like to clean our bikes and repair them. Our father

is a mechanic, so we have all the necessary things in our garage. I like riding bikes because they are fast and I like to spend time with my brother, too.

Speaker B

I spend most of my free time with my dog. He is five years old. I take him for walks three times a day and in the evening we take the longest walk. We go to a special training park for dogs. There I meet with some of my friends who bring their dogs for training as well. We take our dogs to dog shows and many of our dogs get prizes. It is a lot of fun to watch your dog do well in a show.

Speaker C

I do different sports during my time off school. The kind of sport I choose depends on the season. In winter, I prefer skiing and skating; in spring, I love running in the park; in summer, I swim a lot; and in autumn I ride my bike. I can't live a single day without doing some kind of sport. It gives me energy and strength. I sometimes invite my friends to join me, and then it is even more enjoyable.

Speaker D

When I get a free moment, I like to go to a museum. I really enjoy art and history, so visiting a museum is very interesting for me. I have been to all the museums in our city several times but my family takes me to other cities in our area. Just last week we went to a gallery a hundred kilometres away from home. We saw paintings by famous European artists. They were wonderful.

Speaker E

Many people like to go somewhere when they have free time but I enjoy my home. I like to sleep in later than usual and then have a nice breakfast. Then I choose a good book and sit down in my favourite armchair. I read until lunchtime and then telephone my friends. I ask them to meet me in the café for lunch but after that I come home again and read some more. I like the peace and quiet of my home.

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

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

This is the end of the task. You now 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.

Carrie: Hello, Tony! You look so tired. Are you alright?

Tony: Hi, Carrie, I'm very tired. I stayed up late last night, watching football.

Carrie: Football? I didn't know you like football so much that you watch it late at night.

- Tony: Well, I'm not a big football fan but my brother is. He didn't want to watch his match by himself, so he asked me to keep him company.
I wanted to go to bed after the first half of the match was over but he made me some popcorn, so I continued to watch TV with him.
- Carrie: I see. So, did your team win at least?
- Tony: Unfortunately, the other team was much stronger, so our team had no chance. It was altogether boring to watch their match. I've decided I'll never watch another match with my brother again.
- Carrie: Tony, have you ever been to a real live match at a stadium? I really think it is a lot more exciting than watching football on TV. Last month my family went to a football game and surprisingly enough I enjoyed it.
- Tony: Hm-m, no, I haven't been to a stadium. I think my brother would love that. Where can I get tickets for such games?
- Carrie: Well, I guess my father ordered our tickets online. I can ask him which site he used for it and how much the tickets cost.
- Tony: Thank you, that will be nice. My brother's birthday is coming next month, so those tickets would be a nice present for him. Maybe he and my dad can go.
- Carrie: So, you don't want to try watching football live? Maybe you'll love it!
- Tony: I doubt that. I just don't like watching sport. I usually prefer to play it. It's a lot more fun for me. My brother, on the other hand, doesn't like to do sport with me, he enjoys sitting on the couch.
- Carrie: Really? What do you do for sport? I really love swimming and tennis. I am always looking for a partner for my tennis games. I go to a fitness centre where they have tennis courts.
- Tony: Carrie, that's wonderful! I've been looking for someone to play tennis with as well! When do you usually play?
- Carrie: Well, I am free on Wednesdays and Fridays after school for a couple of hours. I usually play right after school.
- Tony: Great, I think I can join you on Friday! On Wednesdays I have boxing, so I can't play then. Shall we agree on next Friday then?
- Carrie: Yes, let's meet right after school and go together.
- Tony: Sounds good. I'll bring us a snack, so we can eat after the game.
- Carrie: Great idea. See you then!

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

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий по аудированию, истекло.

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Audioscript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Youth Fashion Group. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about modern fashion. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What sort of clothes do you like to wear?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Where do you get your clothes?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do your parents think about your favourite clothes?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What fashion brands are most popular among you and your friends?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you think a person can look modern without wearing expensive brands?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Would you like to be a fashion designer?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

ТЕСТ 5

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний 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 **A, B, C, 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**. Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Dialogue A

A: Excuse me, could I have a cup of coffee?

B: Yes, of course. Would you like it for here or to take away?

A: To take away, please.

B: How do you take your coffee?

A: Cream and two sugars, please.

B: Would you like a muffin with your coffee?

A: Yes, please, a blueberry muffin.

B: Here you are.

Dialogue B

A: What do you think? Does this dress suit me?

B: To tell you the truth, I think it's a bit too small.

A: I wonder if they have a bigger size then.

B: They should. You should ask the salesperson.

A: I will but what about this skirt, do you like it?

B: Yes, I love that colour on you. You should also get a T-shirt that matches those stripes on the skirt.

A: That's a great idea. Let's go and see what they've got in the T-shirts section.

Dialogue C

A: Excuse me, could you tell me if you have "Treasure Island" by Stevenson?

B: We should have that book in the English Literature section. If you go straight and then turn right in the hall, you will see that section.

A: How shall I find the book when I'm in the section?

B: It will be under the letter "S", the first letter of the author's surname.

A: Thank you, I'll try to find it. By the way, how long can I keep the books?

B: Usually we allow two weeks.

Dialogue D

A: OK, show me which tooth is giving you a problem.

B: It's the second tooth in the back on the bottom left.

A: I see. How long have you had pain in this tooth?

B: It just started yesterday.

A: Do you brush your teeth every day?

B: Well, not every day. Sometimes I forget.

A: That's why you have problems with your teeth. You should take better care of your mouth! Now, let's do something about the pain.

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

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

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

Задание 2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, 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**. Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A

I got my first computer last year. I wanted to have it, so I could do my homework easily and play computer games. Now I can search the Internet when I have projects at school and when I have free time I play some games. I don't have any favourite games but I sometimes enjoy strategy games. I don't like it when there is lots of violence on the screen, so I avoid games with shooting.

Speaker B

My family doesn't have a computer at home. It is an inconvenience for me because there is so much to do on the computer nowadays. My friends all chat on the Internet in the evenings, especially when they have questions about homework, but I can't do that. I can only call someone if I have a problem with some assignment. I tell my parents it is really necessary for me to have a computer.

Speaker C

I've got three computers at home — a desktop, a laptop, and a netbook. I use them at different times. I do Internet searches for my homework on my desktop. My laptop I usually take to school, so I can do some presentations or type my paper when I have time during longer breaks. I'm usually busy after school, so I try to do as much as possible when I am there. And my netbook is for games!

Speaker D

I always get in trouble with my parents for spending too much time on my laptop. My mum thinks it's very bad for my health and my dad says it's going to ruin my brains. I don't understand why they are so worried because I mostly do homework on my laptop. Of course, sometimes I chat with my friends and check my social network stats, but most of the time I am looking for information for school.

Speaker E

I see my profession in computers. I want to be a programmer for a software company. First of all, this work is very interesting. I love writing computer codes, and I know two of the computer languages already. Also, programming brings pretty good money. I can make a lot if I work well. Some of the work can be done at home, so that can give me time to be with my family more.

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

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

This is the end of the task. You now 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.

Carl: Hello, Elsa! How are you today?

Elsa: Hello, Carl! I am great, thank you. Yesterday was my birthday and my parents gave me money for a small pet. I am going to the pet shop to see who I can buy there.

Carl: Really? What a nice present! What kind of pet would you like to have?

Elsa: Well, I've been thinking of getting a rat, actually. I saw rats in the pet shop the other day and they were really attractive animals. They are easy to feed and they don't need too much cleaning.

Carl: Rats? I think they are so ugly! I can't even imagine taking a rat into my hands. I have always wanted to have a bird. Birds are so pretty and they sing, so you can enjoy their music.

Elsa: Birds are nice, but sometimes, as I heard, they can be very loud. My friend has a parrot that wakes her up every morning at 5 o'clock. It shouts loudly and nothing can stop it. My friend is tired every day because of this live "alarm clock".

Carl: That's true, parrots can be noisy. And birds are also quite messy. What about fish then?

Elsa: Actually, I wanted to look at some goldfish at the pet shop today as well. I really like how they look and that they can live for many years. They are so bright-coloured, too. Yet, my problem with fish is that it's not fun. You can look at it and feed it but you can't hold it or teach it to do any tricks.

Carl: Will you be able to hold a rat? Are you sure about that? Maybe you should try to hold it at the shop before you decide to buy it. What if it's not as nice as it seems?

Elsa: I think I will do that, thank you for the advice. I guess the only pet you can play with is a dog or a cat but my parents told me I couldn't have either of those. So, I have to choose a smaller friend.

Carl: I understand. My parents are like this, too. My brother has a turtle, but I'm usually the one taking care of it. I give it food and water and sometimes take it outside to walk a little. It really likes salad leaves, so I buy those for it at the market.

Elsa: Oh, that's nice of you. What's the turtle's name?

- Carl: Speedy. Speaking of a pet to play with, Speedy is quite fun in that respect. I taught her to come for her food when I ring a bell. She hears it and comes. It's amusing. Also, I like to give her a bath. She swims surprisingly well.
- Elsa: Really? I've never heard that turtles liked water! Maybe I should look at turtles at the pet shop. I am sure my parents will not be against such a pet. What does the turtle eat apart from salad that you've mentioned?
- Carl: Well, she eats tomatoes, potatoes, cucumbers and sometimes even pasta.
- Elsa: I see, that's very easy! Thanks, Carl, you gave me a great idea about a pet. Do you want to come with me, so we can look at the pets together?
- Carl: I am sorry but I can't. I've got to go to the market and buy some salad leaves for Speedy's dinner tonight.
- Elsa: OK, goodbye, then!

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

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

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

This is the end of the Listening Test.

Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий по аудированию, истекло.

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Audioscript for Task 2

- Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Young Scientists' Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about science and technology. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.
- Electronic assistant: What do you think pupils study at Science lessons?
- Student: _____
- Electronic assistant: What world-famous Russian scientists do you know?
- Student: _____
- Electronic assistant: What inventions or discoveries of the 21st century do you find most important?
- Student: _____
- Electronic assistant: How do we use scientific inventions in our everyday life?
- Student: _____
- Electronic assistant: What kind of people can become scientists or explorers?
- Student: _____
- Electronic assistant: Are you and your friends interested in science, and why?
- Student: _____
- Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

ОТВЕТЫ К ТЕСТАМ

Обратите внимание: за каждое правильно выполненное задание экзаменуемый получает 1 балл. За неправильный ответ, или если ответ не дан, экзаменуемый получает 0 баллов.

ТЕСТ 1

1 — 5412	9 — 5324178	17 — 1	25 — first
2 — 36514	10 — 1	18 — was called	26 — could
3 — 2	11 — 1	19 — giving	27 — protection
4 — 1	12 — 2	20 — was going	28 — British
5 — 3	13 — 1	21 — these	29 — action; actions
6 — 3	14 — 1	22 — their	30 — political
7 — 1	15 — 3	23 — most terrible	31 — pollution
8 — 2	16 — 3	24 — better; best	32 — successful

ТЕСТ 2

1 — 3512	9 — 4651827	17 — 3	25 — was designed
2 — 32415	10 — 3	18 — oldest	26 — to find
3 — 2	11 — 3	19 — became	27 — Americans
4 — 1	12 — 2	20 — those	28 — important
5 — 3	13 — 1	21 — their	29 — mainly
6 — 1	14 — 2	22 — first	30 — discovery
7 — 3	15 — 3	23 — exists	31 — pollution
8 — 2	16 — 1	24 — its	32 — unemployment

ТЕСТ 3

1 — 4253	9 — 7651428	17 — 2	25 — nobody
2 — 25134	10 — 1	18 — grew	26 — second
3 — 2	11 — 2	19 — will be; would be	27 — designer
4 — 1	12 — 3	20 — was holding	28 — unhappy
5 — 3	13 — 1	21 — their	29 — elegant
6 — 2	14 — 3	22 — prettier	30 — successful
7 — 3	15 — 2	23 — her	31 — famous
8 — 1	16 — 1	24 — best	32 — comfortable

ТЕСТ 4

1 — 5132	9 — 5183472	17 — 1	25 — more
2 — 24513	10 — 2	18 — will eat	26 — happens
3 — 2	11 — 1	19 — fish's	27 — electrical
4 — 1	12 — 1	20 — teeth	28 — directly
5 — 3	13 — 2	21 — is called	29 — communication
6 — 1	14 — 1	22 — cleans	30 — effective
7 — 3	15 — 3	23 — them	31 — fundamental
8 — 2	16 — 3	24 — sitting	32 — harmonic

ТЕСТ 5

1 — 5341	10 — 2	19 — were written	27 — rapidly
2 — 35416	11 — 2	20 — means	28 — farming
3 — 1	12 — 1	21 — pronounced	29 — valuable
4 — 3	13 — 2	22 — gave	30 — governments
5 — 1	14 — 3	23 — our	31 — Foreigners
6 — 1	15 — 1	24 — will test; 'll test; shall test	32 — agricultural
7 — 2	16 — 1		
8 — 3	17 — 3	25 — most prestigious	
9 — 4516832	18 — using	26 — millions	

Учебное издание

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Корректоры Г. А. Киселева, Г. П. Мартыненко

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Художественный редактор Е. А. Валяева

Подписано в печать 08.09.2016. Формат 60х84/8. Гарнитура Minion Pro.

Усл. печ. л. 8,4. Тир. 5000 экз. Зак. № 1515

ЗАО «Издательство „Титул“ 249035, Калужская обл., г. Обнинск, а/я 5055.

Тел. (484) 399-10-09. E-mail: rochta@titul.ru (книга почтой), umk@titul.ru (оптовые покупатели).

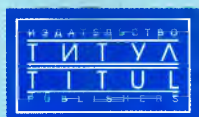
Отпечатано в ОАО «Калужская типография стандартов».

248021, г. Калуга, ул. Московская, 256

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ISBN 978-5-86866-788-6



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