

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A–F** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1–7**. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Entertainment is important for me too!
2. Holidays are not for workaholics like me.
3. My trips require a lot of preparation.
4. Being brave makes me feel good.
5. Holidays are meant for relaxation.
6. Family members should help each other.
7. It might be hard but it's worth it!

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A–G** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). Запишите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Lucy and Jack are university students.
- B. Jack is a football fan.
- C. During his summer trip to Russia Jack visited 2 cities.
- D. Lucy can speak Russian.
- E. It was difficult for Jack to get a Russian visa.
- F. Lucy will need to get a visa to go to Moscow in December.
- G. Jack and Lucy are planning to stay with Jack's Russian friends.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды

3 Dr. Bennet is a medical doctor who specializes in treating

- 1) children.
- 2) grown-ups.
- 3) astronauts.

Ответ:

4 According to Dr. Bennet, which of the following is NOT what healthcare and spaceflights are similar in?

- 1) Both include dangerous procedures.
- 2) Both have complicated structures.
- 3) Both require considerable financing.

Ответ:

5 By saying “Go to the source!” Dr. Bennet means that he had to learn the method from

- 1) people who had invented it.
- 2) documents that described it.
- 3) a paid-for teaching resource.

Ответ:

6 According to Dr. Bennet, in healthcare, simulators are used

- 1) in the form of a videogame.
- 2) in medical universities.
- 3) by doctors before operations.

Ответ:

7 When Dr. Bennet says that “in real life it never rains but pours”, he means that in real spaceflights

- 1) problems that astronauts face are never simple or easy to solve.
- 2) astronauts often have to solve several problems at the same time.
- 3) solving problems is part of a regular daily routine for astronauts.

Ответ:

8 According to Dr. Bennet, at NASA,

- 1) the more experienced you are, the less you need to go through simulations.
- 2) astronauts who have just graduated from university don't need simulations.
- 3) frequency of simulations doesn't depend on the experience of the astronaut.

Ответ:

9 According to Dr. Bennet, debriefings at NASA

- 1) focus on what astronauts did badly in simulations.
- 2) are meant to make astronauts feel more confident.
- 3) are happy events that involve a lot of laughter.

Ответ:

Раздел 2. Чтение

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

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. A good investment | 5. A vertical marathon |
| 2. How it all began | 6. Breathtaking athletic events |
| 3. Multi-purpose constructions | 7. 21 st century technology |
| 4. All is well that ends well | 8. Once number one globally |

A. Radio and television towers are tall structures designed to transmit radio or television signals. However, besides serving their main function they often become tourist attractions, as a lot of them are true architectural wonders. Among some of the most famous – and tallest – towers in the world are the Tokyo Skytree, the Canton Tower in China, the CN Tower in Toronto, Canada, and the Ostankino Tower in Moscow, Russia.

- B.** The Ostankino Tower is 540 meters tall which makes it the tallest tower in Europe. When it was built in 1968, it was the tallest structure in the world, which it remained until 1975. The Ostankino Tower radio and television signal covers the area with the population of over 15 million people. The Tower also has an observation platform and a restaurant about 330 meters in the air which you can reach on one of the lifts in just 58 seconds.
- C.** The first Radio Tower in Moscow was built during the Civil War in 1922 by the outstanding Russian architect Vladimir Shukhov and is a hyperboloid structure. In fact, it was Shukhov who first invented the hyperboloid metal structure in the 1890s, inspired by the weaving of peasant baskets. Vladimir Lenin himself approved the construction of this tower which today is considered a historic and architectural monument of Soviet Constructivism.
- D.** Yet another use of television towers is holding sports events. Some of the most common ones are base-jumping, an extreme sport where participants jump off high structures with parachutes; and bungee jumping, where the jumpers are attached to a tall structure with a large elastic cord. Among the more traditional competitions is racing up the tower staircase, which was held in the Ostankino Tower up until 2000, when the tower was damaged by the fire.
- E.** The fire broke out at a height of 458 m on 27 August, 2000. It took over 300 firefighters, more than 24 hours and a lot of effort to stop it. Many people were afraid that the tower would not be able to survive and would collapse. Luckily it didn't happen. But almost all TV channels and some radio channels stopped working for several days. The reconstruction of the tower that followed lasted until 2007. In 2009 the tower reopened its doors to tourists.
- F.** And not only to them. On July 21, 2018, Ostankino Tower was open again to 28 sportsmen from 12 countries who raced up its winding staircase. The staircase is very narrow, so the sportsmen had to run one by one with a 30 second interval between them. Only professional runners were allowed to participate. It was a German athlete Christian Riedl who made it to the top in just 9 minutes and 51 seconds, setting a new record.
- G.** It would be logical to assume that television towers are the tallest structures in the world. In fact, it had been true until 2009 when the Burj Khalifa, the tallest sky-scraper in the world, was built in Dubai. It cost about \$1.5 billion to complete the construction of this building, but it paid off: office and apartment space pricing is over \$40,000 per m², and over 90% of all the apartments and offices are now occupied!

ОТВЕТ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

A Trash Collector's Work is Never Done

Brian Kane was a trash collector in Denver, Colorado. Year after year, **A** _____ Brian rode on the back of a garbage truck through the streets of this city. At each stop, he would jog quickly to the back of buildings, then drag heavy trash cans to the truck. Brian never complained – even **B** _____ or cold wind turned his fingers into sticks of ice.

Brian saw these hardships **C** _____. His job was actually a training ground for his lifelong dream: to climb Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world. On his thirtieth birthday, Brian took a three-month leave from his job and flew to Nepal. There he began the long, difficult journey up Mount Everest.

Brian first climbed to a base camp. He stayed there for a couple of weeks **D** _____. Brian had also planned to bring three oxygen canisters with him to the summit, at 29,028 feet, it would be hard to survive without extra oxygen. Over the next two months, Brian climbed to 26,000 feet, to Camp Four – the last place to rest below the summit. But when Brian saw this camp, he gasped and fell to his knees.

“Trash!” he cried. Nearly a thousand empty oxygen canisters littered the camp area. Humans had turned this beautiful remote place into a giant trash heap. Nevertheless, **E** _____, Brian continued to follow his dream. Two days later he stood proudly on the peak of Mt. Everest. He had reached the “roof of the world”!

Two days after this great achievement, Brian stuffed a dozen empty oxygen canisters in his pack and headed down the mountain. He smiled to himself **F** _____ that the work of a trash collector is never done.

1. to get used to the thinner air
2. eight hours a day, five days a week
3. as he realized
4. sad, but determined
5. whatever happens in the future
6. as opportunities to become strong and fit
7. when sweat stung his eyes

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Moscow's 'Universal Provider'

Teatralnaya Square in Moscow is dominated by three imposing buildings: the Bolshoi Theatre, the Maly Theatre and TsUM – Central Universal Department Store. All of them have a rich and fascinating history.

The building that has been known for almost 100 years as TsUM was built in 1908 as the famous Muir & Mirrielees Department Store and is celebrating its 110th anniversary this year. Back at the turn of the 20th century, the building was owned by a Scottish family which was very well-known in Moscow.

Archibald Mirrielees was a 25-year-old **ambitious** Scotsman when he came to St. Petersburg, Russia, in 1822 to gain fame and fortune. Having started as a representative of a British company, in 1843 he founded a business under his own name. In 1852 he was joined by his young brother-in-law Andrew Muir, and so the Muir & Mirrielees company was born.

At first, the company was operating in St. Petersburg as a whole-sale business. Andrew Muir traveled all over Europe choosing the best fabrics, clothes and other fashionable goods which were then imported into Russia and sold to local shops. In 1867 the firm opened its first office in Moscow, which had played second fiddle to St. Petersburg from the time of Peter the Great, but now was rapidly developing its industries. By that time Archibald Mirrielees had already been retired for ten years and lived in England. Now his sons Archie and Fred were helping Andrew Muir to run the company.

In the middle of the 19th century the first Department stores appeared in Europe: first, The Bon Marché in Paris, and then, Whiteley's in London. At the time when most shops were small, this was an innovation that was characterized by fixed prices, the possibility to exchange goods or get a refund, seasonal sales and daily deliveries to every part of the city. William Whiteley, who was first to open such a store in London, called his shop a 'Universal Provider' and indeed managed to find anything a client could ever fancy to buy.

This was the example that Muir & Mirrielees in Moscow were going to follow. In 1885, they bought a three-storey building in Petrovka, across the street from the Bolshoi. By 1892 the store had 25 departments, and in 1891 Muir & Mirrielees gave up wholesale trading and focused entirely on their Department store – Moscow's true 'Universal Provider'.

Nobody knows how the big fire started. Some believe that it was jealous rivals from the smaller shops that set Muir & Mirrielees on fire. In any case, early in the evening on November 24, 1900, while Feodor Shalyapin was singing one of his leading roles across the street, the famous store went up in flames. By midnight, to the audience of both Bolshoi and Maly theatres's spectators who'd deserted their performances in favour of a more dramatic spectacle, the building burnt down completely.

In 1908, the new Muir & Mirrielees store with 80 departments was erected in the same place, designed by the well-known architect Roman Klein. It was the first building in Russia to use walls of reinforced concrete – a technique invented in America for sky-scrapers. It allowed for thinner walls and bigger windows. Moscow had never seen a building quite like this before. One of the attractions of the new store were two lifts that held 8 passengers each. This was also a novelty in Moscow, and not everyone trusted them.

Among the loyal customers of Muir & Mirrielees were Anton Chekhov, Leo Tolstoy's wife and daughter, the Tsvetayev family and many more.

12 The word 'ambitious' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to the word

- 1) determined.
- 2) aggressive.
- 3) arrogant.
- 4) hopeful.

ОТВЕТ:

13 Archibald Mirrielees lived in

- 1) Moscow at the beginning of the 20th century.
- 2) Moscow in the second half of the 19th century.
- 3) St Petersburg in the first half of the 19th century.
- 4) St Petersburg at the beginning of the 20th century.

ОТВЕТ:

14 According to the 4th paragraph, Andrew Muir

- 1) was responsible for the quality of imported goods.
- 2) started selling musical instruments in Moscow.
- 3) spent his holidays in different European countries.
- 4) had two grown-up sons who were helping him.

ОТВЕТ:

15 According to the article, which of the following was NOT a novelty that made a Department store different from an ordinary small shop?

- 1) Clients could order goods from stores to be delivered to their homes.
- 2) Clients could return goods to the store and get their money back.
- 3) Client could pay much less if they negotiated the price at the store.
- 4) Clients could buy things cheaper at the store at certain seasons.

ОТВЕТ:

16 William Whiteley called his store a 'Universal Provider' because

- 1) he sold his goods all over the country.
- 2) of the variety of goods that were sold there.
- 3) his clients came from all social classes.
- 4) he provided many smaller shops with goods.

ОТВЕТ:

17 According to paragraph 7, on November 24, 1900

- 1) Feodor Shalyapin was watching the fire from across the street.
- 2) Feodor Shalyapin had fewer admirers listening to him than usually.
- 3) there was a drama played at the Bolshoi, rather than an opera.
- 4) performances in the Bolshoi and Maly theatres ended at midnight.

ОТВЕТ:

18 The new Muir & Mirrielees building seemed unusual to Muscovites because

- 1) from the outside it looked like a sky-scraper.
- 2) of the modern technologies that were used in it.
- 3) it was designed by an American architect.
- 4) of the attractive decorations on the lifts.

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

Death Valley

- 19 California is generally known for its dry hot weather. No wonder, one of the _____ places in North America, Death Valley, is located in Southern California. DRY
- 20 An average of only about one and a half inches of rain falls each year in Death Valley, and in some years it _____ at all. NOT RAIN
- 21 The valley is the bottom of a lake that dried up in prehistoric times, leaving clay and salt in _____ center and sand dunes to the north. IT

No Baseball in Bad Weather

- 22 It was late spring evening. The snow began to fall. I _____. SURPRISE
- 23 It was the _____ time I experienced snow at the end of April. ONE
- 24 Earlier, the temperature _____. And now clouds began moving in. FALL
- 25 I knew a storm _____. Would it be a snowstorm? I woke up the next morning to see the ground all covered with snow. There would be no baseball practice today! COME

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.

The Loneliest Island

In the middle of the cold South Atlantic Ocean, one island stands alone. It lies near Antarctica.

But it is far enough away that early explorers had _____ finding it.

26

DIFFICULT

At about four miles long, the island is covered with glaciers. It is home to an _____ volcano and huge amounts of ice. The island is cold year-round, with an average temperature of about 29° F.

27

ACTIVE

The steep cliffs that surround the island make sea landings almost _____. This is Bouvet Island, the loneliest island in the world. A French explorer discovered Bouvet Island in 1739.

28

POSSIBLE

However, the island was so difficult to approach that nobody set foot on it for _____ a hundred years. No people live on Bouvet Island, and little vegetation grows there.

29

NEAR

In recent years, Bouvet Island has had a little more _____ with the world.

30

INTERACT

Norway, which claimed the island in 1928, set up an unmanned weather station there in 1977. Today, this quiet island near the South Pole sends weather data to a satellite, which transmits the information to _____ in Norway. Meanwhile, Bouvet Island stands strong and silent in the harsh climate.

31

RESEARCH

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Taming Birds

The most amazing thing happened this morning. I still can't believe it! Everyone knows how much I love feeding birds. In fact, I have several feeders around the yard. So, today, just as I was **32** _____ to fill one of my feeders, I noticed a chickadee perched on the lower branch of a **33** _____ tree. The little bird seemed to be watching me.

Of course, chickadees really like sunflower seeds, and that's what I always put in this feeder. I **34** _____ it was probably hungry and just waiting for me to finish up and leave. It was then that I got this great idea.

Chickadees are supposed to be easy to hand-tame. Well, the chickadee was still perched on the tree, and I had the seeds, so I decided to try. I took a **35** _____ of seeds, held out my hand – palm up – next to the feeder and stood very still. I didn't even **36** _____ my nose when it started to itch! About a minute later, the chickadee flew to the tree closest to the feeder. I **37** _____ my breath and waited. It didn't fly to my hand, but it did fly to the feeder! It took a seed and flew off to eat it. I knew it would be back, so I continued to watch and wait. And sure **38** _____, in about half an hour of patient waiting my stubbornness was rewarded and the chickadee landed on my hand!

32

- 1) about 2) round 3) close 4) around

Ответ:

33

- 1) nearly 2) near 3) nearer 4) nearby

Ответ:

34

- 1) figured 2) counted 3) estimated 4) deciphered

Ответ:

35

- 1) group 2) bunch 3) number 4) pile

Ответ:

36

- 1) scrape 2) tickle 3) scratch 4) itch

Ответ: **37**

- 1) stopped 2) froze 3) suppressed 4) held

Ответ: **38**

- 1) as well 2) enough 3) away 4) it was

Ответ:

Раздел 4. Письмо

ля ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте чистый лист. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны листа недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

- 39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Glenn who writes:

*... My dream has finally come true! I got a really good flute for my birthday! I've been taking flute lessons for quite a while, and now I'm all set for an important music competition. Does anyone in your family play a musical instrument? Which instrument is it, if any? What kind of music do you like listening to? What role does music play in your life?
By the way, my big sister Anne is getting married next week...*

Write a letter to Glenn.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about Anne's wedding

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных высказываний (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер на чистом листе и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.

Comment on one of the following statements.

40.1 *Learning poems by heart strengthens your memory.*

40.2 *Traditional school textbooks should be replaced by e-books.*

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position