

ВАРИАНТ 14

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. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. I'm really scared about the future.
2. The future will be mostly new technology.
3. The possibilities of the future are exciting.
4. No one knows what the future holds.
5. I believe traditions will stay the same.
6. The future of our planet ought to be good.
7. People should prepare for the future.

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**). Занесите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A** James is complaining about the lack of customers in his agency.
- B** The Lotus Garden is the best restaurant in Durham at the moment.
- C** Sarah is getting to Durham by rail.
- D** Sarah can get to the Kwai Lam by bus.
- E** It will take James about half an hour to get to Durham.
- F** The three friends are going to meet in The County.
- G** Sarah will phone Alan to tell him about the change in their plans.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью с менеджером отеля. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

The Keating Hotel is located
 1) in the suburbs. 2) near the beach. 3) in the centre of the city.
 Ответ: _____.

4

The Keating will leave unforgettable memories because of
 1) the service of the personal concierge. 3) its chic boutique nightclub.
 2) its sleek design.
 Ответ: _____.

5

Lots of people choose the Keating hotel for
 1) business trips. 2) intimate rest. 3) celebrating special occasions.
 Ответ: _____.

6

What makes the hotel a destination within itself?

- 1) It has a marvelous view from its windows.
- 2) It has wonderful food and exciting nightlife.
- 3) Guests don't have to leave the hotel to have a good rest.

Ответ: _____.

7

What welcoming amenities does the hotel provide?

- 1) An espresso machine and designer bathrobes.
- 2) A bowl of fruit and fresh water.
- 3) Fresh baked pastries.

Ответ: _____.

8

The most recent renovation was in the

- 1) lobby area.
- 2) wellness area.
- 3) swimming pool.

Ответ: _____.

9

Most of all the manager enjoys

- 1) working with the hotel staff.
- 2) talking with the guests.
- 3) dining in the restaurants.

Ответ: _____.

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10

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

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Health Problem | 5. The Price of Success |
| 2. Significant Difference | 6. Holiday Regulations |
| 3. Fashions in Food | 7. Strong Competitor |
| 4. New Weapon | 8. Psychological Barrier |

A. Nowadays, potatoes are the 'in' thing so far as health is concerned. In the 60s and 70s we were told to avoid them at all costs for fear of getting fat, but now they have been reinvented by the dieticians as a source of fibre and vitamins. Sensible people, like you and me, have always eaten them because they taste so good.

B. Organizing a holiday isn't the easiest task in the world; there are so many things to think about. Let's keep it simple by assuming that there's no overseas travel to arrange. That doesn't mean that you can also forget about injections and other health precautions entirely. What about sun blocker? What about regular medication prescribed by your doctor? My point, quite frankly, is that planning a holiday can be a real pain although a well-planned holiday can more than reward the pains you go to before you set out.

C. Symantec, McAfee and Trend Micro have the US market for anti-virus software sewed up between them. But here comes Russia's Kaspersky Lab trying to gain a foothold. The Moscow-based company opened a sales office outside of Boston in February and has signed up about 40 resellers. Kaspersky reacts quicker than the giants to new viruses and other forms of malware, and gets fixes out fast.

D. Sitting in the office armchairs all-day long has become the norm for many of us. Stress and rush make us forget about regular food and stuff our stomachs with cheese-

burgers and sodas, which don't do any good to our bodies. As a result, we rarely find time for exercise, gyms or balanced nutrition and it's one of the reasons why a lot of people are overweight nowadays. However, it is possible to change your lifestyle and lose weight if you are willing to.

E. The Internet is a very effective medium for spreading ideas or news. It eliminates geographical boundaries, and Greenpeace is aware of it, and benefits from it. For instance, in 1995, Greenpeace utilised its site to publicise a route that the French use to send nuclear shipments to Japan. They also included the fax number of the French Embassy and of the newspaper Le Monde so that letters of protest could be sent.

F. The biggest problem most people face in learning a new language is their own fear, like Stage Fear. They worry that they won't say things correctly or that they will look stupid so they don't talk at all. Don't do this. Actually, the fastest way to learn anything is to do it — again and again until you get it right. Like anything, learning English requires practice. Don't let your fear stop you from getting what you want.

G. Fuel cells are similar to a battery except unlike batteries, they don't need to be recharged. Fuel causes air pollution and noise, while fuel cells do not cause either. Fuel cells don't cause pollution because they don't create waste like fuel. Fuel cells are also very efficient, so efficient that fuel cells have been providing energy on spacecrafts for a very long time.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А—F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1—7. Одна из частей в списке 1—7 лишняя. Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

The ancient Greeks coined the term 'atomos', meaning the smallest possible separation of matter. In ancient times, both the Greeks and Indians had philosophised about the existence of the atom. However, it was first hypothesised scientifically by the British chemist John Dalton in the early years of the 19th century, A _____ . Since then, smaller subatomic particles have been discovered and the part they play as the basic building blocks of the universe is clear. We now know that atoms are made up of differing numbers of electrons, neutrons and protons, and these too are made up of even smaller particles.

Dalton's theory about atoms was not immediately accepted by chemists, although one reason for this was Dalton's well-known carelessness in experimental procedures. However, we know that Dalton was correct in almost everything he said in his theory of the atom. He described an atom, even though he had never seen one, B _____ . It could combine with the atoms of other chemical elements to create a compound.

Almost a century later the first subatomic particles were discovered. By the 1930s, physicists were working with new ideas C _____. In turn, these developments helped them to develop quantum mechanics.

In chemistry, the atom is the smallest part of an element D _____. The difference in the number of subatomic particles makes one atom different from another.

Subatomic particles also have another purpose. If there is the same number of electrons and protons in the atom, E _____. A difference between the two means the atom has an electrical charge. In other words, it produces electricity. This electricity means the electrons can become attracted to each other. In this way, atoms can bond together to form molecules, and when enough molecules are joined together we have matter F _____ .

1. when he suggested it was the smallest particle that could exist
2. that we can see

3. as he has no equipment
4. as a particle that cannot change its nature
5. then it will be electronically neutral
6. that can still be recognised
7. which allowed them to investigate the parts of the atom in great detail

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.

The risk of catastrophic climate change is getting worse, according to a new study from scientists involved with the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Threats — ranging from the destruction of coral reefs to more extreme weather events like hurricanes, droughts and floods — are becoming more likely at the temperature change already underway: as little as 1.8 degree Fahrenheit (1 degree Celsius) of warming in global average temperatures.

‘Most people thought that the risks were going to be for certain species and poor people. But all of a sudden the European heatwave of 2003 comes along and kills 50,000 people; [Hurricane] Katrina comes along and there’s a lot of data about the increased intensity of droughts and floods. Plus, the dramatic melting of Greenland that nobody can explain certainly has to increase your concern,’ says climatologist Stephen Schneider of Stanford University, who co-authored the research published this week in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* as well as in several IPCC reports. ‘Everywhere we looked, there was evidence that what was believed to be likely has happened. Nature has been cooperating with climate change theory unfortunately.’

Schneider and his colleagues updated a graph, **dubbed** the ‘burning embers,’ that is designed to map the risks of damage from global warming. The initial version of the graph drawn in 2001 had the risks of climate change beginning to appear after 3.6 or 5.4 degrees F (2 to 3 degrees C) of warming, but the years since have shown that climate risks kick in with less warming.

According to the new graph, risks to ‘unique and threatened systems’ such as coral reefs and risks of extreme weather events become likely when temperatures rise by as little as 1.8 degrees F from 1990 levels, which is on course to occur by mid-century given the current concentrations of atmospheric greenhouse gases. In addition, risks of negative consequences such as increased droughts and the complete melting of ice caps in Greenland and Antarctica definitively outweigh any potential positives, such as longer growing seasons in countries such as Canada and Russia.

‘We’re definitely going to overshoot some of these temperatures where we see these very large vulnerabilities manifest,’ says economist Gary Yohe of Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., another co-author. ‘We’re going to have to learn how to adapt.’ Adaptation notwithstanding, Yohe and Schneider say that scientists must also figure out a way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to reverse the heating trend to prevent further damage.

Several bills pending in Congress would set a so-called cap-and-trade policy under which an overall limit on pollution would be set — and companies with low output could sell their allowances to those that fail to cut emissions as long as the total stays within the total pollution cap. Any such federal policy would put a price on carbon dioxide pollution, which is currently free to vent into the atmosphere, Yohe note. He, however, favours a so-called carbon tax that would set a fixed price for such climate-changing pollution rather than the cap-and-trade proposals favoured by the Obama administration. ‘It’s a predictable price, not a thing that bounces around.’

But even with such policies in place—not only in the U.S. but across the globe—climate change is a foregone conclusion. Global average temperatures have already risen by at least 1.1 degrees Fahrenheit (0.6 degree C) and further warming of at least 0.7 degree F (0.4 degree C) is virtually certain, according to the IPCC. And a host of studies, including a recent one from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, have shown that global warming is already worse than predicted even a few years ago. The question is: 'Will it be catastrophic or not?' 'We've dawdled, and if we dawdle more, it will get even worse,' Schneider says. 'It's time to move.'

(Adapted from 'Risks of Global Warming Rising' by David Biello)

12

The current temperature change

- 1) is less than it was predicted.
- 2) is too little to cause any concern.
- 3) makes natural disasters more probable.
- 4) has caused the catastrophic climate change.

Ответ: _____.

13

According to Stephen Schneider, people should be more worried because

- 1) the heat wave is going to kill more people.
- 2) the intensity of floods and drought will increase in the near future.
- 3) nobody can explain the dramatic melting of Greenland.
- 4) nature has proved the climate change theory.

Ответ: _____.

14

In paragraph 3 'dubbed' means

- 1) added.
- 2) labelled.
- 3) doubled.
- 4) showed.

Ответ: _____.

15

According to the updated graph, risks of negative consequences begin to appear

- 1) when the temperature change reaches 1 degree C.
- 2) when temperatures rise by as little as 1.8 degree C from 1990 levels.
- 3) after 3.6 degrees F of warming.
- 4) after 3 degrees C of warming.

Ответ: _____.

16

Global warming has

- 1) only negative consequences.
- 2) only positive consequences.
- 3) more negative than positive consequences.
- 4) more positive than negative consequences.

Ответ: _____.

17

Cap-and-trade policy implies that

- 1) companies will have to cut their emissions.
- 2) companies could sell their emissions.
- 3) the overall amount of emissions must stay within a certain limit.
- 4) companies will have to pay a fixed carbon tax.

Ответ: _____.

18

According to the IPCC, global warming

- 1) is no worse than predicted a few years ago.
- 2) will have catastrophic effect.
- 3) is still uncertain.
- 4) is inevitable.

Ответ: _____.

По окончании выполнения заданий 10—18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов.** Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. 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.

Mountain Biking

- 19 In the past people _____ watching TV or reading in their free time. **ENJOY**
- 20 Nowadays people are more interested in _____ activities which take them out of their homes. **DO**
- 21 That's why mountain biking _____ a very popular sport in recent years. It is one of the most rewarding ways to explore the countryside. **BECOME**
- 22 Cyclists must pay attention to the type of path they are on. Some paths _____ for people who are on foot. **DESIGN**
- 23 So if you cycle along these paths, you _____ inconvenience to walkers. On any other path, you should still respect walkers. **CAUSE**
- 24 Another thing which everyone _____ to do is closing gates behind you, so that farm animals cannot escape. **ASK**
- 25 If the weather is fine, you will enjoy a wonderful day out, especially if you _____ to take some food and drinks with you. **NOT FORGET**

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.

Build Your Own Robot!

- 26 Lego Mindstorms NXT is back and better than ever! You are lucky if you have such a _____ set of Lego bricks Mindstorms NXT. **COLOUR**
- 27 With new robot models, even more customizable programming, and all-new technology including a colour sensor, you will never exhaust its _____ potential. **CREATE**
- 28 The Lego Mindstorms NXT is the perfect gadget for those who would like to create their own robots the way they like to and with unique features. With active imagination as your guide, there are _____ combinations of robots that you can create, some of which can be rather incredible. **COUNT**
- 29 However, don't be _____ because modelling takes time. **PATIENT**
- 30 LEGO Mindstorms NXT is rather _____, so everyone can buy it. **EXPENSIVE**
- 31 We hope that LEGO Mindstorms NXT will produce an unforgettable _____ on you. **IMPRESS**

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.

Leisure Activities in Japan

The use of leisure time has become an ever greater focus of attention in Japan, as a result of higher 32 _____, expanding leisure time and a growing interest in nature. This trend is reflected in the increasing popularity of sports and recreational activities. Examples of recently developed leisure activities include boating, yachting and marine sports on Lake Inawashiro and off the Pacific Coast, paragliding and family auto-camping in the mountains of the Aizu region.

Japanese 33 _____ nature, combined with extensive leisure facilities, attracts sports and leisure-minded people all year round. There are three national parks in Kyushu providing excellent opportunities for sports and leisure activities. A number of golf 34 _____ take full advantage of extensive land areas and superb natural settings. Each year this region sees a rise 35 _____ the number of ski resorts, featuring resort hotels and other facilities. And, as one of the most attractive hot spring areas in Japan, Kyushu 36 _____ a large number of visitors from around the country.

Kyushu is upgrading and enlarging its high-quality resort facilities to meet the demand 37 _____ increased leisure opportunities, while at the same time giving full consideration to nature preservation. It is hoped that this rapid development can be 38 _____ in the future.

- 32) 1) perks 2) incomes 3) outcomes 4) taxes
Ответ: _____.
- 33) 1) enormous 2) abandoned 3) redundant 4) abundant
Ответ: _____.
- 34) 1) courts 2) courses 3) pitches 4) fields
Ответ: _____.
- 35) 1) at 2) of 3) in 4) between
Ответ: _____.
- 36) 1) collects 2) drags 3) draws 4) picks
Ответ: _____.
- 37) 1) for 2) in 3) of 4) on
Ответ: _____.
- 38) 1) abstained 2) obtained 3) contained 4) maintained
Ответ: _____.

По окончании выполнения заданий 19—38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19 и 31 цифры записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать 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 в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

39

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend George who writes:

... At school we are doing projects on famous singers from different countries. Could you tell me about any famous Russian singer? What is he or she famous for? How long has he/she been singing? Do you enjoy his/her songs? Have you ever been to his/her concerts? As for my school trip to Edinburgh last week, it was really wonderful...

Write a letter to George.

In your letter

- tell him about the singer you admire most of all
- ask **3 questions** about his trip to Edinburgh

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40

Comment on the following statement.

Fast food is harmful to our health.

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

Write **200 — 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- 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 don't agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position