

## ВАРИАНТ 5

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А—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. Different types of weather can be a good match.
2. My favourite weather allows me to enjoy sports.
3. I enjoy moderate weather.
4. My favourite weather helps me to feel calm.
5. I like brilliant sunshine with a chill in the air.
6. It helps me to withstand heat.
7. You should take precautions in this kind of weather.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А—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 Dana has been very successful recently.
- B Ken is going to tell Dana some important information.
- C Dana is looking for the job at the moment.
- D Dana's promotion came through quite unexpectedly.
- E Dana didn't get a raise in her salary.
- F Ken is getting married in two weeks.
- G Dana is surprised to hear that her friend is getting married.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите рассказ популярной американской певицы о её карьере. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

- The narrator says she started to write songs
- 1) when she was ten.
  - 2) because she could not talk.
  - 3) because it was the best way to express her feelings.
- Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

4

- According to the narrator,
- 1) she could afford to have a recording studio.
  - 2) her family was not well off.
  - 3) she bought Christmas presents for her friends.
- Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5** The narrator returned to Texas because  
 1) her apartment burnt down.  
 2) she had got several college music scholarships.  
 3) a friend told her about the American Idol audition in Dallas.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6** Looking back on the show, the narrator says that  
 1) few people really believed she could win.  
 2) the members of the crew were not at all supportive.  
 3) everyone was supporting her.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7** The narrator thinks that  
 1) she ought to become thinner.  
 2) she could serve as a role model for young girls.  
 3) girls should not live up to their idols.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8** The narrator dreams of  
 1) touring the world.                      3) staying single.  
 2) having a permanent relationship.  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9** The narrator considers herself  
 1) to be a celebrity.                      3) honest and sincere.  
 2) practical and sensible.  
 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 А—Г. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The Best Way of Learning | 5. Online Learning       |
| 2. Key Factor in Learning   | 6. Language Extinction   |
| 3. Linguistic Interference  | 7. Learning by Imitation |
| 4. Universal Language       | 8. Sign Language         |

**A.** Young children have a genetic ability to learn language. They come into the world as eager learning machines, and language acquisition is a major aspect of this learning. How children actually learn language is not entirely clear, however. Most linguists believe that they do it primarily by listening to and trying to communicate with adult speakers. Initially, this means that they copy the way adults use words and grammar.

**B.** Learning a second or third language is easier in early childhood than later. It is particularly important to learn correct pronunciation as young as possible. At any age, learning by constant contact with native speakers in their own society is the quickest and the most effective method. It is superior to taking foreign language classes because it forces you to concentrate on it all of the time.

C. Learning a second language can be affected by the patterns of the first language. There can be some blending of phonemes. For instance, most Americans who learn French in high school or college pronounce French words with a distinctive American accent. Grammar can also be affected. English speakers who learn both French and Spanish sometimes combine grammatical rules of both when speaking either of them.

D. Until just a few years ago, language study was limited to the classroom or personal tutor, or home study by book. In the last few decades technology has given us a much needed audio option — first vinyl records, then cassettes and CDs. Now technology has given us a new format — the Internet. Options to learn a language by Internet are still limited but the potential is not.

E. What is important when learning a language? If you have the desire and persistence, time is the only factor that you may have to work with. How much time you can devote to learning will play a role in how quickly you can learn the language. Just remember how exciting it will be and how rewarding you will feel at the accomplishment.

F. Rather than have businessmen, diplomats, scientists and tourists from every country learning all the major languages that they want to learn or need to learn, Esperantists would have everyone just learn one second language — Esperanto. Then everyone could communicate with everyone, everywhere. The major 'national' languages could keep their special characteristics for anyone who wanted to learn them. This is the essence of the 'Esperanto Movement'.

G. More than half of the world's 7,000 languages are expected to die out by the end of the century, often taking with them irreplaceable knowledge about the natural world. When a species dies out, sometimes fossils can be found, remains uncovered. But when a human language disappears, there's rarely any key left behind. Each loss becomes a linguistic black hole, where an entire way of knowing the world disappears.

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.

A constitution may be defined as the system of fundamental principles according to A \_\_\_\_\_. A good example of a written constitution is the Constitution of the United States, formed in 1787.

The Constitution sets up a federal system with a strong central government. Each state preserves its own independence by reserving to itself certain well-defined powers such as education, taxes and finance, internal communications, etc. The powers B \_\_\_\_\_ are those dealing with national defence, foreign policy, the control of international trade, etc.

Under the Constitution power is also divided among the three branches of the national government. The First Article provides for the establishment of the legislative body, Congress, and defines its powers. The second does the same for the executive branch, the President, and the Third Article provides for a system of federal courts.

The Constitution itself is rather short, it contains only 7 articles. And it was obvious in 1787 C \_\_\_\_\_. So the 5th article lays down the procedure for amendment. A proposal to make a change must be first approved by two-thirds majorities in both Houses of Congress and then ratified by three quarters of the states.

The Constitution was finally ratified and came into force on March 4, 1789. When the Constitution was adopted, Americans were dissatisfied D \_\_\_\_\_. It also recognized slavery and did not establish universal suffrage.

Only several years later, Congress was forced to adopt the first 10 amendments to the Constitution, E\_\_\_\_\_. They guarantee to Americans such important rights and freedoms as freedom of press, freedom of religion, the right to go to court, have a lawyer, and some others.

Over the past 200 years 26 amendments have been adopted F\_\_\_\_\_. It provides the basis for political stability, individual freedom, economic growth and social progress.

1. which are given to a Federal government
2. because it did not guarantee basic freedoms and individual rights
3. but the Constitution itself has not been changed
4. so it has to be changed
5. which a nation or a state is constituted and governed
6. which were called the Bill of Rights
7. that there would be a need for altering it

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.

That summer an army of crickets started a war with my father. They picked a fight the minute they invaded our cellar. Dad didn't care for bugs much more than Mamma, but he could tolerate a few spiders and assorted creepy crawlers living in the basement. Every farm house had them. A part of rustic living, and something you needed to put up with if you wanted the simple life.

He told Mamma: 'Now that we're living out here, you can't be jerking your head and swallowing your gum over what's plain natural, Ellen.' But she was a city girl through and through and had no ears when it came to defending vermin. She said a cricket was just a noisy cockroach, just a dumb horny bug that wouldn't shut up. No way could she sleep with all that chirping going on! Then to prove her point she wouldn't go to bed. She drank coffee and smoked my father's cigarettes and she paced between the couch and the TV. Next morning she threatened to pack up and leave, so Dad drove to the hardware store and hurried back. He squirted poison from a jug with a spray nozzle. He sprayed the basement and all around the foundation of the house. When he had finished, he told us that was the end of it.

But what he should have said was: 'This is the beginning'. For the next fourteen days Mamma kept finding dead crickets in the clean laundry. Shed shake out a towel or a sheet and a dead black cricket would roll across the linoleum. Sometimes the cat would corner one, and swat it around like he was playing hockey, then carry it away in his mouth. Dad said swallowing a few dead crickets wouldn't hurt as long as the cat didn't eat too many.

Soon live crickets started showing up in the kitchen and bathroom. Mamma freaked because she thought they were the dead crickets come back to haunt, but Dad said they were definitely a new batch, probably coming up on the pipes. He fetched his jug of poison and sprayed beneath the sink and behind the toilet and all along the baseboard until the whole house smelled of poison, and then he sprayed the cellar again, and then he went outside and sprayed all around the foundation leaving a foot-wide moat of poison.

For a couple of weeks we went back to finding dead crickets in the laundry. Dad told us to keep a sharp look out. He suggested that we'd all be better off to hide as many as we could from Mamma. I fed a few dozen to the cat who I didn't like because he scratched and bit for no reason. I hoped the poison might kill him so we could get a puppy. Once in a while we found a dead cricket in the bathroom or beneath the kitchen sink. A couple of weeks later, when both live and dead crickets kept turning up, Dad emptied the cellar of junk. He borrowed Uncle Burt's pickup and hauled a load to the dump. Then he burned a lot of bundled newspapers and magazines which he said the crickets had turned into nests.

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He stood over that fire with a rake in one hand and a garden hose in the other. He wouldn't leave it even when Mamma sent me out to fetch him for supper. He wouldn't leave the fire, and she wouldn't put supper on the table. Both my brothers were crying. Finally she went out and got him herself. And while we ate, the wind lifted some embers onto the wood pile. The only gasoline was in the lawn mower fuel tank but that was enough to create an explosion big enough to reach the house. Once the roof caught, there wasn't much anyone could do.

After the fire trucks left, I made the mistake of volunteering to stay behind while Mamma took the others to Aunt Gail's. I helped Dad and Uncle Burt and two men I'd never seen before carry things out of the house and stack them by the road. In the morning we'd come back in Burt's truck and haul everything away. We worked into the night and we didn't talk much, hardly a word about anything that mattered, and Dad didn't offer any plan that he might have for us now. Uncle Burt passed a bottle around, but I shook my head when it came to me. I kicked and picked through the mess, dumb struck at how little there was to salvage, while all around the roar of crickets magnified our silence.

(Adapted from 'The Cricket War' by Bob Thurber)

12

A cricket is

- 1) a small animal.      2) a spider.      3) an insect.      4) a game.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

Mamma threatened to pack up and leave because

- 1) she had smoked all cigarettes.  
2) she had not got used to rustic living.  
3) she could not put up with crickets.  
4) she was a city girl through and through.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

After Dad had sprayed the basement and all around the foundation of the house,

- 1) the family were constantly coming across dead crickets.  
2) the family kept seeing live crickets everywhere.  
3) the dead crickets came back to haunt.  
4) all crickets disappeared.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

The narrator fed the cat with crickets because

- 1) the cat was hungry.  
2) he would like to have another pet.  
3) he wanted to hide crickets from Mamma.  
4) Dad told him to do it.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

Dad borrowed Uncle Burt's pickup

- 1) to fight with crickets.  
2) to bring new furniture to the cellar.  
3) to throw away newspapers and magazines.  
4) to get rid of rubbish.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

The house caught fire because

- 1) Dad left a garden hose near the fire.  
2) the wind lifted some papers onto the wood pile.  
3) the fuel tank had gone off.  
4) there wasn't much anyone could do.

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

The narrator was surprised

- 1) that Dad didn't offer any plan.
- 2) when the bottle came to him.
- 3) that crickets were all around.
- 4) that there was not much to save from the fire.

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.

#### September Mood in England

- |    |  |                       |
|----|--|-----------------------|
| 19 | It's Monday morning and Miss Williams walks into her office. Her holiday is over and she _____ (just) to work.                           | <b>RETURN</b>         |
| 20 | She looks tanned, relaxed and _____ than usual.  | <b>HAPPY</b>          |
| 21 | The other girls stand round her. 'Where _____ (you)?' one of the girls asks.   | <b>GO</b>             |
| 22 | 'Italy, not far from Naples. I enjoyed it very much.' she answers, _____ happily.  | <b>SMILE</b>          |
| 23 | Her boss, Mr. Wetrige comes in ten minutes later. He looks a bit worried because he _____ about the winter.                              | <b>THINK</b>          |
| 24 | Central heating _____ in his house five years ago and now it's time to have it repaired.   | <b>INSTALL</b>        |
| 25 | Besides, his wife wants him to put in double glazing. But she _____ that to double-glaze all the windows will cost quite a lot of money. | <b>NOT UNDERSTAND</b> |

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.

#### Junk Food

- |    |  |                 |
|----|--|-----------------|
| 26 | In today's world, many people are _____ looking for a quick snack, meal or boost of energy. They choose processed food bars, thinking that they're a healthy choice. | <b>INCREASE</b> |
| 27 | However, most bars contain _____ processed foods which are called 'junk foods'.  | <b>DESIRE</b>   |
| 28 | They give you a false sense of energy and _____.   | <b>FULL</b>     |

- 29 One problem with junk foods is that they're low in satiation value. Another problem is that junk food tends to \_\_\_\_\_ other, more nutritious foods. PLACE
- 30 It's the 21st century now and 'junk food' has gone \_\_\_\_\_. We see it everywhere: in grocery and convenience stores, in fast-food restaurants and on television. GLOBE
- 31 Although junk food is now \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world, people should be aware of its disadvantages and choose healthier alternatives. AVAIL

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.

### The Changing World of Computers

Computers are rapidly changing the way we do things. For a technology that is still relatively new, their 32 \_\_\_\_\_ on the business and consumer sector has been incomprehensible. As if it was not sufficient to own one computer, many people nowadays have a few of them. We think we need a desktop computer, a laptop computer, and a bunch of little computers in our phones and music players, even 33 \_\_\_\_\_ they actually do the same thing. Now that everybody has their desktops and laptops, and we are all able to 34 \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet anytime we want to, our world has turned into a virtual playground. We can now connect with our foreign neighbours in a matter of seconds, 35 \_\_\_\_\_ of how far away they are from us. It's as if we no longer have borders in this highly digital world of ours.

Desktops have always been a great option, but the problem with them is that they are not mobile. They have all the 36 \_\_\_\_\_ of other computers, but it can be annoying at times to have to sit in the same spot while working. For businesses and personal offices, desktop computers are still the favoured option because of their power. But when people have to be connected while travelling, the need for laptops really becomes apparent. The main advantage of laptops is the ability to communicate with people no 37 \_\_\_\_\_ where you are. Our society has been converted into one that has to have all the latest gadgets. Some people even 38 \_\_\_\_\_ down on others if they still have last year's model of some gadget. Those people will always be behind the curve just because of how fast technology is advancing now.

- 32 1) affect            2) role            3) impact            4) value  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 33 1) though            2) now            3) so            4) as  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34 1) register            2) log            3) connect            4) access  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35 1) regardless            2) regarding            3) in spite            4) despite  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 36 1) qualities            2) skills            3) capabilities            4) traits  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 37 1) trouble            2) matter            3) doubt            4) problem  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38 1) turn            2) fall            3) come            4) look  
 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 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 бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

39

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

*...It's difficult for me to get on well with my parents. They think that I spend too much time hanging around with my friends so we often argue about it. And what do you do when you disagree with your parents about how you spend your free time? Do you often meet your friends? What do you usually do together?*

*Oh, I've got to go now as I have to meet my sister from her music class. Drop me a line when you can.*

Write a letter to John.

In your letter

— answer his questions

— ask **3 questions** about his relations with his sister

Write **100 — 140 words.**

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40

Comment on the following statement.

*A city lifestyle is really harmful.*

**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