

ВАРИАНТ 9

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. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. I am not good at cooking.
2. Cooking is easy!
3. I love making people happy with my cooking skills.
4. I hate cooking.
5. I don't mind occasional cooking.
6. I enjoy throwing dinner parties.
7. I am not favourable to official parties.

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

- A At present rechargeable batteries last approximately ten years.
- B Rechargeable batteries last less than they could because of tiny fractures inside them.
- C Chris produces self-repairing car paints.
- D The materials delivered to the battery are the same as in self-healing paints.
- E The materials delivered to the battery enlarge its capacity.
- F With this approach applied to the battery, its lifetime will be five times longer.
- G Chris has got an electric car.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите рассказ исследователя Жана-Мишеля Кусто. В заданиях 3—9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

What distinguishes people from dolphins and whales?

- 1) Our primary sense is vision.
- 2) We are warm-blooded.
- 3) We are very social.

Ответ: _____.

4

What do people feel in the presence of those animals?

- 1) Curiosity.
- 2) Fear.
- 3) Excitement.

Ответ: _____.

- 5 The largest creatures ever on the planet are
1) African elephants. 2) finbacks. 3) dinosaurs.
Ответ: _____.
- 6 People affect marine life by
1) dumping waste in the ocean. 3) mismanaging mineral resources.
2) polluting the atmosphere.
Ответ: _____.
- 7 Large ocean mammals will be able to survive in the changing environment because they
1) are able to adapt. 2) are eating fish. 3) can move very quickly.
Ответ: _____.
- 8 In case of weather change, people will be at a disadvantage on land because
1) they are unable to relocate.
2) they have too little time for relocation.
3) they need special infrastructure for relocation.
Ответ: _____.
- 9 In the future people should try
1) not to make mistakes. 3) to understand their mistakes.
2) not to repeat their mistakes.
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—G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Behind the Wheel | 5. Permanent People |
| 2. Pessimistic Predictions | 6. Greenhouse Effect |
| 3. Intelligent House | 7. Easy Shopping |
| 4. New Possibilities for Business | 8. Future Entertainment |

A. The smart fridge will be connected to the Internet as part of a home network that runs your domestic life, interacting with the barcodes on your food, and re-ordering them on-line as you use them. Virtually all domestic appliances will be linked by computer, so that the fridge can communicate with the cooker and rubbish bin, coordinating complex tasks such as cooking a meal.

B. Children of the future will never be able to complain that there's no one to play with. Equipped with virtual reality headsets, they will be taking part in global games, for example, in medieval jousting tournaments. Their opponents, selected by the computer, will probably live on the other side of the world.

C. Cars of the future will take much of the strain out of driving. The intelligent navigation system will be able to choose the best route for you by monitoring an online traffic database for hold-ups, while the cruise control keeps a constant distance from the car in front. And if you exceed the speed limit, the speedometer will give a polite warning to you.

D. Holographic conferencing and virtual reality meetings will allow people to interact with colleagues and clients via computer, without needing to leave the comfort of their own homes. This will also mean that a lot more people will either work freelance from home, or on flexible short-term contracts. The old concept 'jobs for life' will be a thing of the past.

E. In the future it will become harder to tell the difference between the human and the machine. All body parts will be replaceable. A computer will function like the human brain with the ability to recognize feelings and respond in an emotional way. We will then be able to create a machine duplicate of ourselves and transfer our spirit so we will be able to live for as long as we want.

F. There will be great changes to the environment particularly because of the rising sea levels. Global warming is expected to cause oceans to rise by one meter, which will increase the risk of flooding. It will happen regardless of any future actions to curb greenhouse gases. Projected climate change will also tend to degrade water quality through higher water temperatures.

G. We will not rely so much on cash as we do now. It will mainly be digital money, the inevitable medium of exchange for an increasingly wired world. We will no longer need to carry a wad of bills or fumble for exact change. Supermarkets will have iris recognition systems so the money for our groceries will automatically be transferred from our bank accounts as we're standing at the checkout.

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 term 'biosphere' was coined in 1875 by the geologist, Eduard Suess, but it was Vladimir Vernadsky A _____. He believed that all living organisms together with their environments make up the biosphere. These environments include the air, land, rocks and water. The exact thickness of the biosphere on Earth is difficult to calculate, but most scientists would agree that it is from about 5,000 metres above sea level to around 9,000 metres below sea level. Thus, there is a 14-kilometre zone B _____.

The biosphere is important because it is all of life. Without the biosphere, Earth would be a lifeless planet like all the others in our solar system. Also, the biosphere could not exist without water. Water is essential for all living organisms on Earth and has played a very important role in the evolution of life on our planet. Life on Earth began approximately 3.5 billion years ago in the oceans. At that time, Earth was very different from C _____.

The biosphere is like a ladder. This ladder is known as the food chain, and all life depends on the first step of the ladder D _____. Animals eat the plants; bigger animals eat the smaller animals, and so on. In this way, all organisms are closely connected to their environment.

The biosphere is E _____. It gives us our food, water and the air that we breathe. Everything we need in order to grow and survive comes directly from the biosphere, so it is important to protect it. However, humans have had a huge impact on the biosphere. Sometimes this has been good, but at other times it has been very destructive.

Scientists are very concerned about the future, particularly F _____. It is very important to try and prevent any permanent damage, or we will destroy ourselves.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. how people will affect the environment | 5. what it is today |
| 2. within which life exists | 6. which will cause environmental damage |
| 3. who recognised its ecological importance | 7. which is made up of plants |
| 4. what keeps us alive | |

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.

Increasingly, I see that home educating is so much more than 'equipping children for life'. We all begin somewhere, and this is a good starting point, but if that is all that happens, then we only scratch the surface of something so important.

We began educating our children at home in January 1993, and it was supposed to be a short term solution to an immediate problem, namely the fact that I did not have transport to get my three-year-old daughter to nursery school. That was almost 17 years ago, and I am so glad we made that choice and for the direction in which that choice led us. Home education has turned out to be much more than a way of schooling; it is a way of life, a family building and enhancing opportunity, and a key to self-knowledge and growth.

We started with a programme called Babies Bible Class and a second-hand Letterland teacher's guide. Using these two, I developed a series of unit studies which we pursued with interest and enthusiasm. This alone was considered very radical. In the far off days when home education was still illegal for over 7's, no-one dared deviate from the National Curriculum. In fact, no-one even thought it was possible to do so. How could you teach without a prescribed scheme of work? But I felt, right from the beginning, that the curriculum should fit the child, not the other way around.

As the years went by, and more children were added into our family, we continued our eclectic mix of unit studies. I developed the units around specific interests of the children at any given time, and where possible, followed these up with outings, movies or books about the subject. The children were bright, eager, and willing. I have many special memories of these years.

Initially we had a lot of fun, but as time went on, schoolwork gradually became a battle, especially with my second daughter. She was one of those self-directed thinkers, a child who wanted to know what the point was of any given activity, and who was not interested in doing tasks just for the sake of doing them. Increasingly, our schoolwork took up long and unpleasant hours, filled with strife and disappointment. We lost the joy in the learning, and I felt like the fire breathing dragon.

I'm a researcher and a problem-solver by nature, so I began to ask questions about our educational approach and methodology. At this time I came into contact with Martie Du Plessis, an educational consultant who was particularly interested in helping the people in home educating families to identify and understand their particular learning styles, and to consider the ways in which they interacted with one another. A session spent with Martie was very enlightening, as we began to realise the obvious — that people, in their uniqueness, both gather and organise information in different ways. Thus a child who seemed oppositional and difficult and downright disobedient quite possibly just had a different learning style to the parent.

In 2000, I read all six of Charlotte Mason's insightful books. Her last book 'Towards a Philosophy of Education' gave me a lot to think about. It was directly because of her influence that we introduced a strong literature focus as the foundation for our learning. We had always enjoyed reading to the children. Craig and I both love books, but now we recognised that reading books was more than the activity. It was how one obtained food for the mind.

In 2001, we bought our first pre-packaged curriculum 'Year 1' of Sonlight's excellent literature based programme. We loved the books. However, we quickly dispensed with the curriculum guide, preferring to read the books at our own pace. There was only one problem — we finished reading the whole year's books within a few months! I found myself motivating why we needed a larger educational budget. Step by step our own individualised educational approach was developing.

All of the discoveries I was making about education now crystallised into one key word — respect. I recognised that many educational approaches were inherently disrespectful to learners. They presumed too much, elevated teachers to a status that was not real, discounted previous knowledge and wisdom on the part of the learner. Many meth-

odologies erupted from an erroneous notion that the learner was an empty vessel waiting to be filled up by the all wise educator. But Charlotte Mason believed that the learner was not 'less' than the teacher.

Increasingly I became uneasy with a prescriptive, teacher directed approach to my children's education. Although I had designed a curriculum that was sensitive to my children's interests, it was still a curriculum chosen by me. Like the adults around me, I had been led to believe that the children would not learn unless I made them learn. But Charlotte Mason said that learning was to humans what swimming was to fish — something they did naturally, unconsciously, and all the time.

Looking back, our home education has been a wonderful journey. Two of my children are now beyond compulsory education. I found that our educational philosophy evolved, and our methodology changed accordingly from year to year, and as the children developed. I tried out things that didn't work, and found things that did. This process, of course, continues.

12

The narrator began educating her children at home because she

- 1) felt home education was a key to self-knowledge and growth.
- 2) didn't want her daughter to be educated with other children.
- 3) had a short-term problem at work.
- 4) could not get her daughter to nursery school.

Ответ: _____.

13

The narrator was sure that

- 1) it is impossible deviate from the National Curriculum.
- 2) the National Curriculum should meet the child's needs.
- 3) she should develop a series of unit studies according to the National Curriculum.
- 4) she could not teach without a prescribed scheme of work.

Ответ: _____.

14

The narrator had problems educating her second daughter because

- 1) she didn't want to study.
- 2) she didn't like doing tasks.
- 3) of her independent way of thinking.
- 4) their schoolwork took up long hours.

Ответ: _____.

15

After a session spent with Martie Du Plessis the narrator understood

- 1) that people can have different learning styles.
- 2) that her second daughter was disobedient.
- 3) her own learning style.
- 4) the way she interacted with her children.

Ответ: _____.

16

Literature became the foundation for the children's education

- 1) because they had always enjoyed reading.
- 2) due to the influence of Charlotte Mason's books.
- 3) because the narrator and her husband both loved books.
- 4) as books contained food for thought.

Ответ: _____.

17

The narrator dispensed with the curriculum guide because

- 1) the children read books faster than they were supposed to.
- 2) the children read books more slowly than they were supposed to.
- 3) they had a small educational budget.
- 4) the curriculum guide was boring.

Ответ: _____.

18

The narrator initially believed that

- 1) the learner was an empty vessel waiting to be filled up.
- 2) children learn unconsciously all the time.
- 3) the children would not learn without her motivating them.
- 4) the learner was not 'less' than the teacher.

Ответ: _____.

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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.

Computers in Education

19

When Mrs. Basset's son walks through the door after school, she _____ to ask if he has any homework. She already knows.

NOT HAVE

20

That's because in 2007, Dougherty Valley High School, in California, _____ a program called School Loop, essentially putting grade books, attendance sheets, student binders, and even blackboards online.

BUY

21

With a few mouse clicks on her computer at work, Mrs. Basset can check her son's assignments and test scores as well as see in nearly real time if he _____ any class.

SKIP

22

With School Loop, parents, teachers, administrators, and students can access a vast quantity of data as effortlessly as opening an email. At the moment school districts across the country _____ School Loop and similar systems, such as Edline and PowerSchool.

ADOPT

23

Ed Zaiontz, executive director of information services, says that the trend toward shuttling information between schools, homes, and district offices _____ to grow in the future as the digital divide shrinks.

CONTINUE

24

One might expect that today's high school students who learned to read at the same time as they learned to click a mouse and hit 'Enter' wouldn't think twice about _____ track of their classes online.

KEEP

25

However, when the school _____ started using School Loop, about half of students groused about the new window parents would have on their school days.

ONE

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.

Do you Drink Coffee?

26

Drinking coffee is an irresistible habit for millions of people and most of them find it _____ to do without it.

POSSIBLE

27

Yet, doctors feel pessimistic about drinking coffee and even consider it _____.

HARM

- 28 Some people can drink several cups of coffee with few side effects. Other individuals may be so _____ that even a small amount of coffee makes them uncomfortable. **SENSE**
- 29 They may become impatient and notice some nervousness, headaches, and _____ to concentrate. **ABLE**
- 30 It is believed that coffee makes people more _____. That is why people usually drink coffee in the morning. **ENERGY**
- 31 However, there are people who _____ feel sleepy after a cup of coffee. **ACTUAL**

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.

Side by Side

Melissa dropped into a chair in front of her manager's cherry veneer desk. 'I don't know how people with kids can do this job,' the 25-year-old radio advertising sales rep said.

Her boss, Laurie Thompson, had heard such self-doubt before. Her six salespeople at Connoisseur Media in Erie often popped into her office to give vent to their 32 _____ about a tough day of cold-calling.

Laurie nodded. She didn't have children, 33 _____ herself instead to a sales career, running marathons, cycling, sailing and spending time with her husband.

'I don't think I'll ever have kids, though that would really disappoint my parents,' Melissa said.

'Why? Because you're 34 _____ only child?' Laurie asked. Melissa said her parents would be disappointed because they 35 _____ for grandkids. Then she added, almost as an afterthought, 'I was adopted.'

From the time she was tiny, Melissa knew that she was adopted. Her new parents were always open with their daughter about where she came from. Along the way, Melissa grew 36 _____ to questions from people who had learnt she was adopted. So she wasn't at all 37 _____ about answering her boss that afternoon.

'Have you ever had a desire to meet your real parents?' Laurie asked.

'Not really,' Melissa said. 'It's not that I don't want to. It's just that I haven't got around to it. And I don't feel like I'm missing anything. My parents are wonderful.'

Melissa laughed and was about to leave when Laurie asked her another question.

'When were you born?'

'April 14, 1981.' Then, feeling she'd taken 38 _____ enough of her boss's time, Melissa said goodbye and headed home.

- 32 1) happiness 2) joy 3) frustrations 4) tears
 Ответ: _____.
- 33 1) preparing 2) concentrating 3) involving 4) devoting
 Ответ: _____.
- 34 1) — 2) the 3) a 4) an
 Ответ: _____.
- 35 1) wanted 2) needed 3) desired 4) longed
 Ответ: _____.
- 36 1) accustomed 2) annoyed 3) anxious 4) ashamed
 Ответ: _____.
- 37 1) conscious 2) hesitant 3) interested 4) reluctant
 Ответ: _____.
- 38 1) in 2) over 3) on 4) up
 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

This is part of a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Jane who writes:

... My home town is rather small but I like it. The people here are very friendly and they try and keep our town clean and beautiful. And do you enjoy living in a big city? How do you spend your spare time there?

Anyway, I'm thinking of travelling around Russia next summer. Could you tell me what weather to expect? Should I take warm clothes with me? ...

Write a letter to Jane.

In your letter

— answer her questions

— ask **3 questions** about her home town

Write **100 — 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40

Comment on the following statement.

Graffiti is pure vandalism.

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