

ВАРИАНТ 13

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенные 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.

1. At home
2. In a supermarket
3. In a gym
4. In a restaurant
5. At the doctor's

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, 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 talks about visiting a national park.
2. The speaker describes an entertainment show.
3. The speaker describes an animal he/she has seen.
4. The speaker talks about the laws of biological evolution.
5. The speaker talks about endangered species.
6. The speaker describes exotic pets.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух знакомых. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

Emma has come to Italy

- 1) to learn the language.
- 2) to visit some friends.
- 3) to look for a job.

Ответ:

4

Emma has got a diploma in

- 1) teaching.
- 2) journalism.
- 3) tourism business.

Ответ:

5

Emma is staying

- 1) in a flat of her own.
- 2) with a host family.
- 3) in a hotel.

Ответ:

6

Emma's favourite dish in Italy is

- 1) ice cream.
- 2) cheese.
- 3) pizza.

Ответ:

7

Paul invites Emma to take part in

- 1) a garden party.
- 2) a language lesson.
- 3) a boat trip.

Ответ:

8

Emma is leaving for Britain by

- 1) plane.
- 2) ship.
- 3) train.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 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 (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.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. A vegetable nickname</p> <p>2. New technologies in construction</p> <p>3. In the heart of the capital</p> <p>4. A place to eat and celebrate</p> | <p>5. A modern design</p> <p>6. A huge shopping centre</p> <p>7. Environmentally friendly</p> <p>8. A building promoting sports</p> |
|--|---|
- A. The construction of a futuristic building at 30 St Mary Axe, London, was completed by a British architect, Norman Foster, in 2004. It was constructed in spite of the debate about the acceptability of high buildings in the old financial centre. The forty-one storey building stands high above the narrow medieval streets and houses in the centre of London.
- B. The tower, which is a hundred and eighty meters tall, is made from glass and steel. The glass panels on the facade cover an area of about five football pitches. At the top there is an open hall with a conical glass dome. The base has an original, circular shape. For this project, the architect won the Stirling national award and the annual Skyscraper award in 2003.
- C. Long before construction finished, it provoked negative attitudes from Londoners and even the Royal Family. They argued that the cucumber-like tower spoilt the city's skyline. They called it the Cheesegrater and the Walkie Talkie because of its shape. Finally there came the loving name of the Gherkin, which means a small type of cucumber, and now this is what everyone calls it.
- D. The Gherkin was designed using computer modelling. The shape, the height and the width of the building are linked mathematically. It allowed designers to experiment with new ideas and see the outcome they would produce. For example, they simulated the possible wind effect produced by its curved shape in the streets outside.
- E. The building has an energy-saving ventilation system which makes the air go up through special wells. That is why the tower offices do not need air conditioning. Recently the building has tested 'green wall' panels fixed on the facade. The panels absorb water from the air and produce enough liquid to grow plants.
- F. The top three floors are occupied by Searcys restaurant. It provides world-class service and its dining rooms can be hired on special occasions ranging from private corporate events to wedding parties. The restaurant is famous for its cosy atmosphere, fine menus and a great view of London from the top of the tower.
- G. In 2012, before the start of summer Olympic Games in London, the organizing committee published colourful posters of the most famous city landmarks. One of the photos had the image of an athlete jumping over the top of the Gherkin. The slogan said 'Make Britain proud', which encouraged Londoners to support Olympic events.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Ответ:	Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Marie Curie

The woman who became the famous “Madame Marie Curie” was named Maria Sklodowska at birth. Maria was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland. She was brought up in a middle-income but very well-educated family.

It was not typical for women at that time, but Maria took a great interest in Chemistry and Biology. Since opportunities in Poland for further education were limited, Maria went to Paris. Maria Sklodowska left behind not only her beloved family and her country but her very name. She registered at the famous Sorbonne University, Paris, as Marie, the French equivalent of Maria.

For obvious reasons, Marie was not as well prepared as her fellow students. Nevertheless, through hard work she completed master’s degrees in both Physics and Maths in only three years.

It was in Paris, that she met Pierre Curie, a well-known chemist, who had conducted many experiments on crystals. Pierre fell in love with young Marie and asked her to marry him. The two scientists became inseparable, until Pierre’s death in a road accident.

After graduating from university Marie started her studies on radioactivity. In 1898, this led to the discovery of two new chemical elements, one of which she named polonium, after her home country.

Then four years of extensive research into the properties of radium followed. The discovery of radium greatly influenced the further development of physics and chemistry. Due to Marie and Pierre Curie’s research, the science of radiation was able to develop. The couple investigated the ability of radium to burn away diseased cells in the body which later was used in medicine, in treatment for cancer. Initially radiotherapy was called ‘curietherapy’.

The Curies understood the potential value of radium but they did not wish to patent it. They presented their epoch-making discovery to the people for free.

For their research on radioactivity the Curies were awarded the Nobel Prize for physics in 1903.

In 1911 Marie was awarded a second Nobel Prize in Chemistry for the discovery of actinium and further studies on radium and polonium.

Marie continued researching radioactivity, but her main focus shifted to running the Radium Institute.

She made the Institute a world centre for measuring the radium content of various products used by doctors and others. Her scientists made lots of amazing discoveries. In 1934, Marie was delighted when her daughter Irène and Irène’s husband, Frédéric Joliot-Curie, discovered artificial radioactivity at the Radium Institute. Sadly, Marie Curie did not live to see them receive the Nobel Prize for their achievements in 1935.

She was buried next to her husband, Pierre Curie. In 1995 the remains of the pair were transferred to the majestic Pantheon in Paris, where they now lie alongside France’s greatest citizens. The president of France declared that the transfer demonstrated the nation’s respect for all those, like the Curies, “who dedicate themselves to science”.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый 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 | I had a difficult choice to make. I really _____ what I should do in a situation like that. | NOT/KNOW |
| 19 | The thing was that I _____ to two birthday parties on the same day. | INVITE |
| 20 | One birthday girl was my cousin, Laura. She was turning eighteen that day and it was a very important event for _____. | SHE |
| 21 | “It only _____ once in your life,” Laura told me. “You must be at my party. | HAPPEN |
| 22 | I _____ any excuse for missing it.” | NOT/ACCEPT |
| 23 | The day was very special for my close friend, Monica, too. It was her _____ birthday which was quite a day as well. | TWENTY |
| 24 | “I _____ a huge birthday cake!” she informed me on the phone. “I remember that you don’t like chocolate cream, so there’s only vanilla and fruit filling in it.” The worst thing about the situation was that the girls knew each other quite well. My preference would not remain a secret. | ORDER |
| 25 | I didn’t want to hurt either of the girls so I worked out a plan. Right before the parties I called both, Laura and Monica. I wished each of them a happy birthday and explained that I _____ too sick to come to the party. | FEEL |
| 26 | I invented a story about bad flu, coughed and sneezed terribly till I was sure they believed me. It was a pity to miss two wonderful parties in one day but it was the _____ way to avoid a quarrel, wasn’t it? | GOOD |

Прочитайте приведённый 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 | People talk a lot about diets and eating habits these days. They say _____ eating improves quality of life. | HEALTH |
|----|---|--------|

- 28 I've recently seen a _____ about the food pyramid we need to keep in mind when we design our menu. According to this pyramid, all necessary foods are divided into five groups. PRESENT
- 29 The first group contains pasta, cereal, rice, and bread — the basic foods which people eat the most. In the second group, there are _____ vegetables and fruit. Milk, eggs, meat, and fish make the third group. DIFFER
- 30 Sweets and fats are the smallest group and people should almost totally avoid eating these foods, which can be _____ to the body. HARM
- 31 I think this approach to the diet is very _____. REASON
- 32 However, my friends, who are vegetarians, _____. They think the third group should be avoided completely. AGREE

По окончании выполнения заданий 18–32 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- 33 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Charlie.

*... A few days ago my friend bought a little crocodile somewhere. He wants to keep the crocodile as a pet. I think it is crazy. ...
... What pets are popular in your country? What exotic pets do some people keep? Do you approve of keeping exotic pets or not, and why? ...*

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

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