

ТЕСТ 1

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

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. Paper books connect people.
2. Reading a paper book involves all senses.
3. Books are a thing from the past.
4. A new invention means new reading opportunities.
5. The format of a book doesn't affect its content.
6. A home is not a home without books.
7. E-books can't turn reading into a habit.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **A—G** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1—True**), какие не соответствуют (**2—False**) и о чем 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. John and his family are going to live in a different place soon.
- B. John has recently visited the place where he will study.
- C. Beth believes John's new school will be worse than the old one.
- D. John's new chemistry teacher has a lot of experience.
- E. Beth believes the chemistry lab is important to John.
- F. John is worried about losing connection with his friends.
- G. Beth is athletic, so she must be good at climbing.

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 Jenna's first role allowed her to...

1. become popular at school.
2. get a taste of her father's job.
3. wear her father's shoes.

ОТВЕТ:

4 When meeting up with her school friends, Jenna...

1. enjoys their time together.
2. makes fun of her old friends.
3. organizes the reunion parties.

ОТВЕТ:

5 After her first acting job Jenna realized that...

1. acting was a difficult profession.
2. she had made the right career choice.
3. choosing acting hadn't been a good idea.

ОТВЕТ:

6 Jenna began to study acting seriously after...

1. studying history for three years in college.
2. she understood that lectures were boring.
3. spending a year in a European country.

ОТВЕТ:

7 Jenna believes the roles she's had have been...

1. all of the same kind.
2. really good.
3. professionally interesting.

ОТВЕТ:

8 As an actress, Jenna prefers to...

1. act on stage.
2. make films.
3. act together with children.

ОТВЕТ:

9 Jenna's PE teacher inspired her to...

1. do yoga.
2. include sport in everyday life.
3. ride horses in her films.

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

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

1. In popular culture
 2. Inventing new instruments
 3. Different taste in music
 4. Relatively new
 5. Intellectual benefits
 6. From an early age
 7. Unexpected similarity
 8. Standing out among others
- A. The piano has contributed greatly to modern and classical music. It has originated from a harpsichord and since has taken on different forms of grand piano, upright piano, digital pianos and finally keyboards and synthesizers as well as hybrid pianos. The first piano constructed was made in 1698 by Bartolomeo Cristofori in Italy. That might sound old, but other instruments such as the flute have existed for thousands of years, and the piano is only 319 years old.
- B. Many adults think that certain types of music (for example, classical music) are not for children. In fact, the opposite is often true. If an adult has not heard a particular type of music in childhood, then they will not normally like it as an adult and ignore it. On the other hand, a child will just take in new music as yet another new experience in their lives. In other words, the more types of music children hear, the more types of music they will like and listen to as adults.
- C. Classical music is different from jazz because true jazz is improvised. However, the differences are not always obvious. Classical music has often been inspired by jazz, and jazz by classical music. Surprisingly, classical music, too, can be improvised. The great composers Bach, Mozart and Beethoven often improvised long pieces of music on the organ or piano, sometimes writing them down afterwards. They were, in effect, compositions which were composed in one go.
- D. Most people recognize many classical tunes without even realizing it. Some classical pieces of music have become enormously popular, e.g. the song *Nessun dorma* from Puccini's opera *Turandot* which was used as the theme tune for the 1990 Soccer World Cup. This made many people who had never been interested in opera start to become curious about it. Classical music is often used as background music for movies, television programmes, advertisements and even for mobile phone ringing tones.
- E. Have you ever tried listening with your cat to some song? Perhaps your pet wasn't enthusiastic about it. But new research shows that cats do enjoy music, just not the type humans usually prefer. A team of psychologists at the University of Wisconsin created custom music designed to appeal to cats. They mixed beats

that are of the same frequency range that cats use to communicate with one another. The songs also have a tempo similar to the beat that cats purr to.

- F. The piano has the widest range of tones extending lower than a 16-foot pedal note on an organ and higher than the top note of a piccolo. Plus, it is one of the few instruments that can play accompaniment and melody at the same time, making it a complete, independent instrument. All of this in addition to the impressive size of the piano has earned it the name of the King of Musical Instruments.
- G. There are a lot of studies showing a direct link between academic accomplishments and playing a musical instrument. Learning a musical instrument stimulates and strengthens certain areas of the brain. In more detail, music training improves abstract reasoning skills, which are necessary for mathematics and science. It also helps improve language and fine motor skills such as hand and arm movement and coordination.

Ответ:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

Abandonment today

Patterns of destruction and abandonment, such as Troy, still take place today. Current political and economic pressures can **A** _____ for a whole variety of reasons.

In Romania, for example, there has been a programme of demolishing thousands of historic villages to rehouse the people in large agro-industrial centres, **B** _____ differences between urban and rural society.

On a lesser scale, buildings and landscapes are destroyed almost daily **C** _____ new roads, dams, industrial or trade centres.

Natural disasters are just **D** _____ the abandonment of sites today as in the past. Sometimes the eruption of the volcanoes can be predicted, and so communities in the area are able to leave well in advance. Yet after the eruption the areas previously inhabited may be totally buried.

A policy of irrigation of farmland has led **E** _____ — shrinking in size to about half its original area. Fishing communities are now a long way from the lake and cities like Aralsk are becoming depopulated.

With all the abovementioned changes, it could be that, instead of abandonment of sites on a fairly small scale, F _____, huge areas could become deserts, while low-lying areas such as Pacific Islands may become totally submerged, leading to abandonment not of individual places, but of whole regions.

1. in order to eliminate
2. still quite possible
3. as likely to cause
4. in order to construct
5. still cause the abandonment of places
6. as has happened in the past
7. to the Aral Sea — the Asia's second largest lake

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.

The question of time

During my student life I've had to tackle different kinds of challenges, from solving complex mathematical problems to writing essays about the works of Renaissance artists. But for me one of the most baffling tasks is finding the answer to the question: "When are we free to meet up?"

In theory, planning a meeting with friends sounds simple, but in practice it is **nigh** impossible. At first, you agree to get together on Friday, but then one of you finds out they have a test to get ready for; on Saturday some of your friends have a rehearsal in a drama class; on Sunday everybody seems to be occupied with their homework assignments; on Monday, there are too many lectures to attend, and on it goes. Eventually, everyone agrees on Wednesday night. But when Wednesday night comes, half of the friends don't come. There are various reasons: important homework, an appointment with a tutor, oversleeping, unfinished essays, test revisions, sports trainings. But that's what life is like at campus: when everyone is so busy and hard-working, you can't expect **them** to always show up.

One of the things you learn at university is that students there have very different priorities: some of them want to make most of academic opportunities; others want to apply for prestigious internships, or excel at a particular extracurricular activity. These are all great endeavors and a crucial part of university culture. But, nevertheless, it worries me that relationships are often not on the list of students' priorities.

We all want the promising new tech job, or the thousand-dollar research grant, or the writing prize. So we invest time in those things, knowing that achieving them takes a lot of work. When it comes to relationships, however, we want loyal and understanding friends — but without having to spend the same amount of time on these friendships.

We would never miss an opportunity to set a meeting with our dream research adviser, but we rarely hesitate to cancel the trip with friends we've been planning for weeks. Why is it so hard to give that same time to the people we are close to? We praise classmates who spend summers studying or working, but we hardly ever have the same respect for those whose choice is to spend holidays at home catching up with their families and friends.

I don't want to say that it's wrong to put academic success or career before relationships. University students usually come from a wide range of backgrounds, and it's natural that we want different things from our university experience. We are free to use our time here the way we see fit — be it studying from morning till night or taking various extracurricular classes. But what is sad is how we tend to admire and respect those who put achievement first over those who put their relationships first, and we tend to strive for that respect ourselves. Nowadays being productive is considered more valuable than being caring, and being busy — more important than being present.

The simple truth is that you need time to build a fulfilling relationship. It requires communication and commitment. Perhaps we ought to start admitting that friendships take work: actually, a different kind of work than we put into our studies and job applications. We should start treating the time we devote to our relationships with the same respect as the time invested into our personal achievements. And most importantly, we should start treating the time others make for us — for coffee, movies, dinner, even a quick chat — with that respect, too.

12 The word “nigh” in paragraph 2 is synonymous to...

- 1) rarely.
- 2) hardly.
- 3) never.
- 4) almost.

ОТВЕТ:

13 According to the text, it is difficult to agree on one day because everybody is mainly busy with...

- 1) sports activities.
- 2) other meetings.
- 3) their studies.
- 4) unimportant things.

ОТВЕТ:

14 The word “them” in paragraph 2 refers to...

- 1) friends.
- 2) opportunities to meet.
- 3) reasons to miss a meeting.
- 4) test revisions.

ОТВЕТ:

15 According to paragraph 3, the author ... the fact that students have different ambitions at university.

- 1) approves of
- 2) denies
- 3) criticizes
- 4) worries about

ОТВЕТ:

16 According to the author, students who give higher priority to personal relationships than to studies are...

- 1) admired by their friends.
- 2) less respected by others.
- 3) unlikely to succeed in the future.
- 4) not as busy as other students.

ОТВЕТ:

17 What is the main idea of the text?

- 1) As well as academic accomplishments, relationships need time and effort.
- 2) Few students are able to make strong friendships at university nowadays.
- 3) Academic success should be less important than personal relationships.
- 4) You need to make a choice between relationships and your studies.

ОТВЕТ:

18 The purpose of the text is to...

- 1) inform.
- 2) entertain.
- 3) instruct.
- 4) persuade.

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 4. Письмо

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

*...Last week I attended a master class in painting. I loved it and decided to join an art class. What do you think of drawing or painting as a hobby? What kinds of hobby are most popular among your friends? Would you like to try something new as a hobby, and why?
My younger sister is going to school this year...*

Write a letter to Molly.

In your letter:

- answer her questions,
- ask **3 questions** about her younger sister.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных высказываний (40.1 или 40.2) и выразите свое мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.

Comment on the following statement.

40.1 *Modern gadgets have a lot of impractical functions.*

40.2 *Show me your clothes and I will tell you who you are.*

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

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

1

Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

The Victoria line is part of the London underground network. It is a deep-level underground metro line that runs from the south of London to the north-east. It started running in 1968. On the Tube map it is shown with a light blue colour. It is the fourth busiest line on the London underground network. It is the only line on the underground which is completely underground. The stations are on top of small hills. As the train travels up the hill to the station its weight helps it to slow down. As the train leaves the station it travels down the hill, with gravity helping the train to speed up. This saves energy and makes the trains run faster. The line was named the Victoria line after Victoria Station. The line has an automatic train operation system. The train operator closes the train doors and presses the start button. The system drives the train at a safe speed to the next station and stops there.

2

Task 2. Study the advertisement.

Planning to buy a new smartphone?



You are considering buying the device and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) functions available
- 2) colours available
- 3) size and weight
- 4) possibility to buy it online
- 5) price

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит два раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

ТЕСТ 1

Задание 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. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Now we are ready to start.

- A.** Sure, we live in a digital world but I just love the feel of a hardcover book in my hand. I can't help it — the smell of fresh print sends me to high heavens. There is something about turning those pages, listening to their rustling sound that makes me forget where I am or what my problems are. I start reading, become involved in the plot and the characters come to life with every page I turn.
- B.** I have to thank those people who invented the e-book reader. Seriously, I've never read so much in my life as I do now. You see, I mostly read on the bus to and from work, so I used to take these heavy volumes with me but no more! Since my father gave me an e-reader for Christmas, I've loved downloading new books and not worrying about their weight. It's been a great experience!
- C.** Most of my friends call me old-fashioned because I still go to a bookshop for my new books. They say I should stop spending so much money and save some storage space at home, too, and invest in an e-reader. You see, I haven't made up my mind if I can yet. Books are my friends, and their presence in the room adds so much character to the place. Getting rid of them seems like throwing away memories.
- D.** The appearance of the e-reader on the market hasn't changed much for me. I've never really been a passionate reader. I may read two or three books a year, that's all. So, I don't really care in what format books come these days. I guess e-books are more convenient since it's easier and cheaper to download books than to buy the paper copies. E-books are more accessible, I guess.

ОТВЕТЫ К ТЕСТАМ

ТЕСТ 1

Раздел 1. Аудирование

- 1 — 246713
- 2 — 1123122
- 3 — 2
- 4 — 1
- 5 — 2
- 6 — 3
- 7 — 3
- 8 — 1
- 9 — 2

Раздел 2. Чтение

- 10 — 4671385
- 11 — 514376
- 12 — 4
- 13 — 3
- 14 — 1
- 15 — 1
- 16 — 2
- 17 — 1
- 18 — 4

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

- 19 — studying
- 20 — being
- 21 — His
- 22 — Most
- 23 — had plotted
- 24 — is remembered
- 25 — greatest
- 26 — powerful
- 27 — beliefs
- 28 — misinformed
- 29 — speeches
- 30 — identify
- 31 — purposely
- 32 — 2
- 33 — 3
- 34 — 1
- 35 — 3
- 36 — 2
- 37 — 4
- 38 — 4

ТЕСТ 2

Раздел 1. Аудирование

- 1 — 245173
- 2 — 2111323
- 3 — 1
- 4 — 2
- 5 — 1
- 6 — 3
- 7 — 2
- 8 — 2
- 9 — 3

Раздел 2. Чтение

- 10 — 7458126
- 11 — 271534
- 12 — 2
- 13 — 1
- 14 — 3
- 15 — 4
- 16 — 3
- 17 — 4
- 18 — 1

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

- 19 — Philip's
- 20 — built
- 21 — these; those
- 22 — longer
- 23 — him
- 24 — taking
- 25 — most famous
- 26 — sunny
- 27 — reliable
- 28 — Greeks
- 29 — lawyers
- 30 — mechanical
- 31 — massive
- 32 — 2
- 33 — 4
- 34 — 1
- 35 — 3
- 36 — 4
- 37 — 2
- 38 — 1