



ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ ЦЕНТР ТЕСТИРОВАНИЯ

**ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ
ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ**



Вариант по англійському мові № 2

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих 46 заданий.

Раздел 1 («Аудирование») включает 15 заданий, из которых первое – на установление соответствия и 14 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела 1 – 30 минут.

Раздел 2 («Чтение») включает 9 заданий, из которых 2 задания на установление соответствия и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела 2 – 30 минут.

Раздел 3 («Грамматика и лексика») включает 20 заданий, из которых 13 заданий с кратким ответом и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. При выполнении заданий с кратким ответом вы должны самостоятельно записать ответ в соответствующем месте работы. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела 3 – 40 минут.

По окончании выполнения заданий каждого из этих разделов не забывайте переносить свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

Раздел 4 («Письмо») состоит из двух заданий и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения). Рекомендуемое время на выполнение этого раздела работы – 80 минут. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями или можно использовать отдельный черновик. Любые черновые пометки (черновик) не проверяются и не оцениваются. Оценке подлежит только вариант ответа занесённый в бланк ответов № 2!

Общее время проведения экзамена – 180 минут.

Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1. Аудирование

В1	<p>Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–Г. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.</p>
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- A. It's impossible for the speaker to find time to see her/his friends.
- B. Lifelong friendships are made at school.
- C. The speaker is very close to one of her/his relatives.
- D. The speaker's lifestyle has changed in the last few years.
- E. Enjoying the same hobbies can make a close friendship.
- F. The speaker shares friendly relationships with many different people.
- G. The speaker spends most of her/his free time alone.

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5	6
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор двух молодых людей. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1–A7 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------|---------------|
| A1 | Tom now lives in the town where he was born. | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated |
| A2 | Tom says his memories of his life in Hong Kong are vague and uncertain. | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated |
| A3 | As a child Tom was very outgoing. | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated |
| A4 | At present Tom cannot speak Chinese at all. | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated |
| A5 | People in Canada loved Tom's British accent. | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated |
| A6 | In Canada Tom's family settled in a small cottage. | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated |
| A7 | The family used to go to town by car. | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated |

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8 The main reason Mike supports the idea of labeling foods is that it

- 1) may help parents buy healthy products for their children.
- 2) can be a good start to a health campaign.
- 3) will make junk food unattractive to children.

A9 The Food Standards Agency criticizes school authorities for

- 1) encouraging unhealthy eating.
- 2) breaking nutritional regulations.
- 3) not providing breakfasts for students.

A10 The advice Mike gives to school administration includes

- 1) selling only brand-name soft drinks.
- 2) providing snacks and beverages free of charge.
- 3) offering healthy food and drinks.

A11 Mike thinks that the responsibility for high fast food consumption lies with

- 1) food experts.
- 2) manufacturers.
- 3) consumers.

A12 To avoid health risks Mike suggests

- 1) teaching people the importance of a sensible diet.
- 2) making fast food healthier and tastier.
- 3) finding effective cure for diabetes and stomach diseases.

A13 Nutrition experts claim that

- 1) the majority of parents choose healthy foods for their children.
- 2) children nowadays prefer eating fruit and vegetables.
- 3) young children have radically changed their eating habits.

A14 The interviewer criticizes the government for

- 1) losing total control over labeling fast food.
- 2) not educating children in cooking.
- 3) giving little attention to teaching people how to read labels.

По окончании выполнения заданий B1 и A1–A14 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1! Обратите внимание, что ответы на задания B1, A1–A14 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задания B1 (в нижней части бланка) буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 2. Чтение

32

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. Out of sight – out of mind | 5. Media is not to blame |
| 2. Future of the media | 6. Educational opportunities |
| 3. Professionalism in reporting | 7. A journalist's opinion |
| 4. Think for yourself | 8. People-to-people |

- A. The media shapes our attitudes about everything from soap to politics. It's important for us to be aware of the impact the mass media has on each and every one of us. For the audience mass media is a source of entertainment, and for the owner media is a source of profit and political influence! We need to be vigilant and ask ourselves to look for opposing opinions and evaluate the facts for ourselves rather than blindly accept the media's version of the "truth."
- B. Recently I moved into an area which has TV reception problems. So I'm only using my TV-set for DVDs at the moment. The break from advertising has been fantastic. I didn't realize what an effect it was having until it was gone. It's very easy not to think, and to let the media shape your views, to get caught up in the emotions, especially when the media is cultivating those emotions to get the response they want, either consciously or subconsciously.
- C. It is because the media possesses so much power to influence people that those in the media must be diligent about delivering news in a balanced manner that brings the story to the consumer with all sides fairly represented. Journalism is a profession like any other and certain standards of quality and competence need to be maintained.
- D. One thing that seems to be interesting is that media allows people to influence each other. We more likely discover news through a friend or family member than through a traditional news media. Of course, news media won't disappear and is still the main source of information, but social media allows us to bypass the interpretation of journalists more often than we could before.
- E. Media is a means of support to people who are curious and eager to investigate the world. It provides fantastic opportunities to get information and even new experiences without leaving your armchair. It helps people to know about different religions, places, interesting things that happen around the world and things about our past and present. I believe that it's very useful to watch television. You can learn so much from it every day.

- F. I don't think that journalists use the mass media just for prestige or salary. I am a reporter and I love my profession. We all know the difference between good and bad. It is just that the human majority has recently become addicted to evil. This explains why the society turns to copy the wrong instead of the right. People are thus using the media to influence themselves negatively. Personally I use the media a lot but I try to focus on and copy what is good. The media doesn't influence us.
- G. We shouldn't take media as a negative source of impact. Not only media but everything has a good and bad influence, it is up to a person's mind and intelligence. We should know how to distinguish bad and good from one another. It also depends on person's way of thinking. If one is a positive thinker, she or he will get only what is positive and good from any source, media included.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

B3

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.

Facebook technology rekindles friendship

Recently, I've been reconnecting with old friends via the World Wide Web. And, thanks to Facebook.com, I know more about them now A _____ them every day.

I had lost track of so many folks through the years – people I went to school with and worked with. Now that I've finally broken down and joined Facebook, so many of my old buddies and acquaintances are popping back into my life, their faces and words reaching B _____ of the Internet. I have found that Facebook is a fabulous, free and easy way to keep in touch with friends, near and far, young and old. My husband, Bill, first joined two years ago, C _____. Katie had a Facebook page, where she updated her status throughout the day and posted photos of her and her friends hanging out around campus. When Bill logged onto Facebook, he could keep D _____ via e-mail and even send her virtual gifts. Soon Bill began getting "friend" requests from people he worked with when he was in college, folks he hadn't heard from in years. Soon, Bill was reconnecting with lots of people from his past.

But I still wasn't interested in signing up. I knew Facebook began E _____ that quickly expanded to other college campuses. I've been out of college for 25 years. Wasn't I too old for this site? I finally caved in when a 64-year-old friend insisted F _____ if I didn't join Facebook.

Facebook founder Mark Zuckerberg said in a recent blog that more than 175 million people use Facebook, in fact, he added, "If it were a country, it would be the sixth most populated country in the world."

1. out to me through the high-speed magic
2. that I should do it
3. after our oldest niece went off to college
4. than I did when I saw
5. as a network for Harvard students
6. that I was hopelessly behind the times
7. up with what she was doing, chat with her

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Ancient Greeks and modern school troubles

I expect you would have missed lessons if you had been doing Thucydides. You thought nobody did Greek any more, I suppose? Well, when I was doing my A-levels, some people still did: two of us in the class, to be precise, and Thucydides was what we started on. I do not know how much you know about Thucydides. The Penguin translation had something in the introduction about his style of writing being obscure. He certainly was difficult at times. If he had been alive today, he would have been the sort of academic man who speaks in unusually long sentences, and who forgets half-way through what the structure of his sentence is, so that it ends in a way contradictory to the beginning.

I do not think the problems with Greek started in my first A-level year. I worked very hard. In the evenings after I came back from school we had tea and watched some television and then I went up to my room. I do not remember working on my other subjects, but I remember Thucydides. I had my book case on my left, opposite the bed, and my desk with my volume of Thucydides and a vocabulary book and the two huge volumes of Liddell and Scott dictionary. At the beginning I was prepared to gloss over difficulties. I knew there was a lot I did not really understand, and my vocabulary was small, and sometimes I had to look up almost every word in a sentence. But as I got better, I became more perfectionist. I would worry over a sentence for minutes, half an hour perhaps, until I not only understood the gist of what he was saying, but the grammatical relationship of every word to every other word in the sentence. And that was difficult because Thucydides was so obscure, as I said before. Sometimes my father offered to help me, but I refused. He taught classics at the University, he was clever and a patient teacher, but I wanted to convince myself that I could cope with Greek on my own.

So that was how the first year went. It was in the second year that things started going wrong. Not right at the beginning of the year, I think, but after a time I had got myself into a mess. I had boy problems too, but I will not go into details over that. Like Thucydides I shall **leave something out**. Anyway, somehow I stopped working.

One day, I had not had time to prepare any Greek. I felt guilty, and I did not go to my Greek class. Then the next class I felt even guiltier – not only had I not prepared my Greek, but I had not gone to the previous class, and those two things together were harder to explain than either of them separately. So I did not go to that class either. And so it went on, until it had reached such a point that I had to avoid my classics teacher in the school assembly hall, in the corridors, everywhere. So then I had to skip school. I mean to stay away from school without having a letter from your parents to say that you were ill, or had to go to the dentist, or were looking so pale that your mother thought you would surely be ill, if she insisted on your going to school. I just skipped.

When I got into these problems at school, I left the house early, walked down to the park gates, but instead of going to the bus stop I turned right to the Chinese pagoda in the park. Sometimes I spent the whole morning there reading. You must not think that I was lazy, and that was why I skipped the classes. It was just that Thucydides was so obscure.

A15 Thucydides is described as ... author.

- 1) an entertaining
- 2) a popular
- 3) a difficult
- 4) a prolific

A16 The narrator managed to cope with Thucydides in the first A-level year because

- 1) her father helped a lot.
- 2) she put enough effort into her work.
- 3) the work seemed to be fun.
- 4) she enjoyed reading Greek books.

A17 The narrator characterized herself as a perfectionist because she

- 1) was ready to spend the whole time on work.
- 2) looked up every word in the dictionary.
- 3) spent much time decoding the author's ideas.
- 4) tried to understand every text detail.

A18 The narrator felt guilty because

- 1) she failed to understand the text.
- 2) got disappointed with the teacher.
- 3) didn't do her homework.
- 4) was afraid of being laughed at.

A19 In the phrase "leave something out" in paragraph 3 "something" refers to the girl's

- 1) relations with boys.
- 2) family problems.
- 3) school difficulties.
- 4) problems with Greek.

A20 Why did the narrator start to miss school lessons?

- 1) She was not a diligent student.
- 2) She did not get on with her classics teacher.
- 3) Her father let her stay at home.
- 4) She stopped working on her Greek.

A21 Why would the narrator go to the park?

- 1) To study Chinese.
- 2) To stay away from school.
- 3) To hide from parents.
- 4) To get ready for school.

По окончании выполнения заданий B2, B3 и A15–A21 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1! Обратите внимание, что ответы на задания B2, B3, A15–A21 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях B2 и B3 цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B10, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B4–B10.

Avicenna

B4 During the Middle Ages, few scholars contributed more to science and philosophy than the Muslim scholar Avicenna born in 980. By age 21 he _____ a great scholar and an outstanding physician. CONSIDER

B5 After his father's death, Avicenna left Bukhara. For about twenty years he lived in different Persian cities, _____ as a physician. WORK

B6 He also wrote 'The Book of Healing', which is probably the largest work of its kind ever written by one man. Avicenna _____ in 1037. DIE

Astrakhan

B7 On the north shore of the Caspian Sea lies Europe's only desert. In this region with _____ than 15 centimeters of rainfall a year, the only large city is Astrakhan. LITTLE

B8 It _____ on several islands between two branches of the Volga river, about 100 kilometers from the sea. SITUATE

B9 This fortress _____ in 1580 looks out over the fine arts conservatory, technical schools, and public gardens, and beyond to sprawling suburbs with wooden houses and crooked streets. BUILD

B10 All in all Isaac Asimov wrote _____ than 400 books on a broad range of subjects. MANY

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11–B16, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11–B16.

What causes culture shock?

To understand culture shock, it helps to understand what culture is. You may know that genes determine a big part of how you look and act. What you might not know is that your _____ have a big effect on your appearance and behavior as well. SURROUND

B12 Your environment isn't _____ the air you breathe and the food you eat, though; a big part of your environment is culture. SIMPLE

B13 Culture is made up of the common things that members of a community learn from family, friends, _____ and media, writers and literature. JOURNAL

B14 These things become second-nature to you – for instance, the way you shake hands with someone when meeting them, when you eat your meals each day, or the kind of things you find _____ FUN

B15 When you go to a new place, such as a new country or even a new city, you may be shocked by various _____ in culture. DIFFER

B16 What might be perfectly normal in one culture – for instance, spending hours eating a meal with your family – might be _____ in a culture that values a more fast-paced lifestyle. USUAL

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Old Toys for Grown-up Boys

“There was a tradition in my family to keep old toys”, says Mark Reedman. From his father he got some dolls made of dark woods and some Chinese tree decorations. Several mechanical toys were passed on to him from his grandfather, uncles and other relatives. A22 _____ at all these things he thought it was his duty to A23 _____ the tradition and keep the toys of his childhood for his children and grandchildren. Don't think it's an easy task. Velvet and porcelain do not last long. Mark Reedman really tries to A24 _____ his best. He started collecting old toys, making dolls himself and repairing broken ones. The hobby attracted him so strongly that he could not stop. More and more toys arrived in his house from all places as if attracted by a magnet.

Mark says that he never A25 _____ toys, no matter what price he might be offered. A26 _____ toy enters his collection, it becomes very precious to him. He does not exchange his toys either as nobody offered him anything that could be interesting for him.

Each of the toys has its history. There are teddy bears, toy monkeys, cars and dolls that A27 _____ to famous scientists, travelers and singers. Mark only A28 _____ he had had enough room for them all. Standard flats are not designed to keep such a collection.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| A22 | 1) Watching | 2) Looking | 3) Seeing | 4) Noticing |
| A23 | 1) follow | 2) invent | 3) stop | 4) change |
| A24 | 1) hold | 2) keep | 3) make | 4) do |
| A25 | 1) presents | 2) sells | 3) discards | 4) forgets |
| A26 | 1) Whenever | 2) However | 3) Wherever | 4) Whatever |
| A27 | 1) belonged | 2) owned | 3) given | 4) inherited |
| A28 | 1) wants | 2) longs | 3) wishes | 4) wills |

По окончании выполнения заданий B4–B16, A22–A28 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1! Обратите внимание, что ответы на задания B4–B16, A22–A28 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях B4–B16 буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания C1 и C2 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий C1 и C2 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 (C1, C2), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать его другую сторону.

C1 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Mary who writes:

*Every day seems alike. I was looking forward to having my last school holidays, to get away from school routine, but now I sort of miss it. Do you ever feel bored on holiday, why? What do you think you'll miss most about school, if anything at all? Don't you think that schooling makes our life well organized and meaningful?
...Great news! One of the photos I made last summer was selected for the photo exhibition in the City Hall!*

Write a letter to Mary.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her photo selected for the exhibition

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 Comment on the following statement.

The only child in the family is privileged in many ways.

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