

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

A8 In what way may Jane Dixon be known to the general public?

- 1) She appears in many shows on MTV.
- 2) Her photos are in glossy magazines.
- 3) Her work with celebrities can be seen in the media.

A9 What does Jane Dixon say about working in the beauty industry?

- 1) It is both challenging and exciting.
- 2) It is so hard that you might need a psychologist.
- 3) Showbiz people often disagree with their hairstylists.

A10 How does Jane Dixon describe her daily routine?

- 1) She has to spend a lot of time in courts.
- 2) She has to do some work as the head of a nonprofit organization.
- 3) She spends much time training young hairstylists.

A11 What, according to Jane Dixon, is the best part of her job?

- 1) Everybody in the showbiz knows you.
- 2) You can communicate with celebrities.
- 3) You help people look more beautiful.

A12 What does Jane Dixon consider fashionable this season?

- 1) Autumn colors.
- 2) Short curly hair.
- 3) Simple hairstyles.

A13 Why, according to Jane Dixon, are extensions so popular among celebrities?

- 1) They make a hairstyle look expensive.
- 2) They bring out a hairstyle.
- 3) They are fashionable right now.

A14 Which of the following does Jane Dixon NOT recommend as part of day-to-day hair care?

- 1) Brush your hair every day.
- 2) Avoid shampoos for everyday use.
- 3) Protect your hair from the rain.

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

Раздел 2. Чтение

B2

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

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Recovery of a masterpiece | 5. Return to the market |
| 2. Return of the popularity | 6. A happy comeback |
| 3. Dangerous when rare | 7. From Eastern to Western culture |
| 4. Back and deep into the past | 8. They come back in spring |

- A.** The Mona Lisa, also known as La Gioconda, became world famous after it was stolen from the Louvre in 1911. The painting was missing for two years before police traced the theft to Italian painter, Vincenzo Peruggia, who stole the work to return it to its country of origin. The Louvre Museum in Paris built a separate room to house the Mona Lisa, giving up to five million visitors a year the chance to see the painting.
- B.** The tradition of telling stories with a series of sequential images has been a part of Japanese culture long before Superman comic strips. The earliest examples of pre-manga artwork that influenced the development of modern Japanese comics are commonly attributed to Toba Sojo, an 11th-century painter-priest with an odd sense of humor. Toba’s animal paintings satirized life in the Buddhist priesthood by drawing priests as rabbits or monkeys engaged in silly activities.
- C.** When the story in which Holmes died was published in a popular magazine in 1893, the British reading public was outraged. More than 20,000 people canceled their subscriptions. The demand for Holmes stories was so great that Conan Doyle brought the great detective back to life by explaining that no one had actually seen Holmes go down the Reichenbach Falls. The public, glad to have new tales, bought the explanation.
- D.** Caviar refers to the salted eggs of the fish species, sturgeon. At the beginning of the 19th century, the United States was one of the greatest producers of caviar in the world. Because of overfishing, commercial sturgeon harvesting was banned. Today, mostly through farm-raised varieties, caviar production has returned in America. Some American caviar is very high in quality and has been compared favorably to wild Caspian caviar.

- E.** T.S. Eliot wrote in his poem, "The Waste Land," that April was the "cruellest month." He was living in England at the time, and the weather there can be dreadfully rainy and cold during spring. But from a cook's point of view, April is anything but cruel. The month brings us some of the freshest, most wonderful foods. Consider the first ripe strawberries, asparagus, artichokes, tiny peas, and so much more.
- F.** When the eruption of Vesuvius started on the morning of 24 August, 79 AD, it caught the local population completely unprepared. The catastrophic magnitude of the eruption was connected with the long period of inactivity that preceded it. The longer the intervals between one eruption and another, the greater the explosion will be. Luckily, the frequent but low-level activity of Vesuvius in recent centuries has relieved the build-up of pressure in the magma chamber.
- G.** Iron Age Britain can only be understood from the archaeological evidence. There are few spectacular ruins from Iron Age Britain. Unlike in Classical Greece or Ancient Egypt, in Iron Age Britain there was no construction of major cities, palaces, temples or pyramids. Rather, it was an essentially rural world of farms and villages, which had no economic or religious need to build palaces, cities, major tombs or ceremonial sites.

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.

Lindsay Wildlife Museum

Lindsay Wildlife Museum is a unique natural history and environmental education centre where visitors can listen to the cry of a red-tailed hawk, go eye-to-eye with a grey fox and watch a bald eagle eat lunch. More than fifty species of native California animals are on exhibit here.

Thousands of school children learn about the natural environment in their classrooms **A** _____ of the museum. Nature- and science-oriented classes and trips are offered for adults and children. More than 600 volunteers help to feed and care for wild animals, **B** _____. Volunteers are active in the museum's work, contributing **C** _____.

The museum was founded by a local businessman, Alexander Lindsay. Sandy, as friends knew him, started teaching neighborhood children about nature in the early 1950s. Initially housed in an elementary school, the museum began offering school-aged children summer classes, **D** _____.

After nearly a decade of the museum operation, it became apparent **E** _____. With a new 5,000 square-foot home, the museum could now develop and display a permanent collection of live, native wildlife and natural history objects.

People came to the museum for help with wild animals **F** _____ urban growth. In response, a formal wildlife rehabilitation programme – the first of its kind in the United States of America – began in 1970.

1. that a permanent, year-round site was necessary
2. as well as teach children and adults about nature
3. that needed public attention and a new building
4. as well as field trips focused on the natural world
5. that had been injured or orphaned because of intense
6. many hours of service to wildlife care and fundraising
7. through education programmes and on-site tours

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.

Start of college life: how I coped with fear

For the last two years I've been working really hard to pass all my exams successfully and to get accepted to college. And yet college seemed to be the scariest thing that I could think of. Whenever I thought about it, my stomach would immediately begin to spin in circles. Although I was ready to go off and be by myself and meet new people, I was scared to death at the same time. I pictured hard classes that I wouldn't be able to keep up with, people that wouldn't like me, long hikes to get to my classes, and horrible food. I couldn't imagine leaving the security of my own room, my own stuff where I want it, my friends that I've spent practically my whole life with, my family who put up with all my little quirks.

Everyone else that I talked to, however, didn't seem to have this problem. They all were thrilled at the thought of being on their own and not having to worry about their parents telling them what to do or not to do all the time. And, sure, the thought was extremely exciting to me as well, but how would I survive without my family and friends and the things that had taken me eighteen years to get used to?

The summer before I came to college was probably the most fun my friends and I ever had. We all knew that in September things would never be the same again and we had to make the most of it while we still could. As the end of August rolled around we knew that it was time to say goodbye and be on our way to our own independence. I packed up the memories of the last eighteen years of my life into about five suitcases and was ready to go. I still didn't feel like I was just as mature as my older college friends and I thought that I still looked like I was twelve years old.

We finally made it to the doors and began unloading my clothes and the eight million bags of food that my mom had packed for me. I still was unsure about sharing my room and not being able to have the privacy that I had back home. I was worried that the little habits that I had might annoy my roommate and that my roommate might have just as many annoying little habits that I might not be able to handle as well.

After I had all my things unpacked and put exactly where I wanted, my roommate and I decided to go around our hall and see whom we would be living with for the next two semesters. As we went around to different rooms and met different people my nervousness seemed to diminish. I began to realize that not everyone here knew everyone else and most were just as anxious and nervous about being here as I was. It worked. I started to feel better and was actually kind of excited about living here all by myself.

I still miss the security of living at home (and I wonder who would blame me for this feeling) and, most of all, home-cooked meals that are **nonexistent** here and the friends that I grew up with. But I know that we've all changed and those memories are just that – memories, no matter how pleasant they might be. And when times get too tough, my mom is just a phone call away. But I'm not too

quick to call her and have her solve my problems. I've learned that I can usually work things out by myself. I'm glad that I've gone through these changes in myself and it makes me realize that I don't need to fear change, that it's just a part of life that everyone has to go through sometime.

A15 How did the author feel about the beginning of her college life?

- 1) Disgusted.
- 2) Insecure.
- 3) Ready for new life.
- 4) Confident.

A16 The main problem for the author was that ...

- 1) nobody seemed to understand her feelings.
- 2) she was not ready for the classes.
- 3) she would miss her family and friends a lot.
- 4) her parents wouldn't help her with advice.

A17 Why was the summer before college such a fun time for the author?

- 1) She and her friends made a point of enjoying each other's company.
- 2) Her old friends were very funny.
- 3) She was feeling like a very young child.
- 4) She made fun of her friends' fears.

A18 The author was worried about having to ...

- 1) change her habits.
- 2) eat too much food.
- 3) phone her mother too often.
- 4) live with a stranger.

A19 Upon arrival on campus the author found out that ...

- 1) she did not have enough place for all her things.
- 2) other students felt a similar way.
- 3) she knew most of the people there.
- 4) her roommate was a very nice person.

A20 What does the word 'nonexistent' refer to in the last paragraph?

- 1) Home meals.
- 2) College security.
- 3) Memories.
- 4) Old friends.

A21 How has becoming a college student changed the author?

- 1) She has learned how to make new friends.
- 2) She has become more attached to her mother.
- 3) She has become more independent.
- 4) She has got used to eating out.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **B2, B3** и **A15–A21** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1! Обратите внимание на то, 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**.

The popsicle

Not all new things are created by wise old scientists. Frank Epperson invented the popsicle, fruit ice cream without milk, in 1905 when he was only 11 years old. Frank

B4 _____ his drink outside on the porch overnight with the stir stick in it. LEAVE

That night the temperature dropped and froze things, _____ Frank's drink. That didn't stop him from tasting it.

B5 _____ INCLUDE

B6 18 years _____ Frank started his business. LATE

B7 Just over 1 billion popsicles _____ in the US each year. Out of the 30 flavors to choose from, orange has been the favorite for many years. EAT

Mother's Day

We are a family of four: my mom, my dad, my brother and I. One morning my dad started _____ breakfast.

B8 _____ COOK

Ben, my _____ brother, asked him: "Why are you making Mommy breakfast? Is she sick?"

B9 _____ YOUNG

"No, dear," replied her father, "it's Mother's Day." Immediately the boy had another question. "Oh," he said, "then _____ every other day Father's Day?"

B10 _____ BE

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**.

History of animated cartoons

Cartoon animation has a long history. A cartoon is made by drawing many pictures and showing them one after another so quickly that the pictures _____ seem to move. The most prominent of animated cartoons were made by Walt Disney.

B11 _____ FINAL

Walt Disney, the _____ of Mickey Mouse, is a legend of the 20th century.

B12 _____ CREATE

He invented the special camera which was used in his studios during the thirties and forties to create _____ animated pictures.

B13 _____ ORIGIN

Through his work he brought joy, _____, and a universal means of communication.

B14 _____ HAPPY

Walt Disney's worldwide _____ is based upon the ideas his name represents: imagination, optimism, and self-made success in the American tradition.

B15 _____ POPULAR

Today moving images are created with the help of computers. The first fully computer-animated feature film, "Toy Story", was very _____ and since then almost all animated cartoon films have moved to computer graphics, including films such as the "Shrek" series.

B16 _____ SUCCESS

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.

Diana

Diana had been hoping to get away by 5:00, so she could be at the farm in time for dinner. She tried not to show her true feelings when at 4:37 her deputy, Phil Haskings, presented her with a complex twelve-page document that **A22** _____ the signature of a director before it could be sent out to the client. Haskings didn't hesitate to **A23** _____ her that they had lost two similar contracts that week.

To **A24** _____ the truth, it was always the same on a Friday. The phones would go quiet in the middle of the afternoon and then, just as she thought she could leave, a new document would land on her desk. Diana looked at the document and knew there would be no chance of escaping before 6:00.

Diana adored her children. At first **A25** _____ she looked happy. The demands of being a single parent as well as a director of a small but thriving City company meant there were **A26** _____ moments left in any day to relax. When it came to the one weekend in four that James and Caroline spent with her ex-husband, Diana would try to leave the office a little earlier than usual to avoid the weekend traffic.

She read through the first page slowly, aware that any mistake **A27** _____ hastily on a Friday evening could be **A28** _____ in the weeks to come. She glanced at the clock on her desk as she signed the final page of the document. It was just showing 5:51.

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| A22 | 1) obliged | 2) demanded | 3) compelled | 4) required |
| A23 | 1) remind | 2) recall | 3) remember | 4) recollect |
| A24 | 1) talk | 2) tell | 3) say | 4) speak |
| A25 | 1) sight | 2) glimpse | 3) view | 4) look |
| A26 | 1) much | 2) many | 3) little | 4) few |
| A27 | 1) took | 2) held | 3) made | 4) done |
| A28 | 1) apologized | 2) disappointed | 3) dissatisfied | 4) regretted |

По окончании выполнения заданий **B4–B16, A22–A28** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1! Обратите внимание на то, 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 другую его сторону.

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

*...Last weekend was my mom's anniversary and we had a family gathering. We entertained more than 25 people and lived on leftovers for 2 days after the event. What do you usually cook for special occasions? How often do you entertain people in your family? Do you normally celebrate your family holidays at home, or go to a café or to a club? Why?
Oh, before I forget, my middle brother won our school tennis tournament...*

Write a letter to Jane.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her middle brother

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 Comment on the following statement.

A person who is fluent in a foreign language can easily teach it.

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