

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

A8 Greg believes that his present professional success depends on ...

- 1) rich experience.
- 2) putting pressure on himself.
- 3) his happy family life.

A9 Speaking about his past Greg says that he ...

- 1) never experienced a failure.
- 2) was too busy achieving his goals.
- 3) was a good family man.

A10 What is said about Dina's relations with Greg's children from his previous marriage?

- 1) She tries to avoid meeting them.
- 2) She doesn't know anything about them.
- 3) She is friendly with them.

A11 Describing his relations with his little daughter, Greg stresses that ...

- 1) she is brighter and more spiritual than his other children.
- 2) he now has the opportunity to give her enough attention and care.
- 3) it is quite difficult to raise a child at his age.

A12 In his youth, Greg had a dream to ...

- 1) act in westerns.
- 2) serve in the army.
- 3) play jazz.

A13 What does Greg say about his age?

- 1) It has no influence on his career.
- 2) It has affected his strength and energy.
- 3) It makes him think about stopping work.

A14 Which of the following may refer to one of the most important lessons of Greg's life?

- 1) Anger helps to achieve a lot in life.
- 2) Life cannot be always perfect.
- 3) Plan your life and follow your ambitions.

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. One tool museum | 5. Still moving along |
| 2. A brand new shore museum | 6. Back from the seas |
| 3. Magic as attraction | 7. To play any tune |
| 4. A museum of popular drinks | 8. Not a bank but ... |

- A.** The Salem Witch Museum brings you back to Salem of 1692 for a dramatic overview of the Witch Trials, including stage sets with life-size figures, lighting and a narration. There is also a possibility to go on a candlelight tour to four selected homes. The museum is open all year round and closed on Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year’s Day. Salem is also famous for its Haunted Happenings, a 24-day Halloween festival.
- B.** The Discover Sea Shipwreck Museum opened its doors in 1995, and has one of the largest collections of shipwreck and recovered artifacts in the Mid-Atlantic. It contains about 10,000 artifacts from local and worldwide locations, including an intact blown-glass hourglass from a 200-year-old shipwreck, which is also the world's deepest wooden wreck at the heart of the Bermuda Triangle.
- C.** The Seashore Trolley Museum is the oldest and largest electric railway museum in the world. It was founded in 1939 with one open trolley car, No. 31 from the Biddeford & Saco Railroad Company. The Seashore Trolley Museum contains over 250 transit vehicles, mostly trolleys, from the United States, Canada and abroad. Visitors can even take a trip along the Maine countryside aboard a restored early-1900s electric streetcar.
- D.** American Hop Museum is dedicated to the brewing industry and located in the heart of the Yakima Valley's hop fields, which gather the best harvest for producing beer. It chronicles the American hop industry from the New England colonies to its expansion into California and the Pacific Northwest, and includes historical equipment, photos and artifacts that pay tribute to hop, the everlasting vine that is still an integral part of the brewing industry.

- E.** The Money Museum in Colorado Springs is America's largest museum dedicated to numismatics (the study of collecting coins and metals). The collection contains over 250,000 items from the earliest invention of money to modern day, with items including paper money, coins, tokens, medals, and traditional money from all over the world. Highlights include the 1804 dollar, the 1913 V Nickel, the 1866 no motto series, a comprehensive collection of American gold coins, and experimental pattern coins and paper money.
- F.** The Kenneth G. Fiske Museum of Musical Instruments in California has one of the most diverse collections of musical instruments in the United States. This museum is home to over 1,400 American, European and ethnic instruments from the 17th–20th centuries. Selections from all parts of the world also include keyboards, brass, woodwind, stringed, percussion, mechanical and electronic instruments. Other highlights are rare pieces from the violin and viola families, reed organs and instruments from the Orient and Tibet.
- G.** The Hammer Museum in Alaska is the world’s first museum dedicated to hammers. The Museum provides a view of the past through the use of man’s first tool. You will find over 1500 hammers on display, ranging from ancient times to the present. The museum does not have any paid staff, and it is run by volunteers. This quaint and quirky museum is an interesting and informative stop for the whole family.

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.

Saturday jobs: memories of weekend working

Research has shown a sharp fall in the number of teenagers who do Saturday jobs. It seems such a shame – my Saturday job as a kitchen porter was something of a rite of passage. I'll never forget long hours **A** _____, scouring grease off huge saucepans and griddles. Working atmosphere there helped me grow a thicker skin, develop quicker banter and, most importantly, taught me the value of hard work. It also resulted in a steady supply of cash, **B** _____. I'm not the only one who has strong memories of weekend work. DJ Trevor Nelson said everyone should be able to have a Saturday job: "It taught me a lot, **C** _____."

The link between the type of Saturday job a celebrity performed and their later career is sometimes obvious. Dragon's Den star and businessman Peter Jones, for example, showed early promise by starting his own business. "I passed my Lawn Tennis Association coaching exam, **D** _____," he explains. "At the start I was coaching other kids, **E** _____, for which I could charge £25–30 an hour. While my friends on milk rounds were getting £35 a week, I was doing five hours on a Saturday and earning four times as much."

Skier Chemmy Alcott got a job working for the Good Ski Guide, on the advertising side. "It became clear to me what my personal value to companies could be. It led directly to me finding my head sponsor ... and it offered me an eight-year contract. That gave me the financial backing **F** _____."

As part of its response to the Saturday job statistics, the UK Commission for Employment and Skills said a lack of early work opportunities makes it harder for young people to acquire experience for their CVs.

1. and things would be different if everyone was given the chance
2. which let me know he approved of me
3. and I persuaded my local club to let me use a court on Saturdays
4. which I needed to become a professional skier
5. which I would happily spend as I liked
6. that I spent in the kitchen of a busy country pub in East Sussex
7. but soon I got adults wanting to book lessons

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.

Why I sent Oxford a rejection letter

A little over a month ago, I sent Oxford a rejection email that parodied the thousands that they send each year. Much to my surprise, it has become a bit of an Internet hit, and has provoked reactions of both horror and amusement.

In my letter I wrote: "I have now considered your establishment as a place to read Law (Jurisprudence). I very much regret to inform you that I will be withdrawing my application. I realize you may be disappointed by this decision, but you were in competition with many fantastic universities and following your interview, I am afraid you do not quite meet the standard of the universities I will be considering."

I sent the email after returning from my interview at Magdalen College, Oxford, to prove to a couple of my friends that Oxbridge did not need to be held in awe. One of them subsequently shared it on Facebook because he found it funny.

I certainly did not expect the email to spread as far as it has. Varying between offers of TV interviews and hundreds of enthusiastic Facebook messages, it has certainly been far-reaching. Many of my friends and undoubtedly many strangers were unable to comprehend that I'd sent such an email to this bastion of prestige and privilege. Why was I not afraid of damaging my future prospects as a lawyer? Didn't I think this might hurt my chances with other universities?

For me, such questions paint a picture of a very cynical society. I do not want to study law because I want to be rich, or wear an uncomfortable wig and cloak. Perhaps optimistically, I want to study law because I am interested in justice.

To me, withdrawing my application to an institution that is a symbol of unfairness in both our education and the legal system (which is so dominated by Oxbridge graduates) makes perfect sense, and I am reluctant to be part of a system so heavily dominated by such a narrow group of self-selecting elites.

So, why did I apply in the first place? If you're achieving high grades at A-level (or equivalent), you can feel quite a lot of pressure to "prove yourself" by getting an Oxbridge offer. Coupled with the fact that I grew up on benefits in council estates throughout Bristol – not a type of heritage often associated with an Oxbridge interview – I decided to give it a try.

It was only at the interview that I started to question what exactly I was trying to prove. I was well aware that fantastic candidates are often turned down, and I did not believe that this was a true reflection of their academic potential.

Although I share concern that not going to Oxbridge gives you a "chip on your shoulder", I did not write to Oxford to avoid the risk of being labeled as an "Oxbridge reject": I already am one. Last year I made an (admittedly weak) application to Cambridge and was inevitably rejected post-interview.

A year ago, I was in awe of the beautiful buildings of Oxbridge, but today I am in awe of the sheer number of people who, like me, have managed to not take it

so seriously. Ultimately, I am not harming Oxford by laughing at it, and it is an amazing feeling to realize that so many people are enjoying my email. Actually, I was amazed to know how many people of different ages bothered to read it and even to leave their comments about it in Facebook. I had fun reading some of them, too.

A15 The email letter the author sent to Oxford was meant to be ...

- 1) desperate.
- 2) respectful.
- 3) mocking.
- 4) regretful.

A16 The letter caused so much response because people ...

- 1) fully agreed with the message.
- 2) were outraged with the letter.
- 3) wanted to defend Oxbridge.
- 4) found the topic very interesting.

A17 The author accuses society of cynicism because ...

- 1) universities are very selective.
- 2) people supported Oxbridge.
- 3) people seem to be more worried about reputations.
- 4) lawyers do their job for high incomes.

A18 Judging by paragraph 7, the author comes from a family which is ...

- 1) educated.
- 2) big.
- 3) aristocratic.
- 4) not very rich.

A19 The author believes that the selection to Oxbridge ...

- 1) is hard to understand
- 2) is unfair.
- 3) reveals candidates' abilities.
- 4) needs improvement.

A20 The expression “chip on your shoulder” in paragraph 9 means ...

- 1) feelings of unfair treatment.
- 2) reflection of one's potential.
- 3) below-average performance.
- 4) record of achievements.

A21 “It” in ‘have managed to not take it so seriously’ in the last paragraph refers to ...

- 1) Oxbridge rejection.
- 2) Oxford.
- 3) university studies.
- 4) university interview.

*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**.

What country has no rivers?

- B4** Hard to believe it, but there is such a country! Libya _____ in North Africa and borders on the Mediterranean Sea. LOCATE
- B5** It's the _____ largest country on Earth. But more than 90 percent of Libya is desert, and there's not a single permanent river in Libya! FIFTEEN
- B6** This huge country, more than four times the size of California, has a _____ population than a number of cities in California. SMALL
- B7** Libya _____ an independent nation in 1951. BECOME

A lesson on efficiency

- B8** I remember my last year at school very well. There were three boys _____ William in my class. NAME
- B9** Miss Fisher, one of the teachers, called them all William, and we _____ which one she was talking to. NOT KNOW
- B10** One day, during a lesson on efficiency, she thundered, "William, put that gum you _____ in the wastepaper bin at once!" All three of them started to rise, paused, then walked to the front of the class to dispose of their gum. The teacher beamed. "Three for one! Now that's efficiency."

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**.

When was the parachute invented?

- B11** Have you ever felt like jumping out of a plane? Plenty of people have, but _____ most of them did it after parachutes had been invented. THANKFUL
- B12** Leonardo da Vinci made the first real studies of flight in the 1480s. He had over 100 _____ that illustrated his theories on flight. DRAW
- B13** He designed a parachute in the 1480s, though he didn't try it out. Another _____, Faust Vrande, jumped using a similar design in 1617. INVENT
- B14** In 1783, around the same time as the first hot-air balloon, Sebastien Lenormand invented a parachute, which he demonstrated by jumping from a tree, but it was only four meters high. A few years later, having refined his design, he made a _____ jump from a taller tower. SUCCESS
- B15** In 1785, Jean Pierre Blanchard used a dog to test his parachute design. The dog was fine, and so was Blanchard when he used the parachute in 1793 to escape a balloon accident. These early parachutes didn't catch on because there weren't any flying machines around to make them _____ useful. REAL
- B16** The invention of airplanes has made parachutes important. Since then, their _____ has been proved many times. EFFECTIVE

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.

Daniel and Diana

Daniel and Diana were good friends. They had majored in economics at Bristol University in the early 1980s. Then Daniel met Rachel, who had arrived a year after them, and fell in love with her at first [A22] _____. In Rachel he found everything he was looking [A23] _____ in a wife. They married the day he graduated, and after they returned from their honeymoon, David took over the management of his father's farm in Bedfordshire. Three children followed in quick succession, and Diana was proud when she was asked to be godmother to Sophie, the eldest. Daniel and Rachel had been married for twelve years; they [A24] _____ ever quarrelled. [A25] _____ married couples were so happy.

[A26] _____ Diane was regularly asked to spend the weekend with them in the country, she only accepted one invitation out of three. She would have liked to join them more often, but since her divorce she had no desire to take advantage of their hospitality.

Diane felt tired. She [A27] _____ her work, but it had been an awful week. Two contracts had fallen through, her son had been dropped from the school soccer team, and her daughter had never stopped [A28] _____ her that her father didn't mind her watching television when she ought to be doing her homework. "I will survive." Diana smiled and thought about Daniel's birthday. She had forgotten to get him a present.

[A22] 1) view 2) sight 3) look 4) glimpse

[A23] 1) at 2) after 3) into 4) for

[A24] 1) nearly 2) closely 3) merely 4) hardly

[A25] 1) Few 2) Many 3) Much 4) Little

[A26] 1) Nevertheless 2) Although 3) However 4) Therefore

[A27] 1) admired 2) pleased 3) enjoyed 4) approved

[A28] 1) telling 2) saying 3) speaking 4) talking

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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 Nick who writes:

*...I'm going to do a project on reading in different countries. Could you help me? Do young people read as much as old people in your country? Do you prefer to read E-books or traditional books? Why? How much time do you and your friends spend reading daily?
As for the latest news, I have just joined a sport club...*

Write a letter to Nick.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about Nick's sport club

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 work as an interpreter.

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