

Единый государственный экзамен по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Инструкция по выполнению работы

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

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

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

Раздел 3 («Грамматика и лексика») содержит 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 заданий раздела 3 составляет 40 минут.

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

Раздел 4 («Письмо») состоит из 2 заданий и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения). Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий этого раздела работы – 80 минут. Черновые пометки можно делать 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.

Все бланки ЕГЭ заполняются яркими чёрными чернилами. Допускается использование гелевой, капиллярной или перьевой ручек.

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

B1

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.

- Thinking about fashion is a waste of time.
- Clothes make you look your best.
- I must have enough clothes to choose from.
- You and people around you should feel good about what you wear.
- Parents often criticize fashion choices of their children.
- I'm sure clothes should be practical.
- I believe many people misunderstand fashion.

| Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Утверждение | | | | | | |

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых 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

Michael isn't enjoying his studies.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A2

Jane is free on Saturday evening.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A3

Michael's favorite actor is Michael Douglas.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A4

Jane agrees to go to the cinema.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A5

Shops in Bath are less expensive than shops in Clifton.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6

There're several good restaurants in the new shopping mall in Bath.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7

Michael and Jane will go to Bath 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 Why does Mariela think that the first question is easy?

- 1) The answer depends on her mood.
- 2) The choice of films is limited.
- 3) She has her personal favorite.

A9 Why does Mariela name ‘American Beauty’ the best film?

- 1) Because of acting.
- 2) Because of its plain plot.
- 3) Because it’s mainstream.

A10 Why is ‘Gladiator’ not Mariela’s favorite film?

- 1) For her it’s a usual film.
- 2) It’s not exciting.
- 3) It’s too mysterious.

A11 Mariela thinks that ‘The Sixth Sense’ was ...

- 1) made to frighten people.
- 2) made by the best director.
- 3) the most unanticipated success.

A12 According to Mariela, what is good about ‘All about my Mother’?

- 1) There are more positive feelings in it.
- 2) It has a lovely beginning and sad ending.
- 3) It can touch feelings of anybody.

A13 What does Mariela say about John Travolta in ‘Pulp fiction’?

- 1) He’s the best as a bad guy.
- 2) His role was not typical for him.
- 3) He could play any part in it.

A14 What does Mariela think about ‘Chicago’?

- 1) The choice of the actors determined its success.
- 2) It’s the best musical ever.
- 3) This musical is not for the cinema.

*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. A step to a wider variety | 5. Origin of theatre |
| 2. Varieties of theatre | 6. Ladies enter |
| 3. Modern problems | 7. Not the least important |
| 4. Theatre and politics | 8. Stars for a repertoire |

- A. Modern Western theatre comes in large measure from ancient Greek drama, from which it takes technical terminology, classification into genres, and many of its themes, stock characters, and plot elements. The Greeks also developed the concepts of dramatic criticism, acting as a career, and theatre architecture. The theatre of ancient Greece consisted of three types of drama: tragedy, comedy, and the satyr play.
- B. Western theatre developed and expanded considerably under the Romans. The Roman historian Livy wrote that the Romans first experienced theatre in the 4th century BC. The theatre of ancient Rome was a thriving and diverse art form, ranging from festival performances of street theatre, nude dancing, and acrobatics, to the staging of broadly appealing situation comedies, to the high-style, verbally elaborate tragedies.
- C. Theatre took on many different forms in the West between the 15th and 19th centuries, including commedia dell'arte and melodrama. The general trend was away from the poetic drama of the Greeks and the Renaissance and toward a more naturalistic prose style of dialogue, especially following the Industrial Revolution. Theatre today, broadly defined, includes performances of plays and musicals, ballets, operas and various other forms.
- D. The eighteenth century in Britain introduced women to the stage, which would have been extremely inappropriate before. These women were looked at as celebrities but on the other hand, it was still very new and revolutionary that they were on the stage and some said they were unladylike and looked down on. Charles II did not like young men playing the parts of young women, so he asked that women play their own parts.

- E. Theatre took a big pause during 1642 and 1660 in England because of Cromwell's Interregnum. Theatre was seen as something sinful and the Puritans tried very hard to drive it out of their society. Because of this stagnant period, once Charles II came back to the throne in 1660, theatre (among other arts) exploded because of a lot of influence from France, where Charles was in exile the years previous to his reign.
- F. Stagecraft is a term referring to the technical aspects of theatrical, film, and video production. It includes constructing scenery, hanging and focusing of lighting, design and procurement of costumes, makeup, props, stage management, and recording and mixing of sound. Considered a technical rather than an artistic field, it is equally crucial for the practical implementation of a designer's artistic idea.
- G. While most modern theatre companies rehearse one piece of theatre at a time, perform that piece for a set "run", retire the piece, and begin rehearsing a new show, repertory companies rehearse multiple shows at one time. Repertory theatre generally involves a group of similarly accomplished actors, and relies more on the reputation of the group than on an individual star actor.

| 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.

A Young Mayor

This is a very unusual case, but as you will see, unusual doesn't mean impossible.

An 18-year-old school girl has become the youngest mayor of a British town in history. Amanda Bracebridge, A _____, won leadership of Clun village council in a dramatic election last night. The tiny village only has 122 voters and Amanda won the election by just two votes from the only other candidate, 69-year-old Fred Gardner of the Conservative party. Amanda, B _____, was an independent candidate. She was surprised by her success, C _____. "My election promise was to make sure D _____," she told us. She was referring to the plans from a large company to buy up farmland and build flats there. "We live in one of the most beautiful villages in Shropshire and I want to make sure it stays that way."

Amanda, who is in her last year at nearby Bishop's Castle High School, E _____ and her exams which she takes in two months. "It's going to be a pretty busy few months," she said. "But when the exams are over I will be able to concentrate completely on helping my village".

Amanda had plans to go to university but is now going to start a year later F _____. "I've talked to Leeds University and they say my place will wait for me". And what is she going to study? Politics? "No, actually, I am going to do sociology and economics".

1. who is not a member of any political party
2. that our village would be protected from outside interests
3. but it was not a total shock to her
4. being a politics student at the university
5. so she can do her job as mayor properly
6. who is only just old enough to vote herself
7. will have to find time for her work as mayor

| 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.

Internet

Internet is one of the greatest tools we have today. Billions of bits of information, unlimited ways to connect, games to play, videos to watch, things to learn. There's something for everyone. We Facebook, tumble, stumble, and tweet more now than ever. Social media is connecting us in incredible ways. You can create communities of like-minded people that would never meet before on the Internet. But, due to this, we are spending copious amounts of time on the World Wide Web, and it's slowly changing who you are as a person.

I went for a long period of time where I didn't read a book. I finally got around to picking up a few new books and as soon as I started reading them, I struggled. I couldn't hold concentration like I used to. I would read a whole paragraph with my mind elsewhere or had this constant anxious feeling to do something else, even when there was absolutely nothing else to do. My mind would jump from one thought to another and I barely could read a chapter in one sitting. A talked to a few people about this, and I even looked to the trusty Internet for my solution. I found that I'm not alone, many people report the same type of concentration shift. The reason for this is the information overload via Internet.

We take in 34 gigabytes of information each day now. That is 5 times more than we did 20 years ago. There is so much going on in our minds that we rarely spend any time on one particular bit of information because there is always something new and more intriguing just around the corner. When we land on a webpage, we spend the average of about 50 seconds, if that, and know that there are at least 5 other links we can click on the page. We can still concentrate, but our minds would much rather be focused on a series of things, not one thought.

Not only is it altering our concentration on reading long works, but it's changing "how" we read. We no longer read; we skim. This is our way of adapting to this information overload. It would take too long to process all this information and we don't need everything. We sift through the information and get to the main point or relevant material.

The way things are written online is changing for us as well. For anyone who has written a blog post, it's a much different style of writing compared to novels and even newspaper articles. The things we read online are as clear and concise as possible. Adjectives are a thing of the past. The information is usually already condensed for you, and is separated into neat headlines that make it easy to scan the page in a few seconds. We don't focus on comprehension anymore, we know what we're looking for and we find it quickly.

The way we are reading things is just the start, the way we are thinking is changing too. Before, we had calm linear thoughts, one thing led to another. Now, our thoughts are jumping back and forth between so many things. We have one thought, which leads to four or five other non-related thoughts, and then some time later we return to the original thought. This is a direct result of our attention being

focused on so many things for so little time on the web. There is always a link that can take us somewhere new and start a new train of thoughts.

We've developed a much more fluid way of thinking. And it's not a bad thing. It's making us more creative. You are much more efficient at combing and filtering through ideas, which in essence is what inspiration is. Linear thought is very organized and does not leave room for new ideas.

So, the Internet has become an essential part of our daily lives. But it's also important to disconnect for a while and to take care of your body and mind. Create a balance of time online and in the real world, so you can reap the positive cognitive abilities the Internet is giving you and avoid forming an unhealthy set of habits that will cost you later in life.

A15 According to the author, Internet changes people because ...

- 1) it adds lots of friends.
- 2) it helps to create new communities.
- 3) they spend too much time online.
- 4) of the amount of information it provides.

A16 Why does Internet, according to the author, influence reading concentration?

- 1) The information there changes too fast.
- 2) It leaves less time for reading.
- 3) The bits of information there are very short.
- 4) It provides excessive information.

A17 Which of the following is NOT a feature of an online text?

- 1) Clarity.
- 2) Reduced size.
- 3) Lots of descriptive words.
- 4) Informative headline.

A18 The way people read has changed because ...

- 1) they don't need all the information they read about.
- 2) they lost interest in serious literature.
- 3) they had to adjust to new conditions.
- 4) they had to read faster.

A19 According to the author the new way of thinking helps people ...

- 1) browse the Internet effectively.
- 2) develop creativity.
- 3) filter useless information.
- 4) choose right things.

A20 The author calls for ...

- 1) allowing more time for personal life.
- 2) giving equal attention to real world and Internet.
- 3) developing thinking abilities.
- 4) a healthy life style.

A21 It can be implied from the text that the author's attitude towards Internet is sooner ...

- 1) positive.
- 2) skeptical.
- 3) negative.
- 4) neutral.

*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**.

New Zealand: geography

- B4** New Zealand consists of two main islands and a number of smaller islands so scattered that they range from the tropical to the Antarctic. New Zealand _____ about 2,012 km southeast of Australia. LOCATE
- B5** The two main islands are the North Island and the South Island, _____ by Cook Strait. The North Island is 829 km long and volcanic in its south-central part. SEPARATE
- B6** South Island has the Southern Alps along its west coast, with Mount Cook being the _____ point. Other inhabited islands include Stewart Island, the Chatham Islands, and Great Barrier Island. HIGH
- Enough is enough**
- B7** A woman came to President Abraham Lincoln and told him with a commanding air: "Mr. President, you must make my son a general. Sir, I demand it not as a favor, but as a right. My grandfather _____ at Lexington. FIGHT
- B8** My father was the only man who _____ away at Bladensburg. NOT RUN
- B9** My husband _____ at Monterrey." KILL
- B10** "I guess, madam," said Lincoln, "your family _____ enough for the country. It is time to give somebody else a chance." DO

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**.

The heart of Bangkok

- B11** Bangkok is the capital of Thailand. Its numerous high-rise _____, heavy traffic congestion, intense heat and naughty nightlife may not immediately give you the best impression. BUILD
- B12** Don't let that _____ you. LEAD
- B13** It is one of Asia's most cosmopolitan cities with _____ temples and palaces, authentic canals, busy markets and a vibrant nightlife that has something for everyone. IMPRESS
- B14** The heart of Bangkok is _____ its magnificent Grand Palace, which is one of the architectural wonders of the world. PROBABLE
- B15** It is a _____ of highly decorated holy temples and monuments. COLLECT
- B16** Its asymmetry and eclectic styles are due to its organic _____, with additions and rebuilding being made by successive reigning kings over 200 years of history. It is worth spending at least a full morning or afternoon there. At night the palace is lit up and glows in vivid colour. DEVELOP

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.

“Looking for Alaska” by John Green

“Looking for Alaska”, written by John Green, is a story that will leave the reader moved by the characters. The readers will A22 _____ things about themselves they may have never known.

The author graduated from Kenyon College and worked for the “Booklist” journal. He reviewed hundreds of books, particularly literary fiction. In A23 _____, he critiqued novels for “The New York Times” Book Review. His first novel “Looking for Alaska” was mostly A24 _____ by his experience at a boarding school. This book made the “Top 10 Best Book for Young Adults” and undoubtedly A25 _____ it.

The novel is flawlessly written, moving and stimulating. All the characters are real and can create connections with their audience. They no longer seem to behave like fictional characters, but rather real people that have similar problems and ideas as young adults nowadays. A26 _____ of this, readers are able to recognize their own search for self-identity or labyrinths they must escape through the main characters.

Overall, I would recommend this novel to kids in high school. The characters in this story showed me the good and bad parts of life and still A27 _____ me want to live through them. This novel generated a spectrum of emotions with each page and I could A28 _____ put it down.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| A22 | 1) open | 2) find | 3) discover | 4) invent |
| A23 | 1) general | 2) addition | 3) contrast | 4) comparison |
| A24 | 1) inspired | 2) involved | 3) impressed | 4) included |
| A25 | 1) confirmed | 2) earned | 3) defended | 4) deserved |
| A26 | 1) Besides | 2) Instead | 3) Despite | 4) Because |
| A27 | 1) held | 2) made | 3) kept | 4) turned |
| A28 | 1) hardly | 2) merely | 3) nearly | 4) really |

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 Mary who writes:

*...My aunt lives in Arkansas and last week her house was ruined by a tornado. What do you think are the most horrible natural disasters? Which of them are typical of the place where you live? What can people do to protect themselves from them?
My history teacher got the annual award "Best teacher of the year", I'm so happy for her!...*

Write a letter to Mary.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her history teacher.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

Childhood is the safest period of human life.

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