

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) She has her personal favorite.
- 3) The choice of films is limited.

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

A11 Mariela thinks that 'The Sixth Sense' was ...

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

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

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

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

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

A14 What does Mariela think about 'Chicago'?

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

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.**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Water-related diseases</p> <p>2. Personal measure</p> <p>3. Ways of using</p> <p>4. More than survival</p> | <p>5. Physical characteristics</p> <p>6. Worrying statistics</p> <p>7. Hard to get</p> <p>8. Natural threats</p> |
|--|--|
- A.** Water is the most important resource for mankind. It is a condition for all life on our planet, a factor for any social and technological development, a possible source of welfare or misery, cooperation or conflict. 97 percent of it is undrinkable because it's saltwater. Only 3 percent of the world's water supply is fresh water, and 77 percent of that is frozen. Of the 23 percent that is not frozen, only a half a percent is available to supply everyone with all the water they need to survive.
- B.** Natural disasters like earthquakes, tornados, hurricanes and other types of incidents can disrupt drinking water and wastewater systems. Water consumers, water and wastewater utilities, and private well and septic owners should be informed on what to do in emergency. It is important to be prepared because drinking water and wastewater disruptions can directly threaten your health, the health of your family, and the health of your community.
- C.** Water security is about fighting poverty and hunger, and protecting the environment. It is about saving children from disease. It is about allowing girls to go to school instead of walking kilometers to fetch water. It is about providing women and men with access to sanitation, wherever they live. Fundamentally, it is about peace. When we talk about water security, we are really talking about human rights, human dignity, and the development of all societies.
- D.** Water is the only substance that occurs naturally as a solid (ice), a liquid and a gas (water vapor). It covers about 70 percent of the Earth for approximately 1,386 million cubic kilometers. In its purest form, it's odorless, nearly colorless and tasteless. Water molecules are naturally attracted and stick to each other like magnets. This is the reason behind many of water's special properties, such as the fact that it's denser in its liquid state than in its solid state (ice floats on water).

- E.** You use water to clean yourself, your clothes, your dishes, your car and everything else around you. You can travel on it or jump in it to cool off on hot summer days. Many of the products that you use every day contain water or were manufactured using it. It seems pretty simple, and yet there are a lot of things about it that scientists still don't fully understand.
- F.** Every day you lose water. For your body to function properly, you must replenish its water supply. So how much fluid does the average, healthy adult living in a temperate climate need? The Institute of Medicine determined that an adequate intake for men is roughly 3 liters a day. The intake for women is 2.2 liters a day. But in truth, your water needs depend on many factors, including your health, how active you are and where you live.
- G.** Around 1.1 billion people globally do not have access to clean water supply sources whereas 2.4 billion people do not have bathrooms with running water. About 2 million people die every year due to water-related diseases, most of them are children less than 5 years of age. The most affected are people in developing countries, living in extreme conditions of poverty.

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.

Is there enough to say?

They only appeared about ten years ago but already they are everywhere, everyone’s got one. They are the wonder of the modern age – mobile phones, or cell phones, **A** _____. Apparently, mobile phones are now used by about 2.5 billion people worldwide, and about one billion new mobile phones are sold every year worldwide. Go back to 1997, and only 100 million were sold. As we can see, the mobile phone business **B** _____.

And the developments keep on coming. Once we could only make phone calls; now mobile phones **C** _____ and do many other useful things. Once we had to hold our mobile phones in our hand; now we can use throat microphones. What next? We are told that soon, tiny microphones will be implanted into our lips. We’ll be able to dial numbers just by saying them.

But surely we need to ask ourselves: What’s good about this? OK, we can talk to other people almost all the time now – but is that so great? Watch and listen to people when a plane has landed. Anxious **D** _____, dial a number, and then: “It’s me, I’m here. I’ll be there in twenty minutes.” Is this communication? Is this what all these years of technology have brought us to?

In the early days of communication there were letters. When they arrived at your house, you knew they had been delivered by a man **E** _____.

In those days, people would think very hard before they wrote a letter. You had to have a good reason to write – communication was serious. Now it’s not – people phone each other **F** _____. Once the phone was a way for people far away from each other to talk – now it’s just an excuse to talk.

1. has been developed very quickly
2. not understand why they are doing it for
3. as Americans call them
4. riding halfway across the country on a horse
5. just because they can
6. can also be used to take and send photos
7. fingers immediately switch on the mobile phone

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.

Travelling

I’ve spent the last year wandering around the globe and exploring this wondrous thing called life. Through 26 flights, I’ve managed to circle the globe twice, and touch 5 of the 7 continents. It’s been an incredible experience. The journey led me from scuba diving for a month in Thailand to hitchhiking in African country. I’ve learned about the world and myself more than any book, teacher or person could tell me.

I’ve learned that the timing will never be perfect because rarely are we blessed with the perfect time to do something. When I was planning on leaving to travel for a year, it was never the “right time” when everything was going to be put on hold for my travels. I needed more money, or I would lose my job. I realized that I was never going to be “ready” to drastically change my life, as I was always going to have some new commitment or excuse. So I left at the “wrong time” in life and it turned out to be the best thing that happened to me. But once I got sick of missing out on things I wanted to do and see, I started to just do them anyway.

I’ve also learned that friendships are everything. I heard this one a lot before, but never really believed it that much. When I started looking back on my travels, I started to think “Wow, I’ve seen a heck of lot of cool places”. I tried to think back to my favorites, which ones did I enjoy the most? They were always the ones where I had the best friends and really had nothing to do with where I was. The people around you contribute a great deal to your overall happiness. It was only when I had no friends that I realized their importance.

When travelling, you have complete freedom to literally do anything you want. You can relax everyday on the beach, you can be alone every day in your room, you can eat ice cream for breakfast every day, and you can drink all the time. This freedom can be quite liberating, but many people have a tough time balancing the party/drinking/vacation aspect with truly seeing and experiencing each country, because you have no responsibilities and no one around to tell you when you can’t do something. I too fell into a similar kind of trap. I indulged in so many aspects of life. I took everything to the extreme until it had lost its excitement. I realized that balance was the key.

Another lesson I have learned is that life doesn’t have to be “normal”. Go to school, get a job, or buy a big house. When anyone strays from this path they are considered to be not “normal”. It’s only when I started traveling that I saw that a fulfilling and happy life isn’t always a respectable job, with a big house and lots of money. I began to meet interesting characters from all over the world and saw first-hand how they had gone “against the grain” and succeeded. There are tons of other ways to live a fulfilling and happy life, but most of us have only seen the “big house” scenario. I saw and experienced how happy people are doing something completely different than normal jobs, because they get to wake up every day and do what they want to do in the place they want to be.

So, while travelling I realized that you can read about things, watch them on TV, or hear stories from a friend, but nothing comes close to first-hand human experience. You get a whole new perspective on what really matters and you feel this sense of adventure and excitement that reminds you just how many possibilities you have in life. To anyone who has not travelled, do it. And to those who have, continue to do so. It will teach you more about yourself and the world around you than you could ever imagine.

A15 According to the author travelling helps you ...

- 1) learn new skills.
- 2) see the world.
- 3) understand yourself.
- 4) enjoy the life.

A16 The time for the author “was never right” because ...

- 1) there always was an excuse not to do something.
- 2) he wanted to act according to a plan.
- 3) his travels were poorly organized.
- 4) he was afraid of new experiences.

A17 The most important thing the author learned during his travels was about ...

- 1) balance.
- 2) responsibilities.
- 3) friendship.
- 4) freedom.

A18 According to the author complete freedom ...

- 1) is to be avoided.
- 2) is very relaxing.
- 3) is tempting.
- 4) needs control.

A19 The author is sure that ‘normal’ life is ...

- 1) impossible.
- 2) not necessary.
- 3) too dull.
- 4) very rare.

A20 During his travels the author realized the importance of ...

- 1) direct experiences.
- 2) independence.
- 3) adventures.
- 4) education.

A21 It can be implied from the text that the author will ...

- 1) teach about travelling.
- 2) write books about his adventures.
- 3) try to live a ‘normal’ life.
- 4) continue travelling.

*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**.

Global warming

- B4** In northern Québec and Labrador, temperatures _____ two degrees Celsius since the mid-1990s. That rise has helped more trees grow in the area which was previously too cold for trees. RISE
- B5** And the more trees that grow, the _____ the region becomes. WARM
- B6** “The cold landscape that we are accustomed to in northern Canada _____ a thing of the past soon,” specialists predict. BE

Sense of humour

- B7** There are many funny stories about Will Rogers, a famous American actor and humorist. Once he _____ to the White House to meet President Calvin Coolidge. INVITE
- B8** Rogers was cautioned not to try to be funny because the President had no sense of humour. Rogers bet that he _____ Coolidge laugh within 20 seconds. MAKE
- B9** When the formal introduction was made and the words “Mr. President, may I introduce my friend, Mr. Will Rogers,” were pronounced, Rogers held out his hand with a _____ look and said, “Pardon me, I didn’t quite get the name.” QUESTION
- B10** Coolidge roared with laughter, and Rogers _____ the bet. WIN

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**.

Bangkok

- B11** Bangkok is the capital and the most populous city of Thailand. This _____ metropolis is also one of the most traveller-friendly cities in Asia. Bangkok was not the first capital of Thailand, in fact it has taken that role comparatively not long ago. TROPIC
- B12** To the north lie the ancient capitals Ayuthaya and Sukothai. The _____ of Sukothai in the arts, literature and law were considerable. ACHIEVE
- B13** The ruins are _____. IMPRESS
- B14** I visited Sukothai recently, during the _____ Thailand festival of lights, when tiny vessels are set to float in rivers and lakes as offerings to the river goddess. FAME
- B15** It is during Thailand’s festivals that it becomes most obvious to any _____ that despite the country’s recent modernization, its culture, its spiritual heritage, is as real to Thai people as it has ever been. TOUR
- B16** Thailand may have become assimilated into the modern world but its soul is _____ untouched. LARGE

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.

“Faithful” by Jane Bush

“Faithful” is the final novel in the trilogy by Jane Bush. This powerful book pushes limits, breaks hearts and **A22** _____ you think. It is much more complex than most young adult novels in its challenges of what is logical versus what is right. The novel **A23** _____ a breathtaking story about the adventures of Tobias and Tris.

Tobias reveals vulnerabilities I never would have guessed he had. I loved the half of the novel, which was told from his point of **A24** _____; the darkness and desperation he fights against were so intense it hurt my heart.

Tris’ side is less complicated and she doesn’t change much. However, she gains a deeper understanding of things, which in turn gives the reader **A25** _____ a deeper understanding of the characters and their motivations.

While I loved so many things in this book, the writing wasn’t as exciting as in the previous novels, at **A26** _____ not for me and not in the beginning. Towards the middle it gained more intensity and the pace picked up, and by the end I was on the edge of my seat.

The end was perfect not just on the characters’ parts, but on the author’s as well. It was an ending that left me **A27** _____ earlier scenes with revelation that it was all leading to this. Jane Bush has definitely **A28** _____ in creating an unforgettable world to discover.

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| A22 | 1) keeps | 2) puts | 3) turns | 4) makes |
| A23 | 1) tells | 2) speaks | 3) says | 4) talks |
| A24 | 1) sight | 2) opinion | 3) mind | 4) view |
| A25 | 1) else | 2) so | 3) even | 4) such |
| A26 | 1) all | 2) least | 3) times | 4) last |
| A27 | 1) replacing | 2) recalling | 3) reminding | 4) reflecting |
| A28 | 1) fulfilled | 2) managed | 3) succeeded | 4) achieved |

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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 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