



### Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**.

В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**1. What kind of town is York?**

1. Very old.
2. Quite modern.
3. A small country town.

**Ответ:**

**2. How much is the bus fare?**

1. Two pounds
2. More than two pounds.
3. Less than two pounds.

**Ответ:**

**3. What kind of job will the woman do in future?**

1. She hasn't decided yet.
2. She will build schools and office buildings
3. She'll go travelling.

**Ответ:**

**4. Where will the people stay?**

1. In small hotels.
2. In the best hotels.
3. In camping sites.

**Ответ:**

**5. Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу об интересах с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию тему из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую тему из списка только один раз.**

*В списке есть **одна лишняя тема**. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

1. The speaker is interested in sport.
2. The speaker is interested in Literature.
3. The speaker is interested in the other country.
4. The speaker is interested in science.
5. The speaker is interested in Art.
6. The speaker is interested in animals.

**Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.**

| Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Рубрика   |   |   |   |   |   |

**6 - 11.** Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами.

|                                                    |                  |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 6. The hotel where he decided to stay was near the |                  |
| 7. The man woke up in the                          | of the night.    |
| 8. The man saw a cockroach that was from five to   | centimetres long |
| 9. The receptionist gave him a can of insect       |                  |
| 10. The man slept on the                           |                  |
| 11. In the morning the room was full of            | cockroaches.     |

## Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

**12.** Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы.

Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1–7**.  
Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. **Quiet place for rest**
2. **Native people**
3. **Fauna of islands**
4. **Sightseeing's of islands**
5. **Location of islands**
6. **Just do it**
7. **Population**

- A.** There are more than 1000 islands in the Maldives, which are about 400 miles west of Sri Lanka and whose southern islands cross the equator. Indian traders, Phoenicians, Egyptians, Chinese, Greeks, Romans and Arabs all became a part of the Maldives' history as their ships made their way through the dangerous waters and coral reefs. The majority of those who settled was shipwrecked there and must have grown to love the great beauty and peace of the place.
- B.** Today only 200 of the islands are inhabited, most of them divided between tourists and local people, whose life, based on fishing and coconut trees, has remained unchanged for centuries. On some you may see Buddhist temples or Hindu shrines that were built before the 12<sup>th</sup> century, when the islanders became Muslims. As a result of the Islamic culture, there are beautiful Arabic carvings (=резьба) that you can find in unexpected corners of old villages.
- C.** The Maldives are now one of the West's most popular tourist destinations but, depending on the island you choose, it can still be easy to get away from the crowd. Professional divers come to these clear waters for the 320 different kinds of coral, many of which exist nowhere else in the world. But if you have never been scuba-diving or snorkeling before, you will be more astonished by the 3 200 different species of fish, some of them swim up to you and nibble your hands.
- D.** On land huge trees somehow manage to survive in the thin soil that has grown up over hundreds of years from broken coral. In the midday sun, coconut trees throw shade over white sand, and as evening falls, you can hear only the sounds of gentle waves. You also can see amazing flowers everywhere on the different islands.
- E.** But for an outsider to get a taste of the Maldives beyond their natural beauty, they should visit the island of Gan, only recently opened to tourists. Here a short bicycle ride takes you through areas where whole families are at work collecting coconuts. The people living here are not poor — the shops are full of goods, and every house has electricity.
- F.** Go to the Maldives before mass tourism changes them too much; and go before global warming causes sea levels to rise and causes these 100C islands to sink beneath the Indian Ocean and once again become a part of the coral reefs they came from when volcanoes erupted under the sea millions of years ago.

**Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.**

| Текст  | <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> | <b>E</b> | <b>F</b> |
|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Вопрос |          |          |          |          |          |          |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** 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**).  
Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### What's the secret of successful language learning?

We asked two experienced teachers of English for their opinion. Alastan Banton is a teacher at a private Language school in the UK. He has also taught English in Japan.

'The most important thing is that you really have to want to learn the language — without that you won't get very far. You also have to believe that you will do it... imagine yourself using the language confidently. There are other things: of course, you need to work hard but at the same time you need to enjoy it and not get frustrated when you need you feel you're not making much progress. And you have to be realistic — learning a language takes time, and you can't expect to know and understand

everything in a few weeks! You also should try to 'develop an ear' for the language — not only to recognize the sounds of the language and to understand what people are saying but also notice the exact words and phrases that people use... and then try to use them yourself. Some people can do this naturally but others have to learn how to do it — that's where having a good teacher is important.'

Teresa Pels is a teacher of English in Poland. She has taught English in a secondary school for a number of years.

'Motivation is the most important thing. You have to be ready to study grammar, read a lot, listen to English songs, radio and TV, and what's more you have to do these things systematically. It is so easy to forget what you have just learnt... that's why I needed a teacher to force me to study. Even the most motivated students need that extra push sometimes. Learning a language can be quite stressful, especially for adults... But if you're motivated, you learn to overcome this. It all sounds like very hard work — and it is. It is also very enjoyable — I praise my students for everything they do well. Many of them are very successful!'

**13. The students must limit themselves in studying.**

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated                      **Ответ:**

**14. The student should dream about his success.**

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated                      **Ответ:**

**15. It takes about a year to learn a language.**

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated                      **Ответ:**

**16. The students should listen to a lot of information in a foreign language.**

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated                      **Ответ:**

**17. The students must study regularly.**

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated                      **Ответ:**

**18. The students can learn without the help of a teacher.**

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated                      **Ответ:**

**19. The students can forget information in a month.**

1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated                      **Ответ:**

**Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.

|           |                                                                                                                                |          |           |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|
|           | In Britain children start primary school at the age of five. Then, at the age of eleven, they begin their secondary education. |          |           |
| <b>20</b> | _____ children go to state schools, and only 7% attend private schools.                                                        | MANY     | <b>20</b> |
| <b>21</b> | A school year _____ into three terms.                                                                                          | DIVIDE   | <b>21</b> |
| <b>22</b> | _____ all schools are closed on Saturdays. The                                                                                 | NEAR     | <b>22</b> |
| <b>23</b> | day starts at nine and _____ between three and four. There is a lunch break which usually lasts about an hour.                 | FINISH   | <b>23</b> |
| <b>24</b> | A typical timetable _____ English, Science, Maths, History, Geography, Art, Music, Physical Education and foreign languages.   | INCLUDE  | <b>24</b> |
| <b>25</b> | A lot of schools offer a lot of after-school _____ such as choir, drama, and trips to interesting places.                      | ACTIVITY | <b>25</b> |
| <b>26</b> | Young people should show respect for _____ teachers and obey school rules.                                                     | THEY     | <b>26</b> |
| <b>27</b> | The main exams _____ GCSEs (school-leaving                                                                                     | BE       | <b>27</b> |
| <b>28</b> | exams at 16), and A-levels (university _____ exams at 18).                                                                     | ENTER    | <b>28</b> |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.

| <b>New Zealand</b> |                                                                                                                                                         |             |           |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| <b>29</b>          | New Zealand is a _____ country. But the official head of state is the Queen of England. It consists of two big islands - North Island and South Island. | DEMOCRACY   |           |
| <b>30</b>          | There is a lot of volcanic _____ on North Island.                                                                                                       | ACT         | <b>29</b> |
| <b>31</b>          | New _____ are outdoor people and do many                                                                                                                | ZEALAND     | <b>30</b> |
| <b>32</b>          | different sports. That's why the country is _____ at many sports.                                                                                       | SUCCESS     | <b>31</b> |
| <b>33</b>          | Its _____ sport is rugby.                                                                                                                               | NATION      | <b>32</b> |
|                    | Rugby team 'The All Blacks' is often the best in the world. Before every game 'The All Blacks'                                                          |             | <b>33</b> |
| <b>34</b>          | _____ a Maori war dance!                                                                                                                                | PERFORMANCE | <b>34</b> |

Press **FINISH** below