



Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста или 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. Why does the teacher get nervous?

1. He is not sure if his methods work.
2. He is not sure about the results of his experiments.
3. He is not sure if his ways of explanation are new enough.

Ответ:

2. What does the teacher value in his students?

1. Hard work.
2. Thinking skills.
3. Curiosity.

Ответ:

3. What is the teacher looking for?

1. A intermediate French textbook.
2. A book about *Antoine de Saint-Exupéry*
3. A book by *Antoine de Saint-Exupéry*

Ответ:

4. Why is the man upset?

1. The experiment went wrong.
2. There wasn't enough air.
3. The girl didn't understand the experiment.

Ответ:

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

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

1. Healthy look is above all.
2. Be careful with footwear.
3. The uniform is only half of your good look.
4. Making small changes works well.
5. The importance of small details.
6. The necessity of the make-up.

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 famous teenagers became famous mostly by new	
7. Justin Bieber started posting videos at the age of	
8. The other teenager started fashion blog at	
9. Many high fashioned things are	
10. Later the girl became interested in other things	fashion.
11. During all that time the girl continued to live a	life.

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. THANKS TO NEW TECHNOLOGY
2. A CUSTOM FOR A SWEET-TOOTH
3. THE UPSIDE DOWN WORLD
4. NICE FOR PEOPLE IN LOVE | 5. HAPPY NEXT YEAR
6. NOT ALLOWED FOR SOME TIME
7. CHRISTMAS IS COMING |
|--|---|

- A.** Houses are decorated with coloured paper ribbons and chains. Holly with red berries is put on the walls and looks very colourful. A piece of mistletoe (a plant) is hung from the ceiling. It is said to be lucky to kiss under the mistletoe hanging from the ceiling. As you can understand, a lot of people who may not usually kiss each other take the chance given by a piece of mistletoe!
- B.** One of the delicacies the British have enjoyed for almost 900 years is the mince pie. This is a sort of small cake with a delicious mixture of spices and fruit. It was the Crusaders who introduced it when they brought back new aromatic spices from the Holy Land. In the 17th century Oliver Cromwell tried to ban the eating of mince pies (as well as singing of carols) — but people continued to eat (and sing) in secret.
- C.** Christmas Day is a family day when families try to be together. In past years, the Queen has broadcast a radio message from her study at Sandringham House. Since 1959 she has been recording her message every year some weeks before Christmas, so it could be broadcast on Christmas Day by radio in all parts of the British Commonwealth.
- D.** In the USA many towns have a public tree place in some square or park or outside the town hall. This custom began first in America when an illuminated tree was set up in 1909 in Pasadena, California. Now we can observe the ceremony of putting up the Christmas tree in Rockefeller Center in the heart of New York City, as well as in the main square of every town in the country. The nation's main Christmas tree is set up in Washington, D.C. on the parade ground near the White House. A few days before Christmas the President of the United States presses a button to light the tree. This is the signal for lighting trees across the land.
- E.** The custom of breaking a wishbone (of a chicken or turkey) comes from the Romans who used them for fortune telling. They examined the bones of sacrificed birds, which they thought were messengers from their gods. Looking for signs of future events, they broke the wishbone and the person with the longest piece could make a wish which may bring him luck or good fortune.
- F.** Christmas in Australia is not like anywhere else since December is one of the hottest months of the year. But the Australians have a great time anyway. Those who live near the coast go to the beach on Christmas day. They have a swim, play cricket or volleyball, surf or just sit around with family and friends enjoying Christmas dinner. Santa Claus arrives on a surfboard — quite a change from sliding down a chimney!

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
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.

AUDREY HEPBURN

Audrey Kathleen van Heemstra Hepburn-Ruston was born in Brussels on May 4, 1929 in the family of a wealthy English banker and a Dutch baroness. She spent her early childhood travelling between England, Belgium, and the Netherlands. Her parents divorced when she was six. Then came the war. Her mother moved with Audrey to her parents' home in the neutral Netherlands. The following year the country was invaded by the Nazis. It was a difficult time for the whole family. There was very little food. Audrey and her family had to dig vegetables from the hard frozen ground, for some time they survived on flour made from tulip bulbs.

Audrey's greatest love was music. She wanted to be a dancer, and she studied dancing since she was five. In 1948, Audrey and her mother moved to London. Audrey went to a ballet school. She worked hard at her dancing. She had no time for boyfriends. But one day the ballet school teacher told her, 'I'm sorry, but you'll never be a famous dancer. You're too tall.'

Audrey was sad, but then something happened. She was given a small part in a big London musical. She quickly found jobs in other musicals. Everybody liked this thin girl with a pretty face and wide smile.

When Audrey was twenty, she had small parts in several movies and during the filming of a movie she met a famous novelist and screenwriter Colette. Colette wanted to find a girl for the Broadway musical of her book, *Gigi*. When she saw Audrey, she said, 'She is Gigi! Half-woman, half-boy.' This role won Hepburn a Theatre World Award in 1952.

The same year a Hollywood movie producer offered her the part of a princess in a big new movie, *Roman Holiday*. The film was a great success and Audrey won an Oscar for Best Actress.

Audrey starred in about 30 films, among them were *War and Peace* (1956), *Breakfast at Tiffany's* (1961), *My Fair Lady* (1964), *How to Steal a Million* (1965). But she always made it clear that family was more important for her than work. She was married twice and had two sons. After her second son was born in 1970, she said: 'I don't want to make any more movies. I'm happy as a good wife and mother.' However, her second marriage ended in divorce — just like the first one.

Since 1970 Audrey lived a quiet life in her house in Switzerland raising her two sons. She only made two or three more movies, and they were not very good. She made them because she needed money.

When she became older, she wanted to do something more important with her life. She started to work for the United Nations. She was officially appointed UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador. She visited the poorest and most dangerous countries in the world. In 1992, she travelled to Africa for the last time. When she came back, she was seriously ill. The doctors thought it was some infection, but it was cancer. On January 20, 1993, Audrey Hepburn died. She was sixty-four.

Audrey was one of the few actresses who became the symbol of their time, whose look was imitated by thousands of girls. She became and stayed the symbol of elegance, glamour, charm, and grace. As one of film critics said 'In this cruel and imperfect world Audrey was living proof that God could still create perfection.'

13. The first years of Audrey's childhood were full of hardships.

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

14. The Netherlands was never occupied by the Fascist troops.

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

15. Audrey had a great talent for dancing.

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

16. Audrey Hepburn won several Oscars.

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

17. Audrey Hepburn put her acting career higher than anything else.

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

18. In the second part of her life Audrey spent much time in charity activities.

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

19. She started working for the UN because she needed money.

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**.

It was getting late and Liz still had two miles to go before she 20_____ home from the office. "Why did they have to go on strike today? It will take me ages 21_____ home," Liz mumbled to herself as she walked down a dark side street. The transport strike 22_____ at midday and would continue till midnight. It was now 7.00 pm and already dark enough to make Liz feel a little frightened. Finding a taxi was impossible. She could hear footsteps behind her and decided to walk faster. Then she heard someone 23_____ her but she couldn't make out what they 24_____. She had left her mobile phone at work by mistake, so she couldn't call for help. In a panic, she started to run. Whoever it was, they 25_____ closer! "Liz, wait a minute." the voice shouted. Liz turned round and was glad to see a familiar face. Out of breath, the voice said, "I thought I would never catch you up! " It was Liz's friend Sara from the office. "Sara! You scared me to death! I 26_____ who it was". "I wanted to give you your phone. It was on your desk. Are you waking home, by the way?" Liz said she was. "Well, there's no need. I 27_____ home by my brother today because of the strike. If you wait five minutes, he 28_____ and pick us up.	ARRIVE	
	GET BEGIN	20
		21
	CALL SAY	22
		23
	GET	24
		25
		26
	NOT KNOW	27
		28
	DRIVE COME	

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**.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **27–32**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **27–32**.

As a child I loved reading story books. It took you into 29_____ world; one of fantasy where there was no school or homework. I remember one particular book from my 30_____ very well. It was called <i>The Wind in the Willows</i> and the 31_____ were wonderful. The book was full of colour and the characters, which were all animals, were very 32_____ towards each other. The characters were a water rat, a toad, a mole and a badger who all behaved just like humans. Mole, Badger and Ratty the water rat are very relaxed, lovable characters. Toad is very 33_____ but often gets into trouble because he loves trying new hobbies. At one point Toad ends up losing his 34_____ but fortunately everything works out well in the end.	OTHER	
	CHILD ILLUSTRATE	29
		30
	FRIEND	31
		32
	WEALTH	33
	POSSESS	34

Press **FINISH** below