

Demo Variant

Reading: Part 1



10. Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8.

Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

Используйте каждую цифру только один раз.

В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Making you open-minded

5. Beneficial for career

2. Travel without travelling

6. Ways to spend less

3. Cheap and useful

7. For mind and body

4. Not for every tourist

8. A different perception of travel

A. More and more travellers are seeking a new kind of break. Wellness tourism is a trend taking the industry by storm. Apart from yoga and healthy diets, wellness tours also focus on meditation. Meditation is known for its multitude of benefits. Apart from improving your health and keeping you fit, meditation also focuses on your mood and helps you gain a more positive outlook on life. Vipassana Meditation, which means seeing things as they really are, is one of India's most ancient techniques of meditation.

B. You do not always need to exit your house to travel the world. Nowadays it is possible to open the street view and pretend that you are walking down unfamiliar paths and tourist places. This way, you can also avoid the crowds while taking in the beauty of the surroundings. There are a lot of museums across the world that offer virtual tours, either for free or for a small price. Going to international museums physically might not be possible but learning about culture is something you can do from the comfort of your own home.

C. Travelling in the past was about adventure, discovery, exploration and domination. However, when you think about it, the term explorer has gone out of style. In today's stressed out world, we travel places to treat ourselves, find out who we really are and do those things that make us truly happy. In a way, people were born to travel. As nomadic tribes, people moved in search of food. Travel in the name of religion prompted pilgrims and missionaries to journey into foreign lands to spread their god's word with various success levels.

D. A person who engages with new ideas and cultures is more likely to hold different viewpoints on the same subject than someone who does not travel. Travel forces you to think about other cultures and ways of living. It replaces your old idea of reality with a new, more complex one. It is this process together with your brain's reaction to it that pushes you to change and grow in a unique way. Travelling makes a person more creative, more flexible and more emotionally stable. It is an opportunity to learn and grow.

E. If there is one thing that helps develop your adaptability, it is travelling. You are going to be pushed out of your comfort zone. Travelling helps you develop your soft skills. No matter what you plan to get out of travelling, your soft skills will develop. Soft skills are highly sought after by employers. They include your leadership qualities and your ability to work in a team. The mix of people, social and professional skills, coupled with emotional and social intelligence is becoming highly valued in all spheres of our life.

F. Mountain climbing can be a very serious undertaking. The more prepared you are for the physical demands, the more you will enjoy the activity. If you are considering mountain climbing, even for just one adventure, you cannot just show up with your guidebook and gear. You need to spend some energy and time and get your body's physical system ready for the demands that climbing can put on you to help protect you from injury later on. Training for mountain climbing is an important process that should never be skipped.

G. When travelling on a budget, there are lots of ways to make your money last longer. Some places become more expensive during Christmas and New Year's, during summer and during spring breaks. If you avoid these times of year, you will find hotels that want to fill up their properties, tours that may have discount prices in order to draw visitors in the off-season and lower flight prices. Low season does not appeal to everyone. But for those who are happy to deal with alternate weather, it can be the perfect time to travel.

OTBET:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Reading: Part 2

11. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя.

Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

Obento: Art in a Lunch Box

Japanese kids eat a good-looking lunch. It is called obento (oh-BEN-toe) **A** _____. Bento boxes are small containers made out of plastic, wood, or metal and decorated with cartoon characters, animals, or flowers. They have matching chopsticks or silverware containers, bags, cups, and lunch mats.

Inside the bento box, the obento is just as colourful. Many Japanese people believe **B** _____. There is a Japanese saying: Food should be made **C** _____. Japanese parents often choose foods with different colours, textures, shapes, and tastes. Then they arrange the food in the bento boxes. They make the obento look nice but also make sure it's healthy.

What do kids eat as their obento? Rice and side dishes **D** _____, omelettes made with salt and sugar, small sausages, fish, or meat.

Obento time is special. First, children wash their hands with soap **E** _____. Then they get their obento from their bags. In the winter, the sensei (teacher) may take their obento out of a warmer for them. Kids put their obento, chopsticks, and cups on their lunch mats

F _____. Before eating, they sing a fun song about obento: "We are so happy because it's obento time. Our hands are washed and clean. Everybody is here now. So, let's say, "Thank you for the food, Mommy and Daddy."

1. so that you could eat it with your eyes
2. as they carry it to school in a bento box
3. and their mouth and throat with mouthwash
4. that all food should taste good and look pretty
5. which are arranged over their classroom tables
6. which includes food that is red, yellow, and brown
7. which include pickled, boiled, or steamed vegetables

ОТВЕТ:	A	B	C	D	E	F

Reading: Part 3

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18.

В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Attendance requirements

Studying at university can be very different from school, sixth form or college. Your term time will be different, as will your classes. Whether attendance is mandatory or not will also vary. Your classes will be divided into lectures and seminars. You will also have study sessions and inductions each year. Failure to attend mandatory sessions could have implications on your progression towards your degree, so it is important to understand what is mandatory and what is not.

Most universities do care about attendance. Universities generally associate good attendance with good academic performance, and therefore strongly encourage students to attend all of their seminars and lectures. Many universities will have an attendance threshold which students must reach. Likewise, module tutors may use a register to log and monitor the attendance of students for each seminar and lecture.

The real world has attendance requirements, too. If you don't meet those expectations, you will get penalized. Jobs, for example, have required attendance. If you skip a day of work because you're not up to it, you will probably face consequences. You have to be actively present to achieve your career goals, you can't **coast through** your career like you may in college. College prepares you for the real world, so class attendance benefits your education and your future. That's why many people think class attendance should be mandatory – to ensure students are engaged in their academic studies.

But, even without required attendance, it is your job to show up. Tests often reflect lectures, so being in class can help you more easily answer test questions. Most classes use participation to discuss topics in class, which goes beyond just needing to know it for tests. Attendance also makes it easier to work with fellow students and professors, so as to better understand the topics.

Active participation is not just for jobs and school. It can help you in life as well. Attending class would help emphasize that people need to be active in their role in society. This includes participating in things like elections, community service, and volunteering.

Most notably, we must pay for the classes we take, so missing a class means we hurt ourselves by wasting money, time, and educational opportunities. Not everyone gets to attend a uni, so why not take advantage of this opportunity?

On the other hand, if attendance is not required, you can choose whether or not to get out of bed in the morning and make your way to class. I must admit that there are days I may really want to choose not to go to class. But it is required, so I feel as though I have no choice at all. Maybe I feel a cold coming on but can't make it to a doctor for a sick note, or I had to work extra late at my part-time job the night before. Most frequently I need some extra time to catch up on the overwhelming amount of homework I have been assigned in all of my classes.

Regardless of the reason, the choice should be mine. I understand that going to class is beneficial in many ways. But burnout is real. Many full-time students work just to make ends meet, and you can't always predict illnesses well enough to get a university approved absence.

The requirement to attend classes can negatively affect grades and cause a great deal of stress for students that are under enough stress already. Many students who are not able to attend every single class still deserve a decent grade, and they work very hard to maintain one. We are adults. We are choosing to further our education. Therefore, we should also be given the choice to attend class or not – without it being detrimental to our grades.

12. According to the text, attendance at university ...

- 1) is similar to that in college or school.
- 2) can greatly influence your final result.
- 3) depends mainly on your preferences.
- 4) is not obligatory for the majority of universities.

13. Which is NOT mentioned about university attendance in the text?

- 1) Attendance is considered to be connected with achievement.
- 2) Teachers use a special document to mark students' attendance.
- 3) Failure to attend all lectures may result in dropping out of school.
- 4) There is usually a minimum number of classes students must attend.

14. The verb *coast through* in "you can't coast through your career" (paragraph 3) is closest in meaning to ...

- 1) succeeding without much effort.
- 2) working hard.
- 3) planning your next steps.
- 4) making a choice.

15. According to the text, many people think that class attendance is a must because...

- 1) students get used to the requirements of adult life.
- 2) higher education is rather expensive.
- 3) it is what employers often check.
- 4) one is punished for missing classes.

16. It is implied that attending classes helps you ...

- 1) get answers to tests beforehand.
- 2) pay your education fee faster.
- 3) become more involved in the community.
- 4) learn about volunteer opportunities.

17. The author needs to skip classes most often because he ...

- 1) dislikes studying in the mornings.
- 2) has some health problems.
- 3) combines work and studies.
- 4) has to finish his other academic tasks.

18. What is the author's overall attitude to attendance requirements?

- 1) Absence should be approved by university or by responsible adults.
- 2) It is up to students to decide whether they must attend each class.
- 3) Serious cases like illnesses shouldn't influence your attendance grade.
- 4) Attendance requirements have more positive than negative consequences.

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