

Вариант 5

Раздел 1. Аудирование¹

1

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.

1. I grew up together with my cat.
2. Each cat has a character of its own.
3. Cats are easy to take care of.
4. Cats are very independent.
5. Cats are most beautiful creatures.
6. My cat understands me like no one.
7. Cats may make great company.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G 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). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A A heavy rain has just stopped.
- B The couple lost a cherry tree in one of the previous thunderstorms.
- C The couple has candles in case of electrical power failure.
- D Electricity went off when Phillip finished mashing the potatoes.
- E Mark refused the invitation for dinner.
- F The power company promised to repair the power line soon.
- G Mrs Romero lives in the next house.

Ответ:	Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Соответствие диалогу							

¹ Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <http://nabr.ru/files/oge-2020-2>

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 In which way Cynthia's life in her childhood was different from the lives of other children in her town?

- 1) Her life was less adventurous.
- 2) She could travel with her mother.
- 3) She has been to far-off countries.

Ответ: ☐

4 What feeling does Cynthia have before a new trip?

- 1) Tiredness.
- 2) Overexcitement.
- 3) Fear.

Ответ: ☐

5 When did, according to Cynthia, she start to write?

- 1) At the time she remembers herself from.
- 2) After winning a poetry contest.
- 3) After moving to Columbia.

Ответ: ☐

6 Which of the following Cynthia DOESN'T mention when she speaks about the possible ways of travelling?

- 1) On foot.
- 2) By camel.
- 3) By train.

Ответ: ☐

7 As a travel writer Cynthia finds it difficult to...

- 1) find a place to write in when travelling.
- 2) talk to as many people as she wants to.
- 3) judge her personal impressions and observations.

Ответ: ☐

8 Cynthia considers her trip to New Guinea the most thrilling one because...

- 1) she was learning to survive in most unusual conditions.
- 2) it was the longest one.
- 3) she met very dangerous people there.

Ответ: ☐

9 Cynthia's advice to future travel writers is to...

- 1) try to be good enough for TV programmes.
- 2) learn writing skills from Hemingway and Mark Twain.
- 3) be honest in your writing.

Ответ: ☐

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

Установите соответствие между текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. The same conversation
2. Know-it-all backpackers
3. Anti-social behaviour
4. Backpacking as a lifestyle

5. A five-minute friend
6. Who is a better traveller?
7. Excessive partying
8. The herd mentality

- A. Whenever you arrive somewhere new, travellers ask you five questions: Where are you from? Where are you going? Where have you been? How long are you travelling for? How long are you here? After five years — no, after first five days — it's pretty boring having to talk about it over and over again. It becomes second nature. However, I mix it up now. When I get asked one of these questions, I reply by asking what's their favourite colour or least favourite place they have ever seen. It is better than "what do you do back home?"
- B. You meet great people — and then tomorrow they are gone. Maybe you will see each other again, maybe not. It's great meeting so many amazing people on the road, but I hate how everyone is always leaving, especially just as you get to know someone. It's a snowball of sadness. I've met countless amazing people on the road, and sure, in that moment and in that time, that was fun. Maybe that was all that was meant to be. But it's nice to have some consistency and have a friend for a little longer than that.
- C. In the backpacking world, it's always someone's first or last night and therefore a reason to go out — which means there's a lot of fun going on. I've done my fair share of celebrating, and I'll admit that it's great when you are just starting out. You are excited about the road, everything is new, and it's a good way to meet people. But after a few months, it gets boring and repetitive. You get weary of just having fun all the time, as though that is the only activity in the world. Can't we just go and do something else?

- D. There is always someone who has travelled more than you. Even after five years of backpacking the world, I know people who have spent six, seven, eight years with nothing but a backpack. However, I hate when without being asked people start to give their opinion about where others should or shouldn't go. Or they begin to tell you the history of a place to try to "educate" you on how things really are. No one likes a show-off. I often refrain from correcting people simply because I don't want to be "that guy."
- E. I've been backpacking for over five years now. That's a long time to travel period, let alone stay in dorm rooms, live out of the same backpack, and travel on the cheap. Most days, I love this style of travel and I love backpacking. It's fun and social, and you get to meet amazing people. But sometimes, the little things just grind your gears, which is most often when people are rude and inconsiderate. Backpacking is a great way of living, and like any way of life it has its ups and downs. I'm just lucky it has more ups than downs.
- F. I wanted to be a backpacker because they embodied a spirit of adventure and discovery. They were out to see the world, discover its hidden secrets, and meet new locals. Turns out, that's often not the case. More often than not, backpackers today follow the same well-laid travel route that thousands have tread before them. They simply follow the pack. Popular places are popular for a reason, and I would never suggest skipping Thailand or Paris. But be a bit more curious and wander off somewhere random.
- G. Too many travellers like to talk themselves up by discussing how long they have travelled for or how many countries they have been to, as though traveling is a competition. They sew flags to their bags and backpacks from every country they've been to. They do it to let people know how awesome they are for having been to so many places. "You've been to 20 countries?" "I've been to 37!" It doesn't actually matter if you have been to 4, 19, or 150 countries — everyone's journey is their own and all are equal.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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.

The Pantheon

Built more than 1800 years ago, the magnificent Pantheon still stands as a reminder of the great Roman Empire. The name "Pantheon" refers to the building's original function as a temple for all gods.

With its thick brick walls and large marble columns, the Pantheon makes an immediate impression on visitors. But the most remarkable part of the building is its dome. It was the largest dome in the world until 1436, A _____. At the top of the dome is a large opening, the oculus, B _____. The front portico has three rows of columns: the first row has eight columns

C _____. A huge bronze door gives access to the cylindrical building. Its diameter equals the interior height of 48.3 metres.

The portico's sixteen huge columns were extracted in Egypt. They were transported all the way to Rome using barges and vessels. The columns, each one with a diameter of 1.5 metres, support a pediment with an inscription attributing the Pantheon to Marcus Agrippa D _____.

The most important problem E _____ of the Pantheon was the massive weight of the large dome. In order to support it without proper reinforcement as is common today, the thickness of the walls was gradually decreased F _____ respectively during its construction. As a result, the Pantheon still boasts the world's largest unreinforced solid concrete dome.

1. which was the only source of light
2. while the other two have four each
3. when the Pantheon was constructed
4. even though it was built by Hadrian
5. as the height of the building increased
6. when the Florence Cathedral was constructed
7. that the Romans faced during the construction

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

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.

Solar power creates sunny outlook for everyone

My parents chose to buy and install solar panels on our home. The process was absolutely painless. Our bill just after this first month was \$100 less than we budgeted for, which, needless to say, is very nice. I never thought we would wait for our electric bill to come, but now we welcome it.

Solar power produces no harmful emissions to the environment. In addition to being ecofriendly, solar energy is renewable, abundant, sustainable, not needing much effort or money, and always improving. For as long as the sun is alive, it is possible for us to get solar energy, so we should use it.

With major companies such as Google and Amazon using it, solar energy is earning its place in the sun. Renewable energy (solar power, wind power, etc.) has gone up in the U.S. energy mix greatly over the past 10 years. Because big businesses are taking advantage of solar energy, many of their suppliers have gone down the same path. Apple reported last month that because of its 100 percent commitment to renewable energy, nearly two dozen suppliers of batteries, keyboards, and lenses have made the same thing.

But solar power doesn't have to be limited to businesses, and it shouldn't be. Using solar energy in houses and at colleges is an easy way for us to assist in saving the nature. Powering a home by the sun is not much more expensive than paying a regular electric bill, and just a few extra dollars could help save the environment. Many homeowners face anxiety when it comes to their electricity bills because, in most cases, there is nothing you can do to control your utility electricity rate. While the cost of solar has decreased by more than 70 percent in the past decade, the cost of electricity has risen by about five percent, and that trend in rising electric cost is expected to continue. Going solar **puts you in the driver's seat** when it comes to energy generation.

Using solar power at colleges is certainly beneficial to the environment, but it would also be advantageous to the households themselves. The average home sale price increases if solar panels are included. A study concludes that "homes with solar panels sell 20 percent faster and for 17 percent more money".

Colleges can be benefactors for solar energy, too. If the college's newest residence hall were to go entirely solar, students would only pay roughly 52 extra cents per year, given that the residence hall is filled to capacity.

For colleges, investing in clean-energy projects would be a large pull for many students. As a generation highly affected by climate change, young people are interested in making a difference. A survey found that almost half of young people think climate change and the destruction of nature is the most critical issue, followed by large scale conflicts or wars and inequality.

Colleges are quite equipped to lead the solar-energy change (flat roofs, high population, etc.). Our college specifically has already invested in solar-energy projects on campus. By continuing to increase the number of solar-powered buildings on campus, the conversation around solar energy could be seriously redirected.

With its benefits rapidly multiplying for all parties involved in its use, it is solar energy's time to shine.

12 Installing solar panels in the author's home was...

- 1) very easy.
- 2) rather costly.
- 3) quite useless.
- 4) a bit hard.

Ответ: ☐

13 Which benefit of solar energy is NOT mentioned in the article?

- 1) It's good for the nature.
- 2) It is rather cost-efficient.
- 3) It improves home design.
- 4) It can continue for long.

Ответ: ☐

14 How do big companies like Google promote renewable energy, according to the author?

- 1) They provide a model for other companies.
- 2) They select partners who use renewable energy.
- 3) Their customers are influenced by their views.
- 4) Their energy use has decreased considerably.

Ответ: ☐

15 The expression "puts you in the driver's seat" in paragraph 4 ("Going solar puts you in the driver's seat...") is closest in meaning to...

- 1) decrease your spending.
- 2) be independent in energy.
- 3) determine where you go.
- 4) follow the energy trends.

Ответ: ☐

16 Accommodation with solar panels is...

- 1) less popular.
- 2) more expensive.
- 3) difficult to find.
- 4) harder to build.

Ответ: ☐

17 According to the text, if colleges use solar energy only, ...

- 1) they will need to fill residence halls to their maximum.
- 2) students would pay much more for accommodation.
- 3) it will help to change students' views on climate change.
- 4) they will become more attractive for new students.

Ответ: ☐

18 The author thinks that the future of solar energy...

- 1) depends on authorities.
- 2) is unstable in general.
- 3) determines our fate.
- 4) is rather optimistic.

Ответ: ☐

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

Across the Pacific

- 19 A French swimmer will try to become the _____ person to swim across the Pacific Ocean. Ben Lecomte, 51, set off from Japan on Tuesday on his superhuman task of crossing the ocean. He will have to swim for eight hours a day to reach his target on the west coast of the USA. ONE
- 20 He will also have to face many dangers. There will be sharks, jellyfish, storms, rough seas, and very low water temperatures. In 1998, Lecomte made the solo trans-Atlantic swim. It _____ him 73 days to cover the 6,400 km. TAKE
- 21 When he reached dry land, he _____ to do such experiments again but obviously he changed his mind. NOT WANT

Jobs for robots

- 22 Robots are taking over more and more aspects of our lives, and jobs. The _____ occupation to feel threatened by the march of technology is carpentry. LATE
- 23 For thousands of years, skilled carpenters _____ furniture from wood. MAKE
- 24 However, the next generation of master craftsmen may be robots, not humans. Researchers _____ a robot recently that can create customized wooden furniture. INVENT
- 25 They said the robots _____ humans. The researchers said the goal of their project was to let robots do the more dangerous tasks, so carpenters could focus on design. NOT REPLACE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.

A special day

- 26 March 8, International Women's Day, is a very special day. It is meant to appreciate and acknowledge the _____ of all special **CONTRIBUTE** women in our life.
- 27 She can be a mom who balances work and home _____ **BEAUTIFUL** or grandma who stuns us with her spirit and courage or might be a sister, daughter, wife or a special friend who brings love and cheer in our lives.
- 28 International Women's Day has been observed since the early 1900's. Great _____ and critical debate was occurring amongst **REST** women.
- 29 Women's oppression and _____ was spurring women to **EQUALITY** become and active in campaigning for change. Then in 1908, 15,000 women marched through New York City demanding shorter hours, better pay and voting rights.
- 30 Since then International Women's Day has become a _____ day celebrating the social, economic, cultural **GLOBE** and political achievements of women.
- 31 It is perfect time to express your _____ and send warm **FEEL** wishes to all those women close to your heart.