



### Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, 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. The owner of the car...**

Ответ:

- 1) needs to pay for parking his car.
- 3) parked his car in the wrong place.
- 2) lost his phone at the shopping center.

**2. What do we learn about Jennifer's mother?**

Ответ:

- 1) She makes dresses.
- 2) She has a job.
- 3) She plays the piano.

**Cindy is...**

Ответ:

- 2) happy.
- 3) afraid.
- 1) in pain.

**On Sunday Anna will be...**

Ответ:

- 1) doing homework.
- 2) cooking chicken.
- 3) going on a picnic.

**5. Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу 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. A useful sport.
- 2. A difficult subject.
- 3. A change in habits
- 4. A hard choice.
- 5. A school project.
- 6. A family problem.

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

| Говорящий | <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> | <b>E</b> |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 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.

|           |   |                 |
|-----------|---|-----------------|
| <b>6</b>  | Age of the respondent   | _____ years old |
| <b>7</b>  | Mother's occupation   | _____           |
| <b>8</b>  | Member of the respondent's family who is on a diet                        | _____           |
| <b>9</b>  | Kind of food the respondent's friends prefer                              | _____           |
| <b>10</b> | Respondent's hobby that he/she shares with friends                        | _____           |
| <b>11</b> | Place where the respondent will have a birthday party with his/her family | _____           |

#### 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. How did the Moscow government decide what to change in public libraries?
2. What is the easiest way of borrowing a book from a library in Moscow?
3. Which library could be used as an example of a modern library?
4. How many libraries are there in Moscow today?
5. What should you do if you want to work at a library?
6. What libraries do Muscovites love most?
7. What are the new functions of a modern city library?

**A.** The Akhmatova Library officially opened after a major renovation. The advantages of the smart library were described by the mayor Sobyanin. "It has everything: a multimedia centre, devices that help to create video content, and even its own publishing centre," said the mayor. There is also the so-called "Akhmatovsky balcony", where readers can learn about the biography of the poetess with the help of virtual reality goggles.

**B.** This year, the top 10 most popular libraries of Russia's capital have been visited by almost a million people. The most popular among them was the Nekrasov Library. Since the beginning of the year, it has been visited by more than 170,000 people. The second place in the ranking is taken by the Turgenev library. It had more than 100,000 readers. At the end of the top three is Gogol's House – a memorial museum and research library, which received almost 100,000 people.

**C.** Every year, city libraries are becoming more popular with Muscovites. Their collections include both books by contemporary authors and old editions dating from the 16th century. However, libraries have long stopped being just a place for reading. Today they offer space for concerts, lectures, study groups and coworking. The demand for libraries among city residents is growing thanks to new convenient services.

**D.** The reform of the capital's libraries in 2015 began with the "My Library" crowdsourcing project. More than 11,000 Muscovites took part in it. In total, they submitted more than 5,500 ideas for improving and modernizing the capital's libraries, which included expanding access to audio books; bookcrossing; delivering books to people with limited mobility and many other things. Most of these ideas have been put into practice.

**E.** The "Libraries of Moscow" is an online catalogue that has all the books of the city's libraries. Find the book you need and order it online. We'll let you know when your book is available for pickup, and remind you to return it. You don't need to have plastic library cards from different libraries. You can get a single library card in your personal online account. Show it to a librarian to borrow the book you like, or order books online through the "Libraries of Moscow" service.

**F.** The profession of a librarian is not considered to be in demand because readers' interest in libraries is decreasing. Nevertheless, there is still a need for librarians. You do not need a university degree to be a librarian, you can just go to a vocational school, unless you want to get a managerial position. When applying, you should pay attention to such specialties as "Library and Information Science" or "Document Science and Archival Science".

**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.

### **Ice Hotels**

Have you ever thought about staying in an ice hotel? Ice hotels have been around for less than thirty years, yet they are very popular tourist destinations. With their great beauty and all they have to offer; one can't help but view these icy buildings as symbols. They are symbols of what modern travellers like.

The world's first ice hotel opened to guests in Sweden in the early 1990s. Since then, more ice hotels opened in Canada, Romania, Finland, and Norway. Actually, the first ice houses were igloos, built by local people in the Arctic region. Ice hotels today are simply grander, with more detailed designs.

At the start of the cold winter season, people arrive on location to help build the ice hotel. Many artists join the ice hotel building teams each winter. The hotel in Sweden, for example, is built by over 100 artists. Some of the rooms are hand carved with detailed ice sculptures, tables, and doors. Those are the most expensive rooms, but the entire hotel is beautiful. Archways and hallways are lit up with colourful fluorescent light creating a dreamy effect. Even the outside of the hotel looks icy and magical.

Technology plays a role in making the hotel look modern and last longer. The artists use tons of ice and another material called "snice". Snice gets its name from "snow" and "ice" because the way it freezes gives it characteristics that are in between snow and ice. It prevents the inside of the hotel from melting quickly.

Ice hotels can differ in the number of guest rooms they offer; some hotels might have 40 rooms, whereas others may have over 60. Although the hotels can be different, there are some basics that many ice hotels have. The beds are typically made of a large solid block of ice with a mattress placed on top. The hotel usually provides warm blankets, sleeping bags, and pillows to serve as a barrier between the cold ice and the sleeper's body. Sometimes furs and animal skins are also provided for extra warmth. The rooms can get very cold (negative temperatures), so it is recommended that guests wear several layers of clothing. Ice hotels have banquet halls for large events such as weddings. In a lot of ways, ice hotels function similarly to other hotels.

The ice hotel in Sweden attracts about 50,000 to 60,000 visitors every year. Many people plan weddings at ice hotels. The hotels offer activities that guests can enjoy in addition to the rooms. Visitors can go on hikes, go rafting, as well as take ice sculpting and other classes. The ice hotel itself lasts for only four months. But its guests come from all over the world in that short period of time. The ice hotel in Sweden accepts guests and offers activities all year round, but it's only during winter that the ice building is available to sleep in.

**1. True**

**2. False**

**3. Not stated**

13. Ice hotels can be found on different continents. Ответ:

14. Artists who help to build ice hotels do it for free as volunteers. Ответ:

15. Snice makes the ice building stronger. Ответ:

16. Mattresses, blankets and pillows in ice hotels are all made of snow. Ответ:

17. Even though made of ice, ice hotels always keep the temperature in rooms above zero. Ответ:

18. Ice hotels are popular places for big family celebrations. Ответ:

19. Visitors to ice hotels can learn to do something new while staying there. Ответ:

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**.

|    |   |           |           |
|----|---|-----------|-----------|
| 20 | Lisa was afraid of dogs. When she was in the _____ grade, a homeless dog bit her.   | TWO       |           |
| 21 | When she was 14, she still _____ forgot the fear and the pain.  | NOT CAN   |           |
| 22 | Lisa lived close to her school. It took her just ten minutes to walk. But she always took a school bus because it was _____ this way.                         | FAST      | <b>20</b> |
| 23 | But today the weather was wonderful. Yellow and red _____ on trees made everything look magical. Lisa decided to walk and take pictures on the way.           | LEAF      | <b>21</b> |
| 24 | She almost made it to school when she saw them. A pack of homeless dogs eating something from a McDonald's paper bag that somebody _____ away the day before. | THROW     | <b>22</b> |
| 25 | Lisa panicked. To get to school she had to pass by _____ dogs! Suddenly, she felt somebody touch her hand. It was a little girl from elementary school.       | THIS      | <b>23</b> |
| 26 | “_____ you afraid of the dogs?” Lisa asked her.   | BE        | <b>24</b> |
| 27 | The girl didn't say anything but nodded. There were tears in her eyes.  |           | <b>25</b> |
| 28 | All of a sudden, Lisa felt strong and brave.  |           | <b>26</b> |
| 27 | “_____,” she said. “They are busy eating. They won't notice us.”  | NOT WORRY | <b>27</b> |
| 28 | She held the girl's hand firmly in _____, and together they safely reached the school.  | SHE       | <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**.

|    |  |         |           |
|----|--|---------|-----------|
| 29 | Many people think that the ostrich is an ugly bird. They may be right. But it is also interesting because it is _____ other birds.   | LIKE    |           |
| 30 | Ostriches have long necks, long legs and round bodies. Even though they're birds, ostriches can't fly because they are very heavy. Ostriches may look _____ but they are strong birds that can protect themselves. When angry, ostriches can be quite _____. | FUN     | <b>29</b> |
| 31 | They use their sharp beaks and claws to scare other animals.   | DANGER  | <b>30</b> |
| 32 | They have strong leg muscles, and their _____ kicks can hurt large animals that may attack them, even lions!   | POWER   | <b>31</b> |
| 33 | Some people eat ostrich eggs. Ostrich eggs are bigger and more delicious than chicken eggs, but also more _____. Australian and South African _____ make a lot of money selling them.  | EXPENSE | <b>32</b> |
| 34 |  | FARM    | <b>33</b> |